# NATIONAL STANDARD
# DICTIONARY

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# PREFACE.

The uses of a Dictionary are so apparent and so universally recognized that no word of commendation need be said of the family of Lexicons to which this little volume belongs. It is a family which has branches in every civilized country, and by a species of "divine right" is universally awarded the place of honor over all other *familiæ librorum*. Of course the possession of a large unabridged Dictionary is a desideratum to every one who aspires to a complete information of his native tongue, but the high cost thereof, and the inconvenience of handling a volume of such size as are Lexicons of this description, are drawbacks in the way of a very extensive possession of them. To meet the wants of the vast majority, to whom cheapness, compactness and terseness are first considerations, this volume is especially designed. The spelling, pronunciation, nature and definition of each word is given in as concise a form as possible, while the book is issued in a small and convenient form, and at a price within the reach of all.

The Appendix has been compiled with great care, and presents information of a miscellaneous and useful character, much of which is not to be found in any other Dictionary of the language, not even excepting Webster's or Worcester's Unabridged. A variety of general subjects are given space in the Appendix, together with a number of useful tables and statistics. To persons residing in districts remote from public libraries, and whose stock of books of general information is limited, this volume will be of the greatest use. It at once unites the character and advantages of an ordinary dictionary to that of an encyclopædic manual for reference on the countless subjects on which information is so frequently sought, and which is so rarely found combined under the compact shelter of the covers of a single volume. An inspection of the General Index will, we think, substantiate its claim to be what it pretends to be, "A Universal Hand-Book for Ready Reference."

THE AUTHOR.

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# ABBREVIATIONS OF THE "PARTS OF SPEECH," AND THEIR GRAMMATICAL SIGNIFICATIONS.

The words that constitute our language are classified under nine different heads, called "Parts of Speech," and consist of the Noun (sometimes called the Substantive or Noun Substantive), the Adjective, the Pronoun, the Article, the Verb the Adverb, the Preposition, the Conjunction and Interjection, and are found appended to each word in the Dictionary, thus abbreviated :

| | |
|---|---|
| Nouns | *s.* (substantives). |
| Adjectives | *a.* |
| Pronouns | *pron.* |
| Verbs | *v.* |
| Adverbs | *adv.* |
| Prepositions | *prep.* |
| Conjunctions | *conj.* |
| Interjections | *int.* |

The Articles being but three in number, *a*, *an* and *the*, need no system of abbreviation.

The four first parts of speech being declinable, or variable in grammatical formation, have different collateral words emanating from them, which are thus abbreviated:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *s. pl.* | substantive plural. | *pp.* | past participle. |
| *v. a.* | verb active. | *ppr.* | present participle. |
| *v. n.* | verb neuter. | *pret.* | preterite. |
| *v. imp.* | verb impersonal. | | |

Of these Parts of Speech, each of the numerous words, of which our language is composed, belongs to one or the other. Thus the Noun Substantive (derived from the Latin *nomen substantivum*) is the name of any thing that possesses "substantiality" or abstract being. The Noun Adjective (from the Latin *adjectum*) is a word "added to" the substantive, to signify the addition of some quality, circumstance, or manner of being. The Pronoun (from the Latin *pronomine*) is used "in place of the Noun," to avoid tautological repetition. The Verb (from the Latin *verbum*) is "the word" of a sentence, which asserts, commands or inquires, and completes its grammatical construction. The Adverb (from the Latin *ad verbum*) is a word appended "to a verb," to express some circumstance relating to it ; that is, to qualify it, or define the manner *how*. The Preposition (from the Latin *præpositum*) is a word "placed before" a noun or pronoun to show its relation to something previously mentioned. The Conjunction (from the Latin *conjunctio*) is used for the "joining together" of words or sentences. The Interjection (from the Latin *interjectum*) is an abrupt exclamation "thrown between" the words of a sentence. On referring to the Dictionary, the student will find words innumerable which are both substantives and adjectives, or verbs active and neuter, according to the respective senses in which they are used.

## PRONUNCIATION.

For an explanation of the principal characters used in the Orthoëpic Notation of this Dictionary, viz., ŭ, ä, ī and ū, see the opposite page. The emphatic syllable of each word is denoted by the accent, thus (′) ; and the peculiar characteristics of each vowel or consonant are briefly explained at the commencement of each alphabetic letter in the body of the Dictionary. In polysyllabic or derivative words the initial syllables are usually omitted, for the sake of compression, etc.

# A
# DICTIONARY
## OF THE
# ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

## 700 ILLUSTRATIONS.

ă, denotes the short vowel sound, as ă-bate′; ä, the open Italian sound, as fäther and pärt, ī, the broad diphthongal sound, as mīnd; and ū, the soft sound in pūll, good (gūd), &c.

**A**, ā is a vowel, and the first letter of the alphabet. It has four distinct sounds; the long or slender, as in place; the short, as in cat; the open, or Italian, as in father; and the broad sound, as in wall. The long or slender is the true English sound of this letter. A is an indefinite article, implying one, as a man, a tree. Before a word beginning with a vowel, or a silent h, it is, for the sake of euphony, changed into an, as an owl. A, as a prefix, is equivalent to the prepositions in or on, as asleep, afoot. It is also sometimes placed before a participle, as, gone a-hunting. In abbreviations, A stands for artium, anno, ante, &c., as A.M., artium magister, master of arts; A.D., anno Domini, in the year of our Lord.

**AB**, ab, s., fifth month of the Jewish year.

**ABACK**, ă-back′, ad., backwards; behind.

**ABACOT**, ab′-ă-kot, s., an ancient cap of state.

**ABACTION**, ab-ak′-shun, s., stealing of cattle.

**ABACUS**, ab′-ă-kus, s., a counting table.

ABACUS.

**ABADDON**, ă-bad′-don, s., the destroying angel.

**ABAFT**, ă-baft′, ad., towards the stern.

**ABALIENATE**, ab-ale′-yen-ate, v.a., to estrange.

**ABANDON**, ă-ban′-dun, v.a., to renounce.

**ABANDONMENT**, -ment, s., total desertion.

**ABASE**, ă-base′, v.a., to depress; to degrade.

**ABASEMENT**, -ment, s., act of humbling.

**ABASH**, ă-bash′, v.a., to make ashamed.

**ABASHMENT**, -ment, s., confusion from shame.

**ABATABLE**, ă-bate′-ăbl, a., that may be abated.

**ABATE**, ă-bate′, v.a., to beat down; to lessen.—v.n., to become less.

**ABATEMENT**, -ment, s., act of abating.

**ABATIS**, ab′-a-tis, s., a fortification of felled trees with branches outward.

**ABBACY**, ab′-bă-se, s., rights and privileges of an abbot.

**ABBE′**, ab′-ba, s., an abbot; a man of letters.

**ABBESS**, ab′-bes, s., the governess of a nunnery.

**ABBEY**, ab′-be, s., a monastery or religious society.

**ABBOT**, ab′-bot, s., the superior of an abbey.

**ABBREVIATE**, ab-bre′-ve-ate, v.a., to shorten.

**ABBREVIATION**, -a′-shun, s., act of shortening

**ABBREVIATOR**, -a-ter, s., one who abridges.

**ABBREVIATORY**, -ă-tor-e, a., that shortens.

**ABBREVIATURE**, ă-tyur, s., a character used for shortening.

**ABDICANT**, ab′-de-kant, a., abdicating.—s., the person abdicating.

**ABDICATE**, -kate, v.a., to renounce.

**ABDICATION**, -ka′-shun, s., act of resigning.

**ABDOMEN**, ab-do′-men, s., the lower belly.

**ABDOMINAL**, ab-dom′-in-al, a., pertaining to the abdomen.

**ABDUCE**, ab-dewse′, v.a., to draw from.

**ABDUCENT**, -sent, a., drawing back.

**ABDUCT**, ab-dukt′, v.a., to take away by force.

**ABDUCTION**, -shun, s., act of drawing back.

**ABDUCTOR**, ab-duk′-ter, s., one guilty of abduction; a contracting muscle.

**ABED**, ă-bed′, ad., in bed.

**ABERRANCE**, ab-er′-ranse, s., deviation from truth.

**ABERRANT**, -rant, a., straying from right.

**ABERRATION**, -ra′-shun, s., act of wandering; deviation from truth.

**ABET**, ă-bet′, v.a., to aid; to connive at.

**ABETMENT**, -ment, s., act of abetting.

**ABETTOR**, -ter, s., one who incites another.

**ABEYANCE**, ă-ba′-anse, s., a state of suspension.

**ABHOR**, ab-hor′, v.a., to loathe; to detest.

**ABHORRENCE**, -ens, s., extreme hatred.

**ABHORRENT**, -rent, a., struck with abhorrence.

**ABIDE**, ă-bide′, v.n., to reside; to remain.

**ABIDING**, -ing, s., continuance; fixed state.—a., permanent.

**ABILITY**, ă-bil′-e-te′, s., power; skill; means.

**ABINTESTATE**, ab-in-tes′-tate, a., inheriting the estate of an intestate.

**ABJECT**, ab-jekt′, v.a., to throw away.

**ABJECT**, ab′-jekt, a., sunk low; mean servile.

**ABJECTION**, ab-jek′-shun, s., baseness; servility.

**ABJUGATE**, ab′-ju-gate, v.a., to set free.

**ABJURATION**, ab-ju-ra′-shun, s., a solemn renunciation.

**ABJURATORY**, ab-ju′-ră-tor-e, a., containing abjuration.

**ABJURE**, ab-jure′, v.a., to renounce on oath.

**ABJUREMENT**, -ment, s., renunciation.

**ABLACTATE**, ab-lak′-tate, v.a., to wean.

**ABLATION**, ab-la′-shun, s., act of taking away.

**ABLATIVE**, ab′-lă-tiv, a., that takes away.—s., the sixth case of nouns in Latin.

**ABLAZE**, ă-blaze′, ad., in a blaze.

**ABLE**, a′-bl, a., having competent power; possessing means, knowledge, or skill.

**ABLE-BODIED**, -bod-id, a., strong of body.

**ABLENESS**, a′-bl-nes, s., vigor, ability.

**ABLEPSY**, ab′-lep-se, s., privation of sight.

**ABLOCATE**, ab′-lo-kate, v.a, to let out on hire.

**ABLOCATION**, -ka′-shun, s., a letting out on hire.

**ABLUENT**, ab′-lu-ent, a., cleansing; purifying.—s., a detergent.

**ABLUTION**, ab-lu′-shun, s., act of washing.

**ABLUVION**, -ve-un, s., that part washed off.

**ABNEGATION**, ab-ne-ga′-shun, s., renunciation.

**ABNODATION**, -no-da′-shun, s., act of cutting away knots.

**ABNORMAL**, ab-norm′-al, a., irregular, deformed.

**ABNORMITY**, -e-te, s., irregularity; deformity.

**ABOARD**, ă-board′, ad., on board a ship.
**ABODE**, ă-bode′ pret. of ABIDE.—s., place of residence.
**ABOLISH**, ă-bol′-ish, v.a., to abrogate; to annul.
**ABOLISHABLE**, -ăbl, a., may be abolished.
**ABOLISHMENT**, -ment, s., act of abolishing.
**ABOMINABLE**, ă-bom′-in-ăbl, a., detestable.
**ABOMINATE**, ă-bom′-in-ate, v.a., to detest.
**ABOMINATION**, a′-shun, s., extreme hatred.
**ABORIGINAL**, ab-o-ridj′-in-al, a., first; original.
**ABORIGINES**, -in-eez, s. pl., the first inhabitants of a country.
**ABORTION**, ă-bor′-shun, s., act of miscarrying.
**ABORTIVE**, ă-bort′-iv, a., imperfectly formed; failing in its effect; unsuccessful.
**ABORTIVENESS**, -nes, s., state of being abortive.
**ABORTMENT**, -ment, s., an untimely birth.
**ABOUND**, ă-bound′, v.n., to be in great plenty.
**ABOUT**, ă-bowt′, prep., around; encircling.—ad., circularly; around.
**ABOVE**, ă-buv′, prep., higher in place.—ad., overhead; in a higher place.
**ABOVE-BOARD**, -board, ad., fairly; without trick.
**ABRADE**, ab-rade′, v.a., to wear away.
**ABRASION**, ab-ra′-zhun, s., a rubbing off.
**ABREAST**, ă-brest′, ad., side by side; opposite.
**ABREPTION**, ab-rep′-shun, s., a carrying away.
**ABRIDGE**, ă-bridj′, v.a., to shorten.
**ABRIDGER**, -er, s., one who abridges.
**ABRIDGMENT**, -ment, s., an epitome; a summary.
**ABROACH**, ă-broatsh′, ad , broached.
**ABROAD**, ă-brawd′, ad., at large; widely.
**ABROGATE**, ab ro-gate, v.a., to repeal or abolish.
**ABROGATION**, ′-shun, s., act of abrogating.
**ABRUPT**, ab-rupt′, a., broken; craggy; sudden.
**ABRUPTION**, -shun, s., a sudden breaking off
**ABRUPTNESS**, -nes, s., suddenness; roughness.
**ABSCESS**, ab′-ses, s., a collection of purulent matter.
**ABSCESSION**, ab-sesh′-un, s., a departing.
**ABSCIND**, ab-sind′, v.a., to cut off.
**ABSCISSION**, ab-sish′-un, s.. act of cutting off.
**ABSCOND**, ab-skond′, v.n., to absent one's self.
**ABSENCE**, ab′-sense, s., state of being absent; heedlessness .
**ABSENT**, -sent, a., not present.—sent′, v.a., to depart; to keep away.
**ABSENTEE**, -sent-e′, s., one absent from his country.
**ABSINTH**, ab-sinth′, s., a chemical salt.
**ABSINTHIUM**, the-um, s., a bitter plant.
**ABSIST**, ab-sist′, v.n., to stand off; to cease.
**ABSOLUTE**, ab′-so-lute, a., arbitrary; despotic.
**ABSOLUTENESS**, -nes, s., despotic authority.
**ABSOLUTION**, -lu′-shun, s., remission of sins.
**ABSOLUTISM**, lute-izm, s., despotism.
**ABSOLVATORY**, ab-zolv′-ă-tor-e, a., having power to absolve.
**ABSOLVE**, -zolv′, v.a., to set free; to pardon.
**ABSONANT**, ab′-so-nant, s., contrary to reason.
**ABSORB**, ab-sawrb′, v.a., to imbibe to suck up.
**ABSORBABLE**,-ăbl., a., that may be absorbed.
**ABSORBENT**, -ent, a., imbibing.—s., that which sucks up; a sucker up of fluids.
**ABSORPTION**, ab-sorp′-shun, s., process of imbibing.
**ABSTAIN**, ab-stane′, v.n., to forbear or refrain.
**ABSTEMIOUS**, ab-ste′-me-us, a., temperate; sober.
**ABSTENTION**, ab-sten′-shun, restraint.
**ABSTERGE**, ab-sterdj′, v.a., to wipe; to cleanse.
**ABSTERGENT**, -ent, a., cleansing.—s., a detergent.
**ABSTERSION**, ab-ster′-shun, s., act of cleansing.

ABSTERSIVE, -sive, a., cleansing.
ABSTINENCE, ab′-sti-nense, s., fasting; temperance.
ABSTINENT, -nent, a., temperate.
ABSTRACT, ab-strakt′, v.a., to epitomize; to purloin; to remove.—ab′-strakt, a., separate; distinct; abstruse.—s., a summary or epitome.
ABSTRACTED, -ed., a., absent in mind.
ABSTRACTION, -shun, s., absence of thought.
ABSTRACTIVE, -tiv., having power of abstracting.
ABSTRINGENT, ab-strinj′-ent, s., laxative medicine.
ABSTRUSE, ab-struse′, a., hidden; obscure.
ABSTRUSENESS, -nes, s., obscurity of meaning.
ABSURD, ab-surd′, a., opposed to reason.
ABSURDITY, -e-te, s., folly; want of propriety.
ABUNDANCE, ă-bund′-ans, s., plenty; more than enough; fulness; overflowing.
ABUNDANT, -ant, a., plentiful; fully sufficient.
ABUSE, ă-bewz′, v.a., to make an ill use of.
ABUSE, -buse′, s., rude reproach; perversion.
ABUSIVE, ′-iv, a., insolent; rude.
ABUSIVENESS, -nes, s., rudeness of language.
ABUT, ă-but′, v.n., to border upon· to adjoin.
ABUTMENT, -ment, s., that which abuts on another, or joins to something.
ABYSS, ă-bis, depth; a gulf.
ACACIA, ă-ka′-she-ă, s., a genus of elegant tropical trees.
ACADEMIC, ak-ă-dem′-ik, a., belonging to an academy.—s., a student in a college.
ACADEMICIAN, -de-mish′-an, s., a member of an academy.
ACADEMY, ă-kad′-e-me, s., a seminary of learning.
ACANTHUS, ă-kan′-thus, s., the bear's breech.
ACARPY, ă-kar′-pe, s., unfruitfulness.
ACARUS, ak′-ă-rus, s., the tick or mite.
ACAULOUS, ă-kaw′-lus, a., without a stem.
ACCEDE, ak-seed′, v.n., to assent to.
ACCELERATE, ak-sel′-er-ate, v.a., to hasten; to despatch.
ACCELERATION, -a′-shun, s., act of increasing velocity.
ACCELERATIVE, ă-tiv, a., adding to velocity.
ACCENDIBLE, ak-send′-ebl, a., inflammable.
ACCENSION, -sen′-shun, s., the act of kindling.
ACCENT, ak′-sent, s., a mark used to direct the stress of voice in pronunciation; a modulation of the voice.—sent′, v.a., to note the accent.
ACCENTUATE, ′-u-ate, v.a., to mark with accents.
ACCENTUATION, -a′-shun, s., act of placing accents.
ACCEPT ak-sept′, v.a., to receive.
ACCEPTABILITY, ă-bil′-e-te, s., quality of being agreeable.
ACCEPTABLE, -ăbl, a., likely to be accepted.
ACCEPTANCE, -anse, s., reception; agreement to terms.
ACCEPTATION, -a′-shun, s., kind reception; meaning in which a word is understood.
ACCEPTER, -er, s., the person who accepts.
ACCESS, ak′-ses, s., admission to a place or person.
ACCESSIBILITY, ak-ses-e-bil′-e-te, s., quality of being approachable.
ACCESSIBLE, -ses′-eble, a., that may be approached; affable.
ACCESSION, -sesh′-un, s., an acceding to, augmentation; act of arriving at a throne, or dignity.
ACCESSIONAL, -al, a., additional.
ACCESSORY, ac′-ses-sor-e, a., acceding; contributing.—s., that belonging to something else.
ACCIDENCE, ak′-se-dense, s., the rudiments of grammar.
ACCIDENT, -dent, s., an unexpected event; chance.
ACCIDENTAL, -dent′-al, a., happening unexpectedly; casual.
ACCIPIENT, ak-sip′-e-ent, s., a receiver.
ACCLAIM, ak-klame′, s., a shout of praise.
ACCLAMATION, -ma′-shun, s., applause.
ACCLAMATORY, ′-a-tor-e, a.,expressing joy.

ACCLIMATE, ak-kli′-mate, or ACCLIMATIZE, v.a. or n., to inure to climate.

ACCLIVITY, ak-kliv′-e-te, s., slope of a hill; ascent.

ACCLIVOUS, ′-vus, a., rising with a slope.

ACCOMMODABLE, ak-kom′-mo-dăbl, a., adaptable.

ACCOMMODATE, -date, v.a., to adapt; to oblige; to lend.

ACCOMMODATING, -da-ting, a., obliging.

ACCOMMODATION, -da′-shun, s., fitness; reconciliation.

ACCOMPANIMENT, ak-kum′-pă-ne-ment, s., something that attends, especially as applied to musical instrumentation.

ACCOMPANY, -pă-ne, v.a., to go with; to escort.

ACCOMPLICE, ak-kom′-plis, s., an associate in a crime.

ACCOMPLISH, -plish, v.a., to complete; to execute fully.

ACCOMPLISHED, -plisht, a., endowed with good qualities.

ACCOMPLISHMENT, -plish-ment, s., completion; acquirement; ornament of mind or body.

ACCORD, ak-kawrd′, s., agreement; concurrence of opinions; harmony of sounds.—v.a., to make to agree; to concede.—v.n., to agree; to harmonize.

ACCORDABLE, -ăbl, a., agreeable; consonant.

ACCORDANCE, -anse, s., agreement; conformity.

ACCORDANT, ant, a., corresponding.

ACCORDING, -ing, prep., agreeably to.

ACCORDINGLY, -ing-le, ad., agreeably.

ACCORDION, -e-un, s., a wind instrument.

ACCOST, ak-kost′, v.a., to address; to salute.

ACCOSTABLE, ăbl, a., easy of access.

ACCOUCHEMENT, ak-koosh′-mong, s., parturition.

ACCOUCHEUR, -koo-share′, s., a man-midwife.

ACCOUNT, ak-kownt′, s., a computation of expenses or debts; a recital of events; estimation; profit.—v.a., to deem, judge, consider.—v.n., to render an account; to give reasons.

ACCOUNTABILITY, -ă-bil′-e-te, s., responsibility.

ACCOUNTABLE, ′-ăbl, a., responsible.

ACCOUNTABLENESS, ′-ăbl-nes, s., liability.

ACCOUNTANT, ′-ant, s., a person employed in keeping accounts.

ACCOUPLE, ak-kup′-pl, v.a., to link together.

ACCOUTRE, ak-koo′-ter, v.a., to dress; to equip.

ACCOUTREMENTS, -ments, s., equipage for military service.

ACCREDIT, ak-kred′-it, v.a., to give authority.

ACCREDITED, -ed, a., allowed; authorized.

ACCRESCENT, ak-kres′-sent, a., increasing.

ACCRETIVE, ak-kre′-tiv, a., increasing by growth.

ACCROACH, ak-kroatsh′, v.n., to hook; to encroach.

ACCROACHMENT, -ment, s., act of accroaching.

ACCRUE, ak-kru′, v.n., to arise from.

ACCUBATION, ak-ku-ba′-shun, s., act of reclining.

ACCUMB, ak-kumb′, v.n., to recline at table.

ACCUMBENT, -bent, a., leaning or reclining.

ACCUBITION, ak-ku-bish′-un, s., act of sitting down.

ACCUMULATE, ak-kew′-mu-late, v.a., to heap up.—v.n., to increase greatly.

ACCUMULATION, -la-shun, s., a mass; a heap.

ACCUMULATIVE, -lă-tiv, a., heaping up.

ACCUMULATOR, -la′-ter, s., one that amasses.

ACCURACY, ak′-ku-ră-se, s., exactness.

ACCURATE, -rate, a., correct; precise.

ACCURSE, ak-kurs′, v.a., to doom to destruction.

ACCURSED, -ed, a., execrable; wicked.

ACCUSABLE, ak-kew′-zăbl, a., liable to censure.

ACCUSATION, -za′-shun, s., act of accusing.

ACCUSATIVE, ak-kew′-ză-tiv, a., censuring. In Latin, the fourth case of a noun; the objective case.

ACCUSATORY, -tor-e, a., accusing.

ACCUSE, ak-kewz′, v.a., to charge with crime.

ACCUSER, -er, s., one who accuses.

ACCUSTOM, ak-kus′-tum, v.a., to habituate; to inure.

ACCUSTOMED, -tumd, a., according to custom; usual; frequent.

ACE, ase, s., a single point on a card; an atom.

ACEPHALOUS, ă-sef′-ă-lus, a., headless; without a chief.

ACERATE, as′-er-ate, s., a salt formed with aceric acid.

ACERBATE, ă-serb′-ate, v.a., to make bitter or sour.

ACERBITY, -e-te, s., a rough sour taste; bitterness.

ACEROSE, as′-er-ose, a., resembling chaff.

ACERVAL, ă-ser′-val, a., occurring in heaps.

ACERVATE, ă-serv′-ate, v.a., to heap up.

ACERVATION, -va′-shun, s., act of heaping together.

ACESCENCE, ă-ses′-sense, s., sourness.

ACETATE, as′-e-tate, s., a chemical acid salt.

ACETIC, ă-se′-tik, or ă-set′-ik, a., acid; sour.

ACETIC ACID, the pure cider of vinegar.

ACETIFICATION, ă-se-te-fe-ka′-shun, s., process of making vinegar.

ACETIFY, ă-set′-e-fi, v., to turn into acid.

ACETOMETER, as-e-tom′-e-ter, s., an instrument for ascertaining the strength of vinegar or other acids.

ACHE, ake, v.n., to be in pain; to be distressed.—s., a continued pain.

ACHIEVABLE, ă-tsheev′-ăbl, a., that may be done.

ACHIEVE, ă-tsheev′, v.a., to accomplish.

ACHIEVEMENT, -ment, s., a great deed.

ACHING, ake′-ing, s., pain, uneasiness.

ACHOR, a′-kor, s., the scald-head.

ACHROMATIC, ak-ro-mat′-ik, a., destitute of color.

ACICULAR, ă-sik′-yu-lar, a., sharp pointed.

ACICULATE, -late, a., in form of a needle.

ACID, as′-id, a., sour; sharp.—s., a sour substance.

ACIDIFY, ă-sid′-e-fi, v.a., to convert into an acid.

ACIDITY, -te, s., sharpness; sourness.

ACIDULATE, -yu-late, v.a., to make acid.

ACIDULOUS, -lus, a., slightly sour.

ACKNOWLEDGE, ak-nol′-edj, v.a., to admit to be true.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT, -ment, s., admission of the truth.

ACME, ak′-me, s., highest point of anything.

ACONITE, ak′-o-nite, s., the herb wolf's bane.

ACOPIC, ă-kop′-ik, a., a relieving weariness.

ACORN, ă′-korn, s., the seed or fruit of the oak.

ACOTYLEDON, ă-ko-til-e′-don, s., a plant whose seed is not furnished with lobes.

ACOUSTIC, ă-kows′-tik, a., pertaining to sound, or sense of hearing.

ACOUSTICS, -tiks, s., science of sounds.

ACQUAINT, ak-kwaynt′, v.a., to make known.

ACQUAINTANCE, -anse, s., knowledge of; a person well known.

ACQUIESCE, -ak-kwe-es′, v.n., to submit; to comply.

ACQUIESCENCE, -sense, compliance, submission.

ACQUIESCENT, -sent, a., resting satisfied.

ACQUIRABLE, ak-kwire′-ăbl, a., that may be acquired.

ACQUIRE, ak-kwire, v.a., to gain; to realize.

ACQUIRED, -ed, a., obtained by one's self.

ACQUIREMENT, -ment, s., act of acquiring.

ACQUISITION, ak-kwe-zish′-un, s., the thing acquired.

ACQUISITIVE, ak-kwiz′-e-tiv, a., gained.

ACQUISITIVENESS, -nes, s., desire to acquire property.

ACQUIT, ak-kwit′ v.a., to set free; to release.

ACQUITTAL, -tal, s., a judicial discharge.

ACQUITTANCE, -tanse, s., discharge from a debt.

ACRE, a′-ker, s., a quantity of land containing 4840 square yards.

ACRID, ak'-rid, a., sharp; pungent.

ACRIDITY, -e-te, s., a sharp pungent quality.

ACRIMONIOUS, ak-re-mo'-ne-us, a., sharp; bitter.

ACRIMONY, -mon-e, sharpness; bitterness of language.

ACROAMATIC, ăk-ro-ă-mat'-ik, a., abstruse; deeply learned.

ACROBAT, ak'-ro-bat, s., a rope dancer.

ACROGEN, ak'-ro-jen, s., a cryptogamic plant.

ACROLITH, ak'-ro-lith, s., a statue, whose extremities are stone.

ACROSTIC, ă-kros'-tik, s., a short poem, the initial letters of which form a name.

ACT, akt, v.n., to be in action.—v.a., to perform as an actor.—s., exertion of power.

ACTINIC, ak-tin'-ic, a., relating to actinism.

ACTINISM, ak'-tin-izm, s., radiation from the sun's rays.

ACTION, ak'-shun, s., state of acting; agency; operation; conduct; gesture; a battle; a law suit.

ACTIONABLE, -ăbl, a., punishable by law.

ACTIVE, akt'-iv, a., quick of motion; nimble.

ACTIVITY, -e-te, nimbleness.

ACTOR, akt'-er, s., an agent; a stage-player.

ACTRESS, -res, s., a female actor.

ACTUAL, akt'-yu-al, a., real; effective; certain.

ACTUALITY, -al'-e-te, s., state of being actual.

ACTUARY, -yu-ăr-e, s., a registrar or clerk.

ACTUATE, -yu-ate, v.a., to impel; to incite.

ACTUATION, -a'-shun, s., effectual operation.

ACUATE, ak'-yu-ate, v.a., to sharpen.

ACUITION, ak-yu-ish'-un, s., act of sharpening.

ACUITY, ak-yu'-e-te, s., sharpness.

ACUMEN, ă-kew'-men, s., a sharp point; sagacity.

ACUMINATE, -min-ate, v.n., to rise like a cone.—v.a., to sharpen.—a., having a tapering sharp point.

ACUMINATED, -ted, a., sharpened to a point.

ACUMINOUS, ă-kew'-min-us, a., sharp-pointed.

ACUTE, ă-kewt', a., ending in a sharp point; keen; shrewd.

ACUTENESS, -nes, s., sharpness; shrewdness.

ADAGE, ad'-aje, s., a maxim; a proverb.

ADAGIAL, ad-aje'-yal, a., proverbial.

ADAGIO, ă-dă'-je-o, s., in music, a slow movement.

ADAMANT, ad'-ă-mant, the diamond; a loadstone.

ADAMANTINE, -mant'-in, a., qualities of adamant.

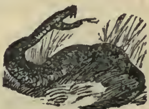
ADAPT, ă'-dapt', v.a., to suit; to fit.

ADAPTABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be adapted.

ADAPTATION, -a'-shun, s., fitness; suitableness.

ADD, ad, v.a., to join or unite; to number.

ADDABLE, ad'-dăbl, a., that may be added.



ADDER.

ADDER, ad'-der, s., a venemous serpent.

ADDER-FLY, -fli, s., the dragon-fly.

ADDER'S-GRASS, -derz-gräs, s., a plant.

ADDER'S-TONGUE, -tung, s., a plant.

ADDER'S-WORT, -wert, s., snake-weed.

ADDIBLE, ad'-debl, a., that may be added.

ADDICT, -dikt', v.a., to accustom one's self.

ADDICTEDNESS, -ed-nes, s., the being devoted to.

ADDICTION, -dik'-shun, s., habituation to.

ADDITAMENT, ad-dit'-ă-ment, s., a thing added.

ADDITION, -dish'-un, s., act of adding.

ADDITIONAL, -un-al, a., that is added.—s., something added.

ADDITITIOUS, ad-de-tish'-us, a., added without authority.

ADDITIVE. ad'-de-tiv, a., that may be added.

ADDLE, ad'-dl, a., unimpregnated; empty.—v.a., to make corrupt or morbid.

ADDLE-HEADED, -hed'-ed, a., weak; silly.

ADDRESS, ad-dres'. v.a., to speak or apply to; to direct in writing; to court or make suit.—s., a written or formal application; courtship; skill; direction of a letter.

**ADDUCE**, ad-duse′, v.a., to allege; to cite.
**ADDUCIBLE**, -sebl, a., that may be adduced.
**ADDUCTION**, ad-duk′-shun, s., act of bringing forward.
**ADDUCTIVE**, -tiv, a., that brings forward.
**ADEMPTION**, ad-emp′-shun, s., privation.
**ADENOGRAPHY**, ad-en-og′-ră-fe, s., treatise on the glands.
**ADEPT**, ad-ept′, s., one skilled in any art.
**ADEQUACY**, ad′-e-kwă-se, s., adequateness.
**ADEQUATE**, -kwate, a., equal to.
**ADHERE**, adheer′, v.n., to stick or cling.
**ADHERENCE**, -ense, s., tenacity; fidelity.
**ADHERENT**, -ent, a., sticking to.—s., one who adheres; a partisan.
**ADHESION**, -he′-zhun, s., act or state of sticking.
**ADHESIVE**, -siv, a., sticking, tenacious.
**ADHESIVENESS**, -nes, s., tenacity.
**ADHIBITION**, ad-he-bish′-un, s., application; use.
**ADHORTATORY**, ad-hor′-tă-tor-e, a., containing advice.
**ADIEU**, ă-dew′, ad., farewell.
**ADINOSE**, ad′-e-nose, a., like a gland.
**ADIPOCERE**, ad′-e-po-seer, s., fatty substance.
**ADIPOSE**, -pose, a., fat; greasy.
**ADIT**, ad′-it, s., the sloping entrance to a mine.
**ADJACENT**, ad-ja′-sent, a., lying near; close.
**ADJECT**, -jekt′, v.a., to add to; to put to.
**ADJECTION**, -shun, s., act of adding.
**ADJECTITIOUS**, ad-jek-tish′-us, a., thrown in
**ADJECTIVE**, -tiv, s., in grammar, a word expressive of quality.
**ADJOIN**, ad-join′, v.a., to join; unite.—v. n., to be contiguous.
**ADJOINING**, -ing, a., adjacent.
**ADJOURN**, ad-jurn′, v.a., to defer; to postpone.
**ADJOURNMENT**, -ment, s., act of adjourning.
**ADJUDGE**, ad-judj′, v. a., to decree; to award.
**ADJUDGMENT**, -ment, s., award; decree.
**ADJUDICATE**, ad-ju′-de-kate, v.a., to adjudge.—v.n., to determine upon.
**ADJUDICATION**, -ka′-shun, s., legal decision.
**ADJUGATE**, -gate, v.a., to yoke.
**ADJUMENT**, -ment, s., help; support.
**ADJUNCT**, ad′-junkt, s., something adherent.—a., added to, or united with.
**ADJUNCTION**, -shun, s., act of joining.
**ADJUNCTIVE**, -tiv, a., joining.
**ADJURATION**, ad-ju-ra′-shun, s., charging on oath.
**ADJURE**, ad-jure′, v.a., to impose an oath.
**ADJUST**, ad-just′, v.a., to make exact; to fit.
**ADJUSTABLE**, -ăbl, a., that may be adjusted.
**ADJUSTMENT**, -ment, s., act of adjusting.
**ADJUTANCY**, ad′-ju-tan-se, s., office of adjutant.
**ADJUTANT**, -tant, s., a military officer who assists the major; a large species of crane.
**ADJUVANT**, -vant, a., helpful.—s., an assistant.
**ADMEASURE**, ad-mezh′-ur, v.a., to apportion.
**ADMEASUREMENT**, -ment, s., the measure of a thing.
**ADMENSURATION**, ad-men-su-ra′-shun, s., act of measuring.
**ADMINISTER**, ad-min′-is-ter, v.a., to act as agent; to contribute.
**ADMINISTERIAL**, -te′-re-al, a., pertaining to administration.
**ADMINISTRABLE**, -trăbl, a., capable of administration.
**ADMINISTRATION**, -a′-shun, s., act of administering.
**ADMINISTRATIVE**, -stră-tiv, a., that which administers.
**ADMINISTRATOR**, -stra-ter, s., one who administers to an estate, or who officiates in divine rites.
**ADMINISTRATRIX**, -trix, s., a female who administers.
**ADMIRABLE**, ad′-me-răbl, a., worthy of admiration; estimable.
**ADMIRAL**, ad′-me-ral, s., commander of a fleet.
**ADMIRALTY** -te, s., the supreme office for the administration of naval affairs.
**ADMIRATION**, ra′-shun, s., act of admiring.
**ADMIRE**, ad-mire′, v a., to love; to wonder at.

ADMIRER, -er, s., one who admires; a lover.

ADMISSIBILITY, ad-mis-se-bil′-e-te, s., quality of being admissible.

ADMISSIBLE, -bl, a., that may be admitted.

ADMISSION, ad-mish′-un, s., admittance.

ADMISSORY, ad-mis′-sor-e, a., giving admission.

ADMIT, ad-mit′, v.a., to give right of entrance.

ADMITTANCE, -tanse, s., act of admitting.

ADMIX, ad-mix′, v.a., to mingle.

ADMIXTION, -tshun, s., union of different bodies.

ADMIXTURE, -tchur, s., substance of bodies mingled.

ADMONISH, ad-mon′-ish, v.a., to reprove with mildness.

ADMONISHMENT, -ment, s., admonition.

ADMONITION, -nish′-un, s., gentle reproof; instruction; direction.

ADMONITIVE, ad-mon′-e-tiv, a., containing admonition.

ADMONITORY, -tor-e, a., that admonishes.

ADMORTIZATION, ad-mort-e-za′-shun, s., reducing of lands to mortmain.

ADNASCENT, ad-nas′-sent, a., growing on something else.

ADNATE, ad′-nate, a., growing to; adherent.

ADNOUN, -nown, s., an adjective.

ADO, ă-doo′, s., bustle; trouble.

ADOLESCENCE, ad-o-les′-sense, s., the prime of youth.

ADOLESCENT, -sent, a., advancing to manhood.

ADOPT, ă-dopt′, v.a., to receive the child of another: to embrace any particular manner.

ADOPTION, -shun, s., act of adopting.

ADOPTIVE, -tiv, a., capable of being adopted.

ADORABLE, ă-dore′-ă-bl, a., to be adored; divine.

ADORABLENESS, -ness, s., quality of being adorable.

ADORATION, -shun, s., homage paid to God; or reverence.

ADORE, ă-dore′ v.a , to worship with reverence.

ADORN, ă-dawrn, v.a., to dress; to decorate.

ADORNMENT, -ment, s., embellishment.

ADOWN, ă-down, prep., down towards the ground.

ADRIFT, ă-drift′, ad., floating at random.

ADROIT, ă-droyt, a., dexterous; skilful.

ADROITNESS, -nes, s., dexterity; ingenuity.

ADRY, ă-dri′, a., in want of drink.

ADSCITITIOUS, ad-se-tish′-us, a., supplemental; additional.

ADSCRIPT, ad′-skript, s., one held to the service of his lord.

ADSTRICTION, ad-strik′-shun, s., a binding.

ADULATION, ad-yu-la′-shun, s., flattery.

ADULATORY, ad′-yu-la-tor-e, a., servilely praising.

ADULT, ă-dult′, a., grown up.—s., one grown to full size.

ADULTERATE, -ter-ate, v.a., to corrupt, to make impure.—a., debased by foreign mixture.

ADULTERATION, a′-shun, s., state of being adulterated.

ADULTERER, -ter-er, s., a man guilty of adultery.

ADULTERESS, -es, s., a woman guilty of adultery.

ADULTERINE, -in, a., spurious.

ADULTEROUS, -us, a., guilty of adultery.

ADULTERY, -ter-e, s., violation of the marriage bed.

ADUMBRATE, ad-um′-brate, v.a., to shadow out faintly.

ADUMBRATION, -bra′-shun, s., a faint sketch.

ADUNCOUS, ad-un′-kus, a., crooked or hooked; in form of a hook.

ADUST, ă-dust′, a., burned up; scorched.

ADUSTION, -tshun, s., act of scorching

ADVANCE, ad-vanse′, v.a., to raise in price; to enhance.—v.n., to come forward; to proceed.—s., act of coming forward; improvement; preferment.

ADVANCEMENT, -ment, s., act of moving forward; promotion; improvement

ADVANTAGE. ad-vant′-aje, a., benefit; profit; opportunity.—v.a., to benefit; to improve.

ADVANTAGEOUS, -ta′-jus, a., being of advantage; profitable.

ADVANTAGEOUSNESS, -nes, s., profitableness; usefulness.

ADVENE, ad-veen′, v.n., to accede, or come to.

ADVENIENT, ad-ve′-ne-ent, a., superadded.

ADVENT, ad′-vent, s., the coming of our Saviour; the four Sabbaths before Christmas.

ADVENTITIOUS, -tish′-us, a., added extrinsically· accidental.

ADVENTUAL, -yu-al, a., relating to Advent.

ADVENTURE, -tyur, s., hazard; accident; an enterprise of hazard. —v.a., to risk or hazard.—v.n., to dare.

ADVENTURER, -tyur-er, s., one who hazards something, or attempts extraordinary enterprises; an impostor.

ADVENTURESOME, -tyur-sum, a., adventurous.

ADVENTUROUS, -tyur-us, a., daring; courageous.

ADVENTUROUSNESS, -nes, s., boldness.

ADVERB, ad′-verb, s., a word used to modify the sense of a verb or adjective.

ADVERBIAL, -e-al, a., pertaining to an adverb.

ADVERSARIA, ad-ver-sa′-re-ă, s., a commonplace book.

ADVERSARY, -sar-e, s., an opponent; a foe.

ADVERSE, ad′-vers, a., contrary; calamitous.

ADVERSENESS, -vers′-nes, s., opposition.

ADVERSITY, -e-te s., misfortune.

ADVERT, ad-vert′ v.n., to turn the attention, or refer to.

ADVERTENCE, -ense, s., attention to, regard.

ADVERTENT, -ent, a., attentive; heedful.

ADVERTISE, -tize, v.a., to inform, to make known.

ADVERTISEMENT, ′-tiz-ment, s., information, notice.

ADVERTISER, -tiz′-er, s., one who advertises

ADVICE, ad-vise′, s., counsel; admonition.

ADVISABLE, ′-ăbl, a., proper to be done; prudent, recommendable.

ADVISABLENESS, -ăbl-nes, s., the quality of being advisable; expedience, propriety.

ADVISE, ad-vize′, v a., to counsel; to inform—v.n , to consult; to deliberate.

ADVISED, ad-vizd′, a., acting with deliberation.

ADVISING, ad-vize′-ing, s., advice; counsel.

ADVOCACY, ad′-vo-kă-se, s., defence.

ADVOCATE, -kate, s., a barrister; one who espouses a cause.—v.a., to plead in favor of; to defend.

ADVOCATESHIP, -kate-ship., s., office of an advocate.

ADVOCATION, -ka′-shun, s., act of pleading for.

ADVOLATION, ad-vo-la′-shun, s., a flying to.

ADVOWSON, ad-vow′-zun, s., right to present to a benefice.

ADZE, adz, s., a kind of axe.

ÆNEID, e-ne′-id, s., a celebrated poem by Virgil.

ÆOLIAN, e-o′-le-an′, a., pertaining to Æolus.

AERIAL, ă-e′-re-al, a., belonging to or consisting of air.

ADZE.

AERIE, a′-re, s., the nest of a bird of prey.

AERIFORM, ayr′-e-form, a., having the nature of air.

AERIFY, -fi, v.a., to fill with air.

AEROLITE, -o-lite, s., a meteoric stone.

AEROLOGICAL, -lodj′-ik-al, a., pertaining to aerology.

AEROLOGY, ol′-o-je, s., a description of the air.

AEROMETRY, -om′-e-tre, s., science of measuring air.

AERONAUT, -o-nawt, s., an aerial navigator

AERONAUTIC, -nawt′-ik, a., sailing in the air.

AERONAUTICS, -iks, s., science of sailing in the air.

AEROSTAT, ayr′-o-stat, s., an air balloon.

AEROSTATIC, stat′-ik, a., suspending in air

AEROSTATICS, -iks, s., aerial navigation

ÆRUGINOUS, e-ru′-jin-us, a., of the nature of verdigris.

ÆRUGO, -go, s , rust of copper, &c.

ÆSTHETIC, es-thet′-ik, a., pertaining to the beautiful.

ÆSTHETICS, -iks, s.pl., the science which treats of the beautiful in nature or art.

AFAR, ă-far′, ad., at a distance in place.

**AFFABILITY**, af-fă-bil-e-te, courteousness; urbanity.

**AFFABLE**, af′-fă-bl, a., of easy manners courteous.

**AFFAIR**, af-fare′, s., business of any kind; concern.

**AFFECT**, af-fekt′ v.a., to act upon; to excite.

**AFFECTATION**, -ta′-shun, s., false pretence.

**AFFECTED**, ′-ed, pp. of the verb to affect.—a., grieved; distressed.

**AFFECTEDNESS**, -nes, a., affectation.

**AFFECTING**, -ing, a., exciting; pathetic.

**AFFECTION**, ′-shun, s., love; zealous attachment.

**AFFECTIONATE**, -ate, a., full of affection; loving.

**AFFECTIONED**, -shund, a, conceited.

**AFFIANCE**, af-fi′-anse, a a marriage contract; trust.—v.a., to betroth.

**AFFIDAVIT**, -fe da′-vit, s., a declaration on oath.

**AFFILIATE**, -fil′-e-ate, v.a., to adopt; to receive into a family as a son.

**AFFILIATION**, a′-shun, s., adoption; assign-child.

**AFFINAGE**, af′-fin-aje, s., act of refining metals.

**AFFINITY**, af-fin -e-te, s., relation by marriage; relation to or connection with.

**AFFIRM**, af-ferm′, v.a., to assert positively.—v.n., to declare solemnly.

**AFFIRMABLE**, -ăbl, a., that may be affirmed.

**AFFIRMATION**, -a′-shun, s., averment.

**AFFIRMATIVE**, ′-ă-tiv, a., that affirms or asserts.—s., that which contains an affirmation.

**AFFIX**, af-fix′, v.a., to annex; to attach.—af′-fix, s., a syllable added to a word.

**AFFIXTURE**, af-fix′-tyur, s., that which is affixed.

**AFFLATION**, -fla′-shun, s., act of breathing upon.

**AFFLICT**, -flikt′, v.a., to pain; to grieve.

**AFFLICTING**, -ing, a., grievous; distressing.

**AFFLICTION**, -shun, s., state of pain; grief.

**AFFLICTIVE**, -iv, a., causing pain or grief.

**AFFLUENT**, af′-flu-ent, a., flowing to; wealthy.

**AFFLUX**. af′-flux, s., the act of flowing to.

**AFFORD**. af-foard′, v.a., to yield or produce.

**AFFOREST**, af-for′-est, v.a., to turn ground into forest.

**AFFRANCHISE**, af-fran′-tshiz, v.a., to make free.

**AFFRAY**, af-fra′, s., a quarrel; a fight.

**AFFRIGHT**, af-frite′, v.a., to alarm.—s., sudden fear; terror.

**AFFRONT**, af-frunt′, v.a., to insult; to abuse.—s., contemptuous treatment.

**AFFRONTING**, -ing, a., contumelious; abusive.

**AFFRONTIVE**, -iv., a., giving offence; abusive.

**AFFUSE**, af-fewz′, v.a., to pour upon; to sprinkle.

**AFFUSION**, -zhun, s., act of pouring upon.

**AFIELD**, ă-feeld′, ad., in the field.

**AFIRE**, ă-fire′, ad., on fire.

**AFLOAT**, ă-floté, ad., floating; swimming.

**AFOOT**, ă-fut′, ad., on foot, in action.

**AFORE**, ă-fore′. ad. or prep., in front; before.

**AFOREGOING**, -go′-ing, a., going before.

**AFOREHAND**, -hand, ad., in time previous.—a., previously provided.

**AFOREMENTIONED**. -men′-shund, a., mentioned before.

**AFORENAMED**, -naymd, a., named before.

**AFORESAID**, -sed, a., said or recited before.

**AFORETHOUGHT**, -thawt, a., premeditated.

**AFORETIME**, -time, ad., in time past.

**AFOUL**, ă-fowl′, ad., entangled; not free.

**AFRAID**, ă-frayd′, a., impressed with fear.

**AFRESH**, ă-fresh′, ad., anew; recently

**AFRONT**, ă-frunt′, ad., in front; opposite to.

**AFT**, aft., ad., towards the stern of a ship.

**AFTER**, aft′-er, a., later in time; subsequent.—prep., later in time; behind.—ad., posterior.

**AFTER-BIRTH**, berth, s., the placenta.

**AFTERINGS**, -ingz, s.pl., last milk from a cow.

**AFTER-MATH**, -math, s., a second crop of grass.

**AFTER-MOST**, moast, a., hindmost; last.

**AFTERNOON**, -noon, s., latter part of the day.

**AFTER-PAINS**, -paynz, s.pl., pains succeeding childbirth.

**AFTER-PIECE**, -peese, s., a farce.

**AFTER-THOUGHT**, -thawt, s., after-reflections.

**AFTERWARD**, -werd, or **AFTERWARDS**, ad., in subsequent time.

**AGA**, a′-gă, s., a Turkish officer.

**AGAIN**, ă-gen′, ad., a second time; once more.

**AGAINST**, ăg-enst′, prep., in opposition; noting adversity; in an opposite direction.

**AGAPE**, ă-gape′, ad., staring with wonder.

**AGHAST**, ă-gast′, a., astonished; amazed.

**AGATE**, ag′-et, s., a class of semi-pollucid gems.

**AGAVE**, a-gā′-ve, n., the American aloe or century plant; attains maturity in from 10 to 70 years and produces a flower stem 40 feet in height and perishes.

AGAVE, OR AMERICAN ALOE.

**AGAZED**, ă-gayzd′. pp., wonder-struck.

**AGE**, aje, s., a certain period of time; oldness; a certain period of human life.

**AGED**, a′-jed, a., old; stricken in years.

**AGENCY**, a′-jen-se, s., instrumentality; management of another's affairs.

**AGENT**, a′-jent, s., a deputy; a factor.

**AGGELATION**, ad-je-la′-shun, s., a concretion of ice.

**AGGERATION**, ad-jer-a′-shun, s., accumulation.

**AGGLOMERATE**, ag-glom′-er-ate, v.a., to collect into a ball.

**AGGLOMERATION**, a′-shun, s., a round heap; a confused mass.

**AGGLUTINANT**, ag-glu′-tin-ant, s., any viscous substance.—a., uniting as glue.

**AGGLUTINATE**, -ate, v.a., to unite as with glue.

**AGGLUTINATION**, a′-shun, s., act of gluing.

**AGGLUTINATIVE**, ă-tiv, a., that tends to unite.

**AGGRANDIZE**, ag′-grand-ize, v.a., to make greater; to exalt.

**AGGRANDIZEMENT**, ′-iz-ment, s., exaltation; promotion.

**AGGRAVATE**, ag′-gră-vate, v.a., to make worse; to provoke.

**AGGRAVATION**, va′-shun, s., making worse; excitement to anger.

**AGGREGATE**, ag′-gre-gate, v.a., to bring together.—a., formed into a whole mass.—s., a sum, mass or assemblage of particulars.

**AGGREGATION**, -ga′-shun, s., state of being collected.

**AGGREGATIVE**, -tiv, a., taken together.

**AGGRESS**, ag-gres′, v.n., to assault first; to invade.

**AGGRESSION**, ag-gresh′-un, first act of hostility; invasion.

**AGGRESSIVE**, -iv, a., making the first attack.

**AGGRESSOR**, -er, s., one who first assaults.

**AGGRIEVANCE**, ag-greev′-anse, s., hardship.

**AGGRIEVE**, ag-greev′, v.a., to give pain; to oppress.—v.n., to lament.

**AGHAST**, ă-gast′, a., struck with horror.

**AGILE**, adj′-il, a., nimble; active.

**AGILITY**, ă-jil′-e-te, s., nimbleness; activity.

**AGIO**, ad′-je-o, s., rate of exchange; premium.

**AGISTMENT**, ă-jist′-ment, s., money paid for pasturing.

**AGITATE**, adj′-e-tate, v.a., to put in motion.

**AGITATION**, ta′-shun, s., the act of moving or shaking; commotion.

**AGITATIVE**, -tă-tiv, a., tending to agitate.

**AGITATOR**, -ta-tor, s., one who agitates; an insurgent.

**AGLET**, ag′-let, s., a metal tag.

**AGNITION**, ag-nish′-un, s., acknowledgment.

**AGO**, ă-go′, ad., past; gone.

**AGOG**, ă-gog′, ad., highly excited.

AGOING, ă-go′-ing, ad., in motion.

AGONIZE, ag′-o-nize, v.n., to suffer violent anguish.—v.a., to torture.

AGONIZING, -ing, a., giving extreme pain.

AGONY, ag′-o-ne, s., extreme pain; anguish.

AGREE, ă-gre′, v.n., to be of one [mind.

AGREEABLE, ă-gre′-ăbl, a., suitable; pleasing.

AGREEABLENESS, ă-gre′-ăbl-nes, s., quality of pleasing.

AGREED, a-greed′, a., being of one mind.

AGREEMENT, ă-gre′-ment, s., con- [cord.

AGRESTIC, ă-gres′-tik, a., rural; unpolished.

AGRICOLATION, ă-grik-o-la′-shun, s., culture of the soil.

AGRICULTURAL, ag-re-kul′-tyur-al, a., pertaining to husbandry.

AGRICULTURE, -tyur, s., culture of the soil; husbandry; tillage.

AGROUND, ă-grownd′, ad., run aground; stranded.

AGUE, a′-gu, s., an intermitting fever.

AGUISH, a′-gu-ish, a., somewhat shivering.

AH, ah, int., an exclamation of surprise or pity.

AHA, ă-hä′, int., an exclamation expressing triumph, contempt, or surprise.

AHEAD, ă-hed′, ad., further in ad- [vance.

AID, ayd, v.a., to succor; to relieve. —s., help; succor; support.

AIDE-DE-CAMP, -de-kong, s., officer attendant on a general; pl., aides-de-camp.

AIDLESS, -les, a., helpless; without [aid.

AIGRETTE, a′-gret, s., a tuft of diamonds.

AIGUILLE, ă-gweel′, s., an engineering implement used in mining.

AIL, ayl, v.a., to pain; to trouble.

AILMENT, ayl′-ment, s., pain; disease.

AILING, -ing, a., sickly; diseased.

AIM, aym, v.n., to point at with a missile weapon.—v.a., to point as a weapon.—s., the pointing of a missile weapon.

AIMLESS, aym′-les, a., without aim.

AIR, ayr, s., that invisible fluid which surrounds the earth; the aeriform body which we breathe.—v.a., to expose to the air; to ventilate.

AIR-GUN, -gun, s., a pneumatic engine for propelling a bullet.

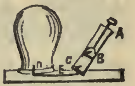
AIRINESS, -e-nes, s., exposure to the air.

AIRING, -ing, s., open-air exercise.

AIRLESS, -les, a., wanting fresh air.

AIR-PUMP, -pump, s., a machine for exhausting the air

AIR-TIGHT, -tite, a., impermeable to air.



AIR-PUMP.

AIR-VESSEL, -ves-sel, s., a spiral duct in plants.

AIRY, ayr′-e, a., consisting of air; light as air.

AITCH-BONE, aytsh′-bone, s., hind part of an ox.

AJAR, ă-jar′, ad., partly open.

AKIN, ă-kin′, a., related; allied by nature.

ALABASTER, al′-ă-bas-ter, s., a kind of soft marble.

ALACK, ă-lak′, int., alas; expressive of sorrow.

ALACRITY, -re-te, s., briskness; cheerfulness.

ALAMODE, al′-ă-mode, ad., according to fashion.

ALARM, ă-larm, s., sudden surprise; disquiet.—v.a., to give notice of danger; to rouse.

ALARMING, -ing, a., terrifying.

ALARMIST, -ist, s., one who excites alarm.

ALARM-POST, -poast, s., a place for troops to repair to in case of an alarm.

ALARUM, ă-lar′-um, s., an alarm [clock.

ALAS, ă-las′, int., an exclamation of sorrow.

ALB, alb, s., a surplice or vestment of linen.

ALBATA, al-ba′-ta, s., a metallic composition; German silver.

ALBATROSS, al′-bă-tross, s., the largest of sea-birds.

ALBEIT, awl-be′-it, ad., be it so; although.

ALBATROSS.

ALBESCENT, al-bes′-sent, a., moderately white.

ALBINO, al-be′-no, s., a white descendant of black parents.

ALBITE, al′-bite, s., a species of felspar.
ALBUGO, al-bew′-go, s., a white speck in the eye.
ALBUM, al′-bum, s., a book kept for entering names, etc.
ALBUMEN, al-bew′-men, s., the white of an egg.
ALCAIC, al-ka′-ik, a., a lyrical metre.
ALCAID, al-kade′, s., a civil officer in Spain.
ALCHEMIST, al′-ke-mist, s., one who practises alchemy.
ALCHEMY, -me, s., occult chemistry; a metal.
ALCOHOL, al′-ko-hol, s., rectified spirit.
ALCOHOLIC, -hol′-ik, a., pertaining to alcohol.
ALKORAN, -ran, s., the Turkish bible.
ALCOVE, al′-kove, or al-kove′, s., a recess.
ALDER, awl′-der, s., a tree of the genus alnus.
ALE, ale, s., a liquor made from malt and hops.
ALEGAR, al′-e-gar, s., sour ale.
ALE-HOUSE, ale′-howse, s., a public house.
ALEMBIC, ă-lem′-bik, s., a distilling vessel.
ALERT, ă-lert′, a., vigilant; brisk; nimble.
ALERTNESS, ′-nes, s., briskness; sprightliness.
ALETUDE, al′-e-tude, s., fulness of feeding.
ALEXANDRINE, al-ex-an′-drin, s., a verse of twelve syllables.
ALGEBRA, al′-je-bră, s., the science of quantity.
ALGEBRAIC, -ik, a., pertaining to algebra.
ALGEBRAIST, -ist, s., one versed in algebra.
ALGID, al-jid, a., cold, chilly.
ALGIDITY, ′-e-te, s., chilliness; coldness.
ALGORITHM, al′-go-rithm, s., the science of numbers.
ALIAS, a′-le-as, ad., otherwise.
ALIBI, al′-e-bi, s., proof of being elsewhere.
ALIEN, ale′-yen, a., foreign.—s., a foreigner.
ALIENAGE, -aje, s., state of being an alien.
ALIENATE, -ate, v.a., to transfer; to estrange.—a., withdrawn from.
ALIENATION, -a′-shun, s., transfer of title; estrangement; mental derangement.
ALIGHT, ă-lite′, v.n., to fall on; to descend.
ALIGN, ă-line′, v.a., to form in a line.
ALIGNMENT, -ment, s., a line of adjustment.
ALIKE, ă-like′, a., having resemblance.—ad., in the same manner or degree.
ALIMENT, al′-e-ment, s., that which nourishes
ALIMENTAL, ′-al, a., having nourishing properties.
ALIMENTARY, -ăr′-e, a., nourishing.
ALIMONY, al′-e-mun-e, s., allowance to a wife.
ALIPED, al′-e-ped, a., wing-footed.
ALIQUANT, al′-e-kwant, a., part of an uneven number.
ALIQUOT, -kwot, a., even part of a number.
ALIVE, ă-live′, a., having life; not dead.
ALKALESCENT, al-kă-les′-sent, a., slightly alkaline.
ALKALI, al′-kă-le, s., a fixed salt, as potash, soda, &c.
ALKALINE, -lin, a., having properties of alkali.
ALKALIZE, -lize, v.a., to render alkaline.
ALKORAN, al′-ko-ran, s., the Mohammedan bible.
ALL, awl, a., the whole; every one.—ad., wholly.—s., every thing; the whole. Used as a prefix to numerous words, as All-powerful.
ALLAH, al′-lă, s., the Arabic name of God.
ALLAY, al-la′, v.a., to quiet; to pacify.
ALLECTATION, al-lekt-a′-shun, s., allurement.
ALLEGATION, al-le-ga′-shun, s., assertion.
ALLEGE, al-ledj′, v.a., to adduce; to declare.
ALLEGIANCE, al-le′-je-anse, s., fidelity to.
ALLEGORICAL, al-le-gor′-e-kal, a., figurative.
ALLEGORIZE, al′-le-go-rize, v.a., to form an allegory.—v.n., to use allegory.
ALLEGORY, -re, s., a figurative discourse.

**ALLEGRO**, al-la′-gro, ad., briskly performed.

**ALLELUJAH**, al-le-lu′-yă, int., praise to Jehovah.—s., a hymn in praise of Jehovah.

**ALLEMANDE**, al′-le-mănd, s., a slow air in music.

**ALLEVIATE**, al-le′-ve-ate, v.a., to mitigate or soften.

**ALLEVIATION**, -a-′shun, s., a lessening or mitigation.

**ALLEVIATIVE**, -ă-tiv, a., palliative.—s., that which mitigates.

**ALLEY**, al′-le, s., a narrow passage.

**ALL-FOURS**, awl-foarz′, s., a game at cards.

**ALL-HALLOWS**, awl-hal′-loze, s., all Saints' day.

**ALLIANCE**, al-li′-anse, s., connection or relationship.

**ALLIES**, al-lize′, s.pl., states in league.

**ALLIGATE**, al′-le-gate, v.a., to tie together.

**ALLIGATION**, -ga′-shun, s., act of tying together; a rule in arithmetic.

ALLIGATOR.

**ALLIGATOR**, -ter, s., the crocodile.

**ALLISION**, al-lizh′-un, s., a striking against.

**ALLITERATION**, al-lit-er-a′-shun, s., repetition of the same letter.

**ALLITERATIVE**, ă-tiv, a., consisting in alliteration.

**ALLIUM**, al′-le-um, s., garlic.

**ALLOCATE**, al′-lo-kate, v.a., to set apart; to allot.

**ALLOCATION**, -ka′-shun, s., the putting one thing to another; an allotment.

**ALLOCUTION**, al-lo-kew′-shun, s., a formal address.

**ALLODIAL**, al-lo′-de-al, a., not feudal.

**ALLODIUM**, -um, s., freehold estate.

**ALLOPATHIC**, al-lo-path′-ik, a., pertaining to allopathy.

**ALLOPATHY**, al-lop′-ă-the, s., a method of medical practice opposed to homœopathy.

**ALLOT**, al-lot′, v.a., to distribute by lot; to assign.

**ALLOTMENT**, al-lot′-ment, s., act of allotting; share allotted.

**ALLOW**, al-low′ v.a., to grant, or yield; to permit.

**ALLOWABLE**, -ăbl, a., that may be allowed; not improper.

**ALLOWANCE**, ′-anse, s., license, share.

**ALLOY**, al-loy′, v.a., to reduce metal by mixture.—s., a baser metal mixed with a finer.

**ALLSPICE**, awl′-spise, s., fruit of the pimenta.

**ALLUDE**, al-lewd′ v.n., to refer to; to insinuate.

**ALLUMINATE**, al-lew′-min-ate, v.a., to decorate.

**ALLURE**, al-lewr′, v.a., to entice; to decoy.

**ALLUREMENT**, -ment, s., enticement.

**ALLURING**, -ing, a., inviting, attracting.

**ALLUSION**, al-lew′-zhun, s., reference to.

**ALLUSIVE**, al-lu′-siv, a., having reference to.

**ALLUVIAL**, -ew′-ve-al, a., deposited from water.

**ALLUVIUM**, -um, s., deposit of earth by water.

**ALLY**, al-li′, v.a., to unite, as between families or states—s., a prince or state united by treaty.

**ALMAGEST**, al′-mă-jest, s., a collection of problems drawn up by Ptolemy.

**ALMANAC**, awl′-mă-nak, a small book, containing a calendar of the year.

**ALMIGHTY**, awl-mite′-e, a., omnipotent.—s., the omnipotent God.

**ALMOND**, ä′-mund, s., fruit of the almond.

**ALMONDS**, ä′-munds, s.pl., the tonsils.

**ALMONER**, al′-mun-er, s., a distributor of alms.

**ALMONRY**, -re, s., the place where alms are distributed.

**ALMOST**, awl′-most, ad., nearly; well nigh.

**ALMS**, ämz, s.pl., gifts of charity to the poor.

**ALMS-HOUSE**, ămz′-hows, s., a house for support of poor people.

**ALOE**, al′-o, a genus of succulent plants.

**ALOETIC**, -et′-ik, consisting of aloes.

**ALOFT**, ă-loft′, ad., on high.

**ALOGY**, al′-o-je, s., unreasonableness.

**ALONE**, ă-lone′, a., single; solitary.—ad., separately.

**ALONG**, ă-long′, ad., at length; onward.

**ALOOF**, ă-loof′, ad., at a distance; apart.

**ALOUD**, ă-lowd′, ad., with a loud voice.

**ALP**, alp, s., a high mountain.

**ALPACA**, al-pa′-kă, a small species of llama.

ALPACA.

**ALPHA**, al′-fa, s., first letter in the Greek alphabet.

**ALPHABET**, -bet, s., the letters of a language.

**ALPHABETIC**, -bet′-ik, a., in the order of an alphabet.

**ALPINE**, al′-pin, a., like the Alps; very high.

**ALREADY**, awl-red′-e, ad., now; at this time.

**ALSO**, awl′-so, ad., likewise; in like manner.

**ALTAR**, awl′-ter, s., a mount; an elevated table.

**ALTARAGE**, -aje, s., offerings made upon the altar.

**ALTER**, awl′-ter, v.a., to make some change; to vary.—v.n., to become different.

**ALTERABLE**, ă-bl., a., that may vary.

**ALTERATION**, -a′-shun, s., a variation.

**ALTERATIVE**, -ă-tiv, a., causing alteration.—s., a medicine that gradually changes the system from disease to health.

**ALTERCATE**, al′-ter-kate, v.n., to wrangle.

**ALTERCATION**, -ka′-shun, s., controversy.

**ALTERNATE**, al-tern′-ate, a., by turns; reciprocal.—s., that which happens by turns; vicissitude — al′-tern-ate, v.a., to perform by turns.

**ALTERNATIVE**, al-tern′-ă-tiv, a , offering a choice of two things.—s., that which may be chosen or omitted.

**ALTHOUGH**, awl-tho′, conj., notwithstanding.

**ALTILOQUENCE**, al-til′-o-kwense, s., pompous language.

**ALTIMETRY**, al-tim′-e-tre, s., the art of measuring altitudes.

**ALTISONANT**, al-tis′-o-nant, a., high sounding.

**ALTITUDE**, al′-te-tewd, s., elevation.

**ALTO**, al′-to, a., the higher notes in music.—s., the counter-tenor.

**ALTO-CLEF**, -klef, s., the counter-tenor clef

**ALTOGETHER**, awl-to-geth′-er, ad., entirely.

**ALTOMETER**, al-tom′-e-ter, s., an instrument for measuring heights.

**ALTO-RELIEVO**, al′-to-re-le′-vo, s., high relief.

**ALUM**, al′-um, s., a useful mineral salt.

**ALUMINOUS**, ă-lew′-min-us, a., containing alum.

**ALVEARY**, al′-ve-a-re, s., a bee-hive.

**ALVEOLAR**, al′-ve-o-lar, a., containing sockets.

**ALVEOLATE**, al′-ve-o-late, a., deeply pitted.

**ALVEOLE**, -ole, s., a cell in a honeycomb

**ALVINE**, al′-vin, a., belonging to the intestines.

**ALWAYS**, awl′-wayz, ad., continually.

**AM**, am, s., first person sing. pres. ind. of the verb to be.

**AMABILITY**, a-mă-bil′-e-tee, s., loveliness.

**AMAIN**, ă-mayn′, ad., with force or violence.

**AMALGAM**, ă-mal′-gam, s., a compound.

**AMALGAMATE**, -ate, v.a., to mix different things.—v.n., to compound; to blend.

**AMALGAMATION**, -a′-shun, s., operation of compounding metals.

**AMANUENSIS**, ă-man-yu-en′-sis, s., a copyist; a secretary.

**AMARANTH**, am′-ă-ranth, s., a genus of plants; a color inclining to purple.

**AMARANTHINE**, -anth′-in, a., unfading.

**AMARYLLIS**, -ril′-lis, s., the lily-daffodil.

**AMASS**, ă-mas′, v.a., to heap together

**AMATEUR**, am′-ă-tewr, s., one who cultivates art from taste.

**AMATORY**. -tor-e, a., relating to love.

**AMAZE**, ă-maze′, v.a., to astonish; to perplex.

AMAZEMENT, -ment, s., astonishment.

AMAZING, -ing, a., very wonderful.

AMAZON, am′-ă-zun, s., a warlike woman; a virago.

AMAZONIAN, -zo′-ne-an, a., resembling an Amazon.

AMBAGES, am-ba′-jez, s., circumlocution.

AMBASSADOR, am-bas′-să-der, s., the representative of a sovereign.

AMBER, am′-ber, s., a yellow fossil resin.—a., consisting of amber.

AMBERGRIS, -grees, s., a fragrant substance used as a drug.

AMBIDEXTER, am-be-dex′-ter, s., one who uses both hands with equal facility.

AMBIDEXTROUS, -trus, a., double-dealing.

AMBIENT, am′-be-ent, a., surrounding.

AMBIGUITY, -gew′-e-te, s., doubtfulness; equivocation.

AMBIGUOUS, -big′-yu-us, a., doubtful, obscure.

AMBIGUOUSNESS, -nes, s., ambiguity, obscurity.

AMBITION, am-bish′-un, s., desire of preferment or honorable distinction.

AMBITIOUS, -us, a., aspiring; proud.

AMBLE, am′-bl, v.n., to pace gently; to move affectedly.—s., peculiar pace of a horse.

AMBROSIA, am-bro′-zhe-ă, s., food of the gods.

AMBROSIAL, -zhe-al, a., fragrant; delicious.

AMBULANCE, am′-bu-lanse, s., a carriage for the wounded.

AMBULANT, -lant, a., walking; moving from.

AMBULATION, -la′-shun, s., act of walking.

AMBULATORY, -la-tor-e, a., not stationary.—s., a place for walking.

AMBUSCADE, am-bus-kade′,
AMBUSH, am′-bush, s., a concealed place for attacking by surprise.

AMELIORATE, ă-meel′-yor-ate, v.a., to improve.

AMELIORATION, -a′-shun, s., improvement.

AMEN, a′-men′, be it so; verily.

AMENABLE, ă-me′-năbl, a., responsible.

AMEND, ă-mend, v.a., to correct; to rectify,—v.n., to become better.

AMENDABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be amended.

AMENDE, ă-mond′, s., a fine levied; reparation.

AMENDFUL, ă-mend′-ful, a., full of improvement.

AMENDMENT, -ment, s., reformation; recovery of health.

AMENDS, ă-mendz, s.pl., recompense.

AMENITY, ă-me′-ne-te, s., agreeableness.

AMENTIA, ă-men′-she-ă, s., imbecility of mind.

AMERCE, ă-mers, v.a., to punish by fine.

AMETHYST, am′-e-thist, s., a precious stone.

AMIABILITY, a-me-ă-bil′-e-te, s., amiableness.

AMIABLE, a′-me-ăbl., a., worthy of love; pleasing.

AMIABLENESS, -nes, s., quality of being amiable.

AMICABLE, am′-e-kăbl, a., friendly; kindly; peaceable.

AMICABLENESS, -nes, s., friendliness; good-will.

AMIDST, ă-midst′, prep., in the midst; among.

AMISS, ă-mis′, ad., in a faulty manner.

AMITY, am′-e-te, s., friendship; peace.

AMMONIA, am-mo′-ne-ă, s., a chemical compound.

AMMONIACAL, ′-ak-al, a., pertaining to gum-ammoniac.

AMMONIAC, ′-ne-ak, s., a concrete vegetable juice used in medicine.

AMMONITE, am′-mon-ite, s., a fossil shell of a spiral form.

AMMUNITION, am-mu-nish′-un, s., military stores.

AMNESTY, am′-nes-te, s., an act of oblivion.

AMONG, ă-mung′, prep., mingled with.

AMORIST, am′-o-rist, s., a gallant.

AMOROSO, -ro′-so, s., a man enamored.

AMOROUS, -rus, a., inclined to love; lustful.

AMORPHOUS, ă-morf′-us, a., of irregular shape.

AMORT, ă-mort′, a., dull; dejected.

AMORTIZE, -ize, v.a., to alienate in mortmain.

AMOUNT, ă-mownt′, v.n., to rise in value—s., the sum total of two or more, AMOUR, ă-moor′, s., an affair of gallantry.

AMPHIBIOUS, am-fib′-e-us, a., that can live in air or water.

AMPHIBOLOGY, am-fe-bol′-o-je, s., double meaning.

AMPHIBRACH, -brak, s., a poetic foot of three syllables.

AMPHITHEATRE, -the′-ă-ter, s., an edifice of an oval or circular form.

AMPHITHEATRICAL, -the-at′-rik-al, a., pertaining to an amphitheatre.

AMPLE, am′-pl, a., large; spacious.

AMPLENESS, -nes, s., largeness; sufficiency.

AMPLIATE, am′-ple-ate, v.a., to enlarge.

AMPLIATION, -a′-shun, s., enlargement.

AMPLIFICATION, -fe-ka′-shun, s., enlargement; exaggerated representation; copious argument.

AMPLIFY, -fi, v.a., to enlarge or extend.—v.n., to be diffuse.

AMPLITUDE, -tewd, s., largeness; extent.

AMPLY, am′-ple, ad., largely; liberally.

AMPUTATE, am′-pu-tate, v.a., to cut off a limb.

AMPUTATION, -ta′-shun, s., operation of cutting off a limb.

AMULET, am′-u-let, s., a charm.

AMUSE, ă-mewz′, v.a., to entertain the mind.

AMUSEMENT, -ment, s., that which amuses.

AMUSING, -ing, a., entertaining; pleasing.

AMUSIVE, -siv, a., having power of amusing.

AMYGDALATE, ă-mig′-dă-late, a., made of almonds.

AN, an, the indefinite article.

ANA, an′-ă, ad., equal in quantity.

ANABAPTISM, an-ă-bap′-tism, s., adult baptism.

ANACHORET, an-ak′-o-ret, s., a hermit.

ANACHRONISM, -ro-nism, s., error in chronology; miscalculation of events.

ANACLASTIC, an-ă-klas′-tik, a., refracting.

ANACLASTICS, tiks, s., doctrines of refracted light.

ANACONDA, -kon′-dă, s., a species of boa.

ANACREONTIC, ăn-ak′-re-on-tik, a., lyrical.—s., a poem in the manner of Anacreon.

ANADIPLOSIS, an-ă-de-plos′-is, s., duplication.

ANAGLYPH, -gliff, s., a sculptured ornament.

ANAGOGY, -go-je, s., spirituality of mind.

ANAGOGICAL, -godj′-ik-al, a., mysterious; spiritual.

ANAGRAM, -gram, s., a transposition of letters.

ANAGRAPH, -graf, s., an inventory.

ANAL, a′-nal, a., pertaining to the anus.

ANALECTS, an-a-lekts′, s., select extracts.

ANALECTIC, -lek′-tik, a., composed of selections.

ANALEPSY, -lep′-se, s., recovery of strength.

ANALEPTIC, -lep′-tik, a., restorative.

ANALOGICAL, lodj′-ik-al, a., having analogy.

ANALOGISM, ă-nal′-o-jism, s., investigation by analogy or comparison.

ANALOGISE, -o-jize, v.a., to explain by analogy.

ANALOGOUS, -o-gus, a., having analogy.

ANALOGY, o-je, s., resemblance.

ANALYSIS, -e-sis, s., separation of parts.

ANALYST, an′-a-list, s., one versed in analysis.

ANALYTICAL, -lit-ik-al, a., pertaining to analysis.

ANALYTICS, -iks, s.pl., science of analysis.

ANALYZE, ă-lize, v.a., to resolve a compound body into its elementary constituents.

ANAPÆST, -pest, s., a foot of three syllables.

ANARCHICAL, an-ark′-ik-al, a., in confusion.

ANARCHISM, an′-ark-ism, s., confusion.

ANARCHIST, -ist, s., one who excites revolt.

ANARCHY, -e, s., political confusion.

ANASARCOUS, an-ă-sar′-kus, a., dropsical.

ANASTASIS, an-as′-tă-sis, s., recovering from sickness.

ANASTATIC, -tat′-ik, a., an epithet applied to transfer engraving.

ANASTOMOSE, ′-to-moze, v.n., to inosculate.

ANASTOMOSIS, -mo′-sis, s., inosculation of vessels.

ANATHEMA, ăn-ath′-e-ma, s., ecclesiastical denunciation; a curse.

ANATHEMATIZE, -tize, v.a., to excommunicate.

ANATOMICAL, an-ă-tom′-ik-al, a., relating to anatomy.

ANATOMIST, ăn-at′-o-mist, s, one skilled in anatomy.

ANATOMIZE, -mize, v.a., to dissect.

ANATOMY, -me, s., art of dissecting.

ANCEPS, an′-seps, a., in bot., two-edged.

ANCESTOR, an′-ses-ter, s., a forefather

ANCESTRAL, ′-tral, a., relating to ancestors.

ANCESTRY, -tre, s., a series of ancestors.

ANCHOR, ank′-er, s,, a marine implement for fastening ships.—v.a., to place at anchor.—v. n., to cast the anchor.

ANCHORAGE, -aje, s., ground for anchoring.

ANCHORITE, ank′-o-rite, s., a hermit.

ANCHORETICAL, -ret′-ik-al, a., pertaining to a hermit.

ANCHOVY, an-tcho′-ve, s., a small fish.

ANCIENT, ayn′-shent, a., old; not modern.

ANCIENTRY, -re, s., ancient lineage.

ANCILLARY, an′-sil-lăr-e, a., subservient.

ANCIPITAL, an-sip′-e-tal, a., doubtful.

AND, and, conj., a particle implying addition.

ANDIRON, and′-i-urn, s., an iron implement fixed to a grate.

ANDROGYNOUS, an-droj′-e-nus, a., partaking of both sexes.

ANDROID, an′-droyd, s., an automaton.

ANDROTOMY, an-drot′-o-me, s., dissection of the human body.

ANECDOTAL, an′-ek-do-tal, a., pertaining to anecdotes.

ANECDOTE, -dote, s., a biographical incident.

ANELE, ă-neel′, v.a., to give extreme unction.

ANEMOLOGY, an-e-mol′-o-je, s., treatise on wind.

ANEMOMETER, -mom′-e-ter, s., an instrument measuring the force of wind.

ANEMONE, ă-nem′-o-ne, s., the wind-flower,

AN-END, an-end, ad., perpendicularly.

ANENT, ă-nent′, prep., concerning.

ANEURISM, an′-ew-rism, s., rupture of an artery.

ANEW, ă-new′, over again

ANFRACTUOUS, an-frak′-tu-us, a., ful of windings.

ANGEL, ayn′-jel, s., a celestial messenger.

ANGELIC, an-jel′-ik, a., resembling angels.

ANGELOLOGY, -ol′-o-je, s., a discourse on angels.

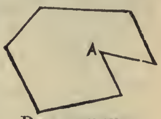
ANGER, ang′-ger, s., a violent passion.—v.a., to make angry.

ANGINA, an-ji′-nă, s., inflammatory affection.

ANGIOGRAPHY, an-je-og′-ră-fe, s., a description of the vessels of the human body.

ANGIOLOGY, -ol′-o-je, s., a treatise on the vessels of the human body

ANGIOTOMY, -ot′-o-me, s., art of dissecting the vessels of the human body.



RE-ENTERING ANGLE.

ANGLE, ang-gl, s., the point where two lines meet; a hook for fishing.—v.n., to fish with a hook.

ANGLER, ang′-gler, s., one that fishes with a line.

ANGLICISM, ang′-gle-sizm, s., an English idiom.

ANGLICIZE, -size, v.a., to make English.

ANGLING, ang′-gling, s., art of fishing with a rod and line.

ANGRY, ang′-gre, a., provoked; indignant.

ANGUINEAL, an-gwin′-e-al, a., resembling a snake.

ANGUISH, ang′-gwish, s., extreme pain.— v.a., to distress with pain or grief.

ANGULAR, ang′-gu-lar a., having angles.

ANGULARITY, -lar′-e-te, s., the being angular.

ANHELATION, an-he-la′-shun, s., shortness of breath.

ANIGHT, ă-nite′, ad., in the night-time.

ANILE, an′-ile, a., aged; imbecile.

**ANILITY**, ă-nil′-e-te, s., female dotage.

**ANIMA**, an′-e-mă, s., the breath; the soul.

**ANIMADVERSION**, -mad-ver′-shun, s., reproof; blame.

**ANIMADVERT**, -vert′, v.n., to comment; to remark upon.

**ANIMAL**, an′-e-mal, s., a body endowed with life.—a., that relates to animals.

**ANIMALCULA**, -mal′-ku-lă, s.pl., minute animals.

**ANIMALCULAR**, -ku-lar, a., pertaining to animals.

**ANIMALCULE**, -kewl, s., a minute animal.

**ANIMALISM**, ′-e-mal-izm, s., mere animal existence.

**ANIMALIZE**, -ize, v.a., to give animal life to.

**ANIMATE**, an′-e-mate, v.a., to quicken; to make alive.—a., possessing animal life.

**ANIMATED**, ma′-ted, a., lively; full of spirit.

**ANIMATING**, -ma′-ting, a., enlivening.

**ANIMATION**, -ma′-shun, s., the being animated.

**ANIMATIVE**, -tiv, a., capable of giving life.

**ANIMOSE**, -mose′, a., full of spirit; resolute.

**ANIMOSITY**, -mos′-e-te, s., active enmity

**ANIMUS**, ′-e-mus, s., a latent intent to injure.

**ANISE**, an′-is, s., an annual plant.

**ANKER**, ank′-er, s., a measure of liquids.

**ANKLE**, ank′-kl, s., the joint of the foot.

**ANKLET**, -let, s., an ornament for the ankle.

**ANNALIST**, an′-nal-ist, s., a writer of annals

**ANNALS**, -nalz, s.pl., history digested in order of time.

**ANNATS**, an′-nats, s.pl., first-fruits.

**ANNEAL**, an-neel′, v.a., to temper by heat.

**ANNEALING**, -ing, s., art of tempering metals by heat.

**ANNEX**, an-neks′, v.a., to subjoin; to connect with.—s., the thing annexed

**ANNEXATION**, a′-shun, s., conjunction; union.

**ANNIHILATE**, an-ni′-he-late, v.a., to destroy.

**ANNIHILATION**, -la′-shun, s., act of destroying.

**ANNIVERSARY**, an-ne-vers′-ăr-e, a., annual.—s., a yearly festival.

**ANNOMINATION**, an-nom-in-a′-shun, s., alliteration.

**ANNOTATE**, an′-no-tate, v.a., to comment on.

**ANNOTATION**, -ta′-shun, s., a commentary.

**ANNOTATOR**, -ta-ter, s., a commentator.

**ANNOUNCE**, an-nownse′, v.a., to make known; to pronounce.

**ANNOUNCEMENT**, -ment, s., publication.

**ANNOY**, an-noy′, v.a., to incommode.

**ANNOYANCE**, -anse, s., act of annoying.

**ANNOYING**, -ing, a., troublesome.

**ANNUAL**, an′-nu-al, a., yearly.—s., a plant that lives but one summer.

**ANNUITANT**, an-new′-e-tant, s., one who receives an annuity.

**ANNUITY**, -e-te, s. a yearly payment.

**ANNUL**, an-nul′, v.a., to make void; to nullify.

**ANNULAR**, an′-nu-lar, a., ring-like.

**ANNULET**, -let, s., a little ring; a small molding.

**ANNULMENT**, an-nul′-ment, s., act of annuling.

**ANNUMERATE**, an-new′-me-rate, v.a., to add to.

**ANNUMERATION**, -a′-shun, s., addition to.

**ANNUNCIATE**, an-nun′-she-ate, v.a., to bring tidings.

**ANNUNCIATION**, -a′-shun, s., an announcing.

**ANODYNE**, an′-o-dine, s., any medicine that allays pain.

**ANOINT**, ă-noynt′, v.a., to rub with oil; to consecrate.

**ANOINTING**, ă-noynt′-ing, s., act of anointing.

**ANOMALISM**, ă-nom′-ă-lizm, s., irregularity.

**ANOMALISTIC**, -ist-ik, a., departing from established rule.

**ANOMALOUS**, -ă-lus, a., irregular.

**ANOMALY**, -ă-le, s., deviation from rule.

**ANON**, ă-non′, ad., quickly; immediately.

**ANONYMOUS**, e-mus, a., wanting a name.

ANOTHER, an-uth'-er, a., not the same; different.

ANSATED, an'-sa-ted, a., having handles.

ANSWER, an'-ser, v.a., to speak in return to a question; to respond to.—v.n., to reply.—s., a reply; a solution; retaliation.

ANSWERABLE, -ăbl, a., bound to answer.

ANT, ant, s., an emmet; a pismire.

ANTACID, -as'-id, a., counteractive of acidity.

ANTAGONISM, an-tag'-o-nizm, s., opposition of action.

ANTAGONIST, -nist, s., an opponent in controversy.

ANTAGONISTIC, -nist'-ik, a., opposing in combat.

ANTAGONIZE, an-tag'-o-nize, v.n., to contend against.

ANTARCTIC, ant-ark'-tik, a., opposite to the arctic pole.

ANTE, an'-te, a Latin preposition, before.

ANT-EATER, s., an animal of tropical America, living on ants.

ANT-EATER.

ANTECEDE, an-te-seed', v.a., to go before.

ANTECEDENCE, '-ense, s., act of going before in time.

ANTECEDENT, -seed'-ent, a., going before; anterior.—s., that which goes before; the noun referred to.

ANTECHAMBER, an'-te-tchame-ber, s., a chamber leading to the chief apartment.

ANTEDATE, an'-te-date, v.a., to date before the true time.

ANTEDILUVIAN, -de-lew'-ve-an, a., existing before the deluge.—s., one who lived before the deluge.

ANTELOPE, an'-te-lope, s., a ruminant quadruped.

ANTEMUNDANE, an-te-mun'-dane, a., being before the world's creation.

ANTENUPTIAL, an-te-nup'-shal, a., before marriage.

ANTEPENULT, an-te-pe-nult', s., the last syllable but two in any polysyllable.

ANTERIOR, an-te'-re-er, a., prior; antecedent.

ANTERIORITY, -or'-e-te, s., priority.

ANTEROOM, an'-te-room, s., a room leading to another.

ANTHELMINTIC, an-thel-min'-tik, a., good against worms.

ANTHEM, an'-them, s., a hymn set to music.

ANTHER, an'-ther, s., the stamen of a flower containing the pollen.

ANT-HILL, ant'-hil, s., a hillock formed by ants.

ANTHOLOGY, an-thol'-o-je, s., a discourse on flowers.

ANTHOLITE, an'-tho-lite, s., a fossil plant.

ANTHRACITE, -thră-site, s., a species of coal.

ANTHRAX, -thrax, s., a malignant ulcer.

ANTHROPOGRAPHY, an-thro-pog'-ră-fe, s., a description of man.

ANTHROPOLOGY, -pol'-o-je, s., a discourse on man.

ANTHROPOPHAGI, pof'-ă-ji, s.pl., man-eaters.

ANTI, an'-te, a Greek prep. signifying against.

ANTI-ATTRITION, -at-trish'-un, s., a compound of plumbago and oil applied to machinery.

ANTIBILIOUS, -bil'-yus, a., counteractive of bile.

ANTIC, an'-tik. a., odd; fanciful.—s., a buffoon.

ANTICHRIST, an'-te-krist, s., one who denies Christ, or opposes Christianity.

ANTICHRISTIAN, -krist'-yan, a., opposing Christianity.—s., a follower of Antichrist.

ANTICHRONISM, an-tik'-ro-nizm, s., deviation from the true account of time.

ANTICIPANT, -tis'-e-pant, a., anticipating.

ANTICIPATE, -e-pate, v.a., to foresee; to expect.

ANTICIPATION, -pa'-shun, s, foretaste; provision against.

ANTICLIMAX, -kli'-max, s., a sentence which becomes less important at the close.

ANTICONTAGIOUS, -kon-ta'-je-us, a., opposing contagion.

ANTIDOTAL, -do-tal, a., counteractive of poison.

**ANTIDOTE**, -dote, s., a medicine to resist poison.

**ANTIMACASSAR**, an′-te-ma-cassar, s., a loose cover thrown over a sofa or chair.

**ANTIMONARCHICAL**, an-te-mo-nark′-ik-al, a., opposed to monarchy.

**ANTIMONY**, an′-te-mon-e, s., a metallic substance.

**ANTINOMIAN**, an-te-no′-me-an, a., against the law.—s., one who prefers faith to practice.

**ANTIPAPAL**, -pa′-pal, a., opposing popery.

**ANTIPATHETIC**, an-te-pă-thet′-ik, a., having natural aversion.

**ANTIPATHIC**, -path′-ik, a., having opposite affections.

**ANTIPATHY**, an-tip′-ă-the, s., dislike; aversion.

**ANTIPHON**, an′-te-fon, s., a hymn or anthem.

**ANTIPHONY**, an-tif′-on-e, s., alternate singing in cathedrals.

**ANTIPHRASIS**, -ră-sis, s., use of words in a sense opposite.

**ANTIPODAL**, an-tip′-o-dal, a., pertaining to the antipodes; opposite.

**ANTIPODES**. an-tip′-o-deez, s.pl., those people who live on the opposite side of the globe.

**ANTIPOPE**, an′-te-pope, s., one who usurps the popedom.

**ANTIQUARIAN**, -kwa′-re-an, a., pertaining to antiquaries.

**ANTIQUARY**, ′-te-kwăr-e, s., one versed in antiquity.

**ANTIQUATE**, -kwate, v.a., to make obsolete.

**ANTIQUATED**, -kwa-ted, a., old; obsolete.

**ANTIQUATENESS**, -kwate-nes, s., state of being obsolete.

**ANTIQUE**, an-teek′, a., old; ancient; fantastic.—s., anything very old.

**ANTIQUENESS**, ′-nes, s., quality of being antique.

**ANTIQUITIES**, an-tik′-we-tiz, s.pl., remains of ancient times.

**ANTIQUITY**, -te, s., ages long since past.

**ANTISCORBUTIC**, an-te-skor-bew′-tik, a., counteracting scurvy.—s., a remedy for the scurvy.

**ANTISCRIPTURAL**, -skript′-yur-al, a., not in accordance with the sacred Scriptures.

**ANTISEPTIC**, -sep′-tik, a., resisting putrefaction.

**ANTISOCIAL**, -so′-she-al, a., averse to society.

**ANTISPASMODIC**, -spaz-mod′-ik, a., good against spasms.

**ANTITHEIST**, -the-ist, s., an atheist.

**ANTITHEISTICAL**, ′-ik-al, a., opposing the belief of a God.

**ANTITHESIS**, an-tith′-e-sis, s., opposition of opinions.

**ANTITHETICAL**, an-te-thet′-ik-al, a., placed in contrast.

**ANTITRINITARIAN**, -trin-e-ta′-re-an, s., one who denies the Trinity.

**ANTLER**, ant′-ler, s., branch of a stag's horn.

**ANTLIKE**, ant′-like, a., resembling ants.

**ANVIL**, an′-vil, s., an iron block with a smooth face.

Anvil

**ANXIETY**, ang-zi′-e-te, s., trouble of mind.

**ANXIOUS**, ank′-shus, a., in painful suspense.

**ANY**, en′-ne, a., one, indefinitely; some; every.

**ANYWISE**, -wise, ad., in any manner.

**AORTA**, ă-ort′-ă, s., main trunk of the arterial system.

**APACE**, ă-pase′, ad., speedily; with haste.

**APART**, ă-part′, ad., separately; at a distance.

**APARTMENT**, -ment, s., a division in a house.

**APATHETIC**, ap-ă-thet′-ik, a., void of feeling.

**APATHIST**, -thist, s., one destitute of feeling.

**APATHY**, -the, s., want of feeling; indifference.

**APE**, ape, s., a monkey or baboon.—v.a., to imitate servilely; to mimic.

Ape.

**APEAK**, ă-peek′, ad., on the point.

**APEPSY**, ă-pep′-se, s., defective digestion.

**APERIENT**, ă-pe′-re-ent, a., opening; laxative.—s., any opening medicine.

**APERTURE**, ap′-per-tchure, s., an opening.

**APEX**, a′-pex, s., the summit of any thing.

APHELION, ă-fe′-le-un, s., that point of a planet's orbit most distant from the sun.

APHIS, a′-fis, s., the puceron or plant-louse.

APHORISM, af′-o-rizm, s., a maxim; a precept.

APHORISTIC, -ris′-tik, a., in form of an aphorism.

APIARY, a′-pe-ăr-e, s., a place for bees.

APICULATED, ă-pik′-yu-la-ted, a., pointed.

APIECE, ă-peese′, ad., to each one a share.

APISH, ape′-ish, a., foppish; affected; trifling.

APISHNESS, -nes, s., mimicry; foppery.

APITPAT, ă-pit′-pat, ad., with quick palpitation.

APOCALYPSE, ă-pok′-ă-lips, s., revelation; disclosure.

APOCALYPTIC, -lip′-tic, a., containing revelation.

APOCRUSTIC, ap-o-krust′-ik, a., astringent.

APOCRYPHA, ă-pok′-re-fă, s., books whose authenticity is not admitted.

APOCRYPHAL, -fal, a., not canonical.

APODAL, ap′-o-dal, a., without feet.

APODE, ap′-ode, s., an animal that has no feet.

APOGEE, ap′-o-je, s., that point in the moon's orbit the farthest from the earth.

APOLLONICON, ă-pol-lon′-e-kun, s., a large organ.

APOLLYON, ă-pol′-le-on, s., the Destroyer; Satan.

APOLOGETIC, -o-jet′-ik, a., said or written in defence of anything.

APOLOGIST, -o-jist, s., one who apologizes.

APOLOGIZE, -jize, v.n., to make apology.

APOLOGUE, ap′-o-log, s., a moral tale; a fable.

APOLOGY, ′-o-je, s., vindication; an excuse.

APOPLECTIC, ap-o-plek′-tik, a., pertaining to apoplexy.

APOPLEXY, -plex-e, s., sudden deprivation of sense.

APOSTASY, ă-pos′-tă-se, s.. desertion from a party.

APOSTATE, -tate, s., one who forsakes his religion.

APOSTATIZE, -tă-tize, v.n., to abandon his religion.

APOSTLE, ă-pos′-sl, s., a disciple of Christ commissioned to preach the gospel.

APOSTLESHIP, -ship, s., office of an apostle.

APOSTOLIC, -tol′-ik, a., taught by the apostles

APOSTROPHE, ă-pos′-tro-fe, s., a digressive address; a note to show the contraction of a word.

APOSTROPHIZE, -tro-fize, v.a., to address by apostrophe.

APOTHECARY, ă-poth′-e-kăr-e, s., one who practices pharmacy.

APOTHEGM, ap′-o-them, s., a remarkable saying.

APOTHEOSIS, ap-o-the′-o-sis, s., deification.

APPAL, ap-pawl′, v.a., to terrify; to dismay.

APPANAGE, ap′-pan-aje, s., an estate for maintenance of younger sons.

APPARATUS, ap-pă-ra′-tus, s., a set of utensils for practicing any art.

APPAREL, ap-par′-el, s., clothing; dress; attire.—v.a., to dress or clothe.

APPARENT, ap-payr′-ent, a., within view; obvious.

APPARITION, ap-pă-rish′-un, s., a ghost; a spectre.

APPARITOR, ap-par′-e-ter, s., the beadle of a spiritual court.

APPEAL, ap-peel′, v.n., to refer to a superior judge.

APPEAR, ap-peer′, v.n., to become visible; to seem.

APPEARANCE, -anse, s., an apparition; a phenomenon.

APPEASE, ap-peez′, v.a., to quiet; to pacify.

APPEASIVE, ap-pe′-siv, a., mitigating.

APPELLANT, ap-pel′-lant, s., one who appeals to a higher tribunal. —a., appealing; relating to an appeal or the appealer.

APPELLATE, -late, a., pertaining to appeals.

APPELLATION, -la′-shun, s., name, title, term.

APPELLATIVE, ′-la-tiv, a., pertaining to a common name.—s., a name common to all of the same kind.

APPELLEE, ap-pel-le′, s., the defendant in an appeal, APPEND, ap-pend′, v.a., to attach to; to add.

APPENDAGE, -aje, s., something added.

APPENDANT, -ant, a., hanging to; annexed.—s., that which belongs to another thing.

APPENDICLE, -ekl, s., a small appendage.

APPENDIX, -ix, s., something added; an adjunct.

APPERTAIN, ap-per-tayn′, v.n., to belong or relate to.

APPERTINENT, ap-per′-te-nent, a., belonging or relating to.

APPETENCE, ap′-pe-tense, s., sensual appetite.

APPETENT, ap′-pe-tent, a., very desirous of.

APPETITE, -tite, s., desire of gratification; hunger.

APPLAUD, ap-plawd′, v.a., to praise by acclamation.

APPLAUSE, ap-plawz′, s., loud approbation.

APPLE, ap′-pl, s., fruit of the apple tree; pupil of the eye.

APPLIABLE, ap-pli′-ăbl, a., that may be applied.

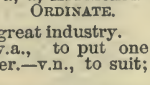
APPLIANCE, -anse, s., act of applying.

APPLICABILITY, ap-ple-ka-bil′-e-te, s., fitness.

APPLICABLE, -bl, a., that may be applied.

APPLICANT, -kant, s., one who applies.

APPLICATE ORDINATE, a right line applied at right angles to the axis of any conic section, and bounded by the curve.



a, a, APPLICATE ORDINATE.

APPLICATION, -ka′-shun, s., intense study; great industry.

APPLY, ap-pli′, v.a., to put one thing to another.—v.n., to suit; to agree.

APPOINT, ap-poynt′, v.a., to settle; to agree upon.

APPOINTMENT, -ment, s., situation; office, or post.

APPORTION, ap-poar′-shun, v.a., to assign in just proportion.

APPOSITE, ap′-po-zit, a., suitable; fit.

APPOSITENESS, -nes, s., fitness; propriety.

APPOSITION, -zish′-un, s., adding of new matter.

APPRAISE, ap-praze′, v.a., to set a price upon.

APPRAISER, -er, s., a valuer of goods.

APPRAISING, -ing, s., act of valuing.

APPRECIABLE, ap-pre′-she-ăbl, a., to be valued.

APPRECIATE, -ate, v.a., to estimate.

APPRECIATION, -a′-shun, s., valuation.

APPREHEND, ap-pre-hend′, v.a., to arrest.

APPREHENSION, -hen′-shun, s., perception: act of arresting; dread of future evil.

APPREHENSIVE, -siv, a., fearful; timid.

APPRENTICE, ap-pren′-tis, s., one bound by indenture to a trade.—v.a., to bind to a master.

APPRENTICESHIP, -ship, s., state of an apprentice.

APPRIZE, ap-prize′, v.a., to give notice.

APPROACH, ap-proatsh′, v.n., to draw near; to advance to.—v.a., to come near to.—s., act of drawing near.

APPROACHABLE, -ăbl, a., accessible.

APPROBATION, ap-pro-ba′-shun, s., approval.

APPROPRIATE, -pro′-pre-ate, v.a., to set apart; to consign.—a., most suitable or proper.

APPROPRIATENESS, -nes, s., fitness.

APPROPRIATION, -a′-shun, s., assigning to particular use.

APPROVAL, -proov′-al, s., approbation.

APPROVE, -proov, v.a., to like; to commend.

APPROXIMATE, -prox′-e-mate, a., near to.—v.n., to come near; to approach.

APPROXIMATION, ma′-shun, s., approach to.

APPUI, ap-pwe′, s., main support.

APPULSE, ap-pulse′, s., act of striking against.

APPURTENANCE, ap-pur′-ten-anse, s., an adjunct or appendage.

APPURTENANT, -ant, a., belonging to.

APRICOT, a′-pre-kot, s., a much esteemed fruit.

APRIL, ă-pril, s., the fourth month of the year.

APRON, ă-prun, s., a piece of cloth worn on the fore part of the body

APROPOS, ă-pro-po′, ad., opportunely; seasonably.

APT, apt, a., suitable; pertinent.

APTERAL, ap′-ter-al, a., destitute of wings.

APTITUDE, apt′-e-tewd, s., fitness; tendency.

APTNESS, apt′-nes, s., fitness, suitableness.

AQUARIUM, ă-kwa′-re-um, s., an artificial pond.

AQUARIUS, -us, s., the 11th sign of the zodiac.

AQUATIC, ă-kwat′-ik, a., pertaining to water.—s., a plant growing in water.

AQUARIUS.

AQUATINT, ăk′-wă-tint, s., an etching on copper.

AQUEDUCT, ak′-we-dukt, s., an artificial channel.

AQUEOUS, a′-kwe-us, a., watery.

AQUEDUCT.

AQUEOUSNESS, -nes, s., wateriness.

AQUILINE, ak′-we-lin, a., like the eagle; hooked.

ARABESQUE, ar′-ă-besk, a., after the manner of the Arabs, as applied to sculpture.

ARABLE, -bl, a., fit for tillage.

ARABESQUE.

ARANEOUS, ă-ra′-ne-us, a., resembling a cobweb.

ARBITER, ar′-be-ter, s., a judge; a ruler.

ARBITRAMENT, ar-bit′-ră-ment, s., will; decision.

ARBITRARY, ar′-be-trăr-e, a., absolute; despotic; imperative.

ARBITRATE, -trate, v.n., to give judgment.—v.a., to decide; to judge of,

ARBITRATION, -tra′-shun, s., determination of an umpire.

ARBITRATOR, tra-ter, s., a president; an umpire.

ARBITREMENT, ar-bit′-re-ment, s., will; decision.

ARBORARY, ar′-bo-răr-e, a., belonging to a tree.

ARBORESCENT, -res′-sent, a., like a tree.

ARBORETUM, -re′-tum, s., a place in a park in which trees and shrubs are cultivated.

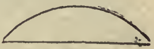
ARBORIST, ar′-bor-ist, one who makes trees his study.

ARBORIZE, -ize, v.a., to form the appearance of a tree.

ARBOR, ar′-bur, s., a bower.

ARBUTE, ar′-bewt, s., the strawberry-tree.

ARC, n., any part of the circumference of a circle or other curve.



ARC.

ARCADE, ar-kade′, s., a walk arched above.

ARCH, artsh, s., a concave structure supported by its own curve; the vault of heaven. — v.a., to cover with an arch.—v.n., to make an arch or arches.—a., shrewd; waggish; mirthful.

ARCH.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL, ar-ke-o-lodj′-ik-al, a., relating to archæology.

ARCHÆOLOGY, ol′-o-je, s., a discourse on antiquity.

ARCHAIC, ar·ka′-ik, a., ancient; obsolete.

ARCHAISM, ark′-a-izm, s., an ancient word.

ARCHANGEL, ark-ayn′-jel, s., a chief angel.

ARCHBISHOP, artsh-bish′-up, s., a chief bishop.

ARCHBISHOPRIC, -rik, s., jurisdiction of an archbishop.

ARCHDEACON, artsh-de′-kn, s., an ecclesiastical dignitary.

ARCHDEACONRY, -re, s., jurisdiction of an archdeacon.

ARCHDUCHESS, -dutsh′-es, s., a grand duchess.

ARCHDUCHY, dutsh′-e, s., territory of a duke.

ARCHDUKE, -dewk, s., a prince of Austria.

ARCHER, artsh′-er, s., a bowman.

**ARCHERY**, -er-e, s., use of bow and arrow.

**ARCHETYPAL**, ark′-e-ti-pal, a., original.

**ARCHETYPE**, -tipe, s., the original.

**ARCHFIEND**, artsh-feend′, s., Satan.

**ARCHIDIACONAL**, ark-e-de-ak′-on-al, a., pertaining to an arch-deacon.

**ARCHIEPISCOPACY**, -e-pis′-ko-pă-sy, s., office of an arch-deacon.

**ARCHIEPISCOPAL**, -ko-pal, a., belonging to an archbishop.

**ARCHITECT** ark′-e-tekt, s., one who designs buildings and superintends their erection.

**ARCHITECTIVE**, -iv, a., used in building.

**ARCHITECTURAL**, -tchur-al, a., pertaining to building.

**ARCHITECTURE**, -tchur, s., art of constructing buildings.

**ARCHITRAVE**, ar′-ke-trave, s., the lowest member of an entablature.

**ARCHIVES**, ar′-kivz, s.pl., public papers or records.

**ARCHLIKE**, artsh′-like, a., built like an arch.

**ARCHNESS**, -nes, s., cunning; sly humor.

**ARCHSTONE**, -stone, s., the keystone of an arch.

**ARCHWAY**, wa, s., a way under an arch.

**ARCHWISE**, wize, ad., in form of an arch.

**ARCTIC**, ark′-tic, a., northern.

**ARCTURUS**, -tew′-rus, s., a large fixed star.

**ARCUATE**, ar′-ku-ate, v.a., to bend in a bow.—a., bent or curved.

**ARCUATION**, -a′-shun, s., incurvation; crookedness.

**ARCUBALIST**, ′-bal-ist, s., a cross-bow.

**ARDENCY**, ar′-den-se, s., warmth of passion; zeal.

**ARDENT**, -dent, a., fiery; fierce; zealous.

**ARDOR**, -der, s., heat; warmth of affection.

**ARDUOUS**, -du-us, a., lofty; laborious; trying.

**ARDUOUSNESS**, -nes, s., difficulty.

**ARE**, ar, pl. of the present ind. of the verb to be.

**AREA**, a′-re-ă, s., the site on which a building stands.

**AREFACTION**, ar-e-fak′-shun, s., the state of growing dry.

**AREFY**, -fi, v.a., to dry or make dry.

**ARENA**, ă-re′-nă, s., an open space covered with sand.

**ARENACEOUS**, -na′-shus, a., sandy; friable.

**ARENOSE**, -nose′, a., sandy; full of sand.

**AREOMETRY**, -om′-e-tre, s., the art of measuring fluids.

**ARGENT**, ar′-jent, a., silvery; bright like silver.

**ARGIL**, ar′-jil, s., potter's clay; alumine.

**ARGILLACEOUS**, -la′-shus, a., clayey; aluminous.

**ARGILLITE**, -lite, s., argillaceous schist.

**ARGILLITIC**, -lit′-ik, a., pertaining to argillite.

**ARGILLOUS**, -jil′-lus, a., consisting of clay.

**ARGOSY**, ar-′go-se, s., a large merchantman.

**ARGUE**, -gu, v.n., to reason; to dispute.

**ARGUMENT**, -ment, s., a reason offered for or against a proposition; a controversy.

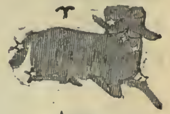
**ARGUMENTATION**, -a′-shun, s., reasoning.

**ARGUMENTATIVE**, -ă-tiv, a., addicted to argument.

**ARIAN**, a′-re-an, s., a Unitarian.

**ARID**, ar′-id, a., dry; parched up with heat.

**ARIDITY**, ′-e-te, s., dryness; emaciation.



Aries.

**ARIES**, a′-re-eez, s., one of the zodiacal signs.

**ARIGHT**, ă-rite′, ad., rightly; in order.

**ARIOLATION**, ar-e-o-la′-shun, s., a soothsaying.

**ARISE**, ă-rize′, v.n., to ascend, or rise up.

**ARISTARCH**, ar′-is-tark, s., a severe critic.

**ARISTOCRACY**, -tok′-ră-se, the nobility of a state.

**ARISTOCRAT**, ′-to-krat, s., one belonging to the aristocracy.

**ARISTOCRATIC**, -ik, a., partaking of aristocracy.

**ARITHMETIC**, ă-rith′-me-tik, s., the art of computation.

**ARITHMETICAL**, -al, a., pertaining to arithmetic.

**ARITHMETICIAN**, -tish′-an, s., one skilled in arithmetic.

**ARK**, ark, s., a small, close vessel; the floating vessel in which Noah was preserved.

**ARM**, arm, s., the fore-limb of the body.—v.a., to equip with weapons.—v.n., to take arms.

**ARMADA**, ar-ma′-da, s., a naval armament.

**ARMADILLO**, ar-ma-dil′-lo, s., a small quadruped of South America.

ARMADILLO.

**ARMAMENT**, -ment, s., a force equipped for war.

**ARMED**, armd, a., furnished with weapons.

**ARMFUL**, arm′-ful, s., as much as the arms can hold.

**ARMHOLE**, -hole, s., the armpit.

**ARMIGEROUS**, ar-midj′-er-us, a., bearing arms.

**ARMILLARY**, arm′-il-lăr-e, a., bracelet like.

**ARMINIAN**, ar-min′-yan, a., pertaining to Arminius.—s., one of a sect of Christians.

**ARMINIANISM**, -izm, s., doctrines of the Arminians.

**ARMIPOTENT**, arm-ip′-o-tent, a., mighty in arms.

**ARMISTICE**, arm′-is-tis, s., a short truce.

**ARMLESS**, les, a., without any arms.

**ARMLET**, -let, s., a bracelet.

**ARMORER**, ur-er, s., a maker of armor.

**ARMORIAL**, -o′-re-al, a., belonging to armor.

**ARMORIC**, or′-ik, s., one of the Celtic dialects.

**ARMORY**, arm′-ur-e, s., a place where arms are deposited.

**ARMOR**, -ur, s., defensive arms.

**ARMPIT**, -pit, s., the hollow under the shoulder.

**ARMS**, armz, s.pl., military weapons.

**ARMY**, ar′-me, s., a large body of armed men.

**AROMA**, ă-ro′-mă, s., an agreeable fragrance.

**AROMATIC**, ar-o-mat′-ik, a., fragrant; spicy.

**AROSE**, ă-roze′, pret. of the verb to arise.

**AROUND**, ă-rownd′, prep., about; on all sides.—ad., in a circle; on every side.

**AROUSE**, ă-rowz′, v.a., to wake from sleep; to animate.

**AROW**, ă-ro′, ad., in a row.

**ARQUEBUSE**, ar′-kwe-bus, s., a sort of hand gun.

**ARRACK**, ar′-rak, s., spirituous liquor of India.

**ARRAIGN** ar-rayn′, v.a., to accuse; to impeach.

**ARRAIGNMENT**, -ment, s., act of arraigning.

**ARRANGE**, ar-raynj′, v.a., to put in order; to adjust.

**ARRANGEMENT**, -ment, s., act of putting in order; final settlement.

**ARRANT**, ar′-rant, a., notorious; vile.

**ARRAS**, -ras, s., tapestry.

**ARRAY** -ra′, s., order; retinue; train.—v.a., to dispose in order; to deck; to display.

**ARREAR**, -reer′, s., that which remains unpaid.

**ARREST**, -rest′, v.a., to check.—s., legal caption.

**ARRESTATION**, -a′-shun, s., arrest.

**ARRIVAL**, ar-ri′-val, s., act of coming to.

**ARRIVE**, -rive′, v.n., to reach any place.

**ARROGANCE**, ar′-ro-ganse, s., assumption; overbearing conceit.

**ARROGANT** -gant, a., presumptuous, haughty

**ARROGATE**, -gate. v.a., to asume.

**ARROGATION**, -ga′-shun, s., making exorbitant claims.

**ARROSION**, ar-ro′-zhun, s., a gnawing.

**ARROW ROOT**, ar′-ro-root, s., a farinaceous substance.

**ARSENAL**, -se-nal, s., a magazine for military stores.

**ARSENIC**, -sen-ik, s., a very poisonous metal.

**ARSENICAL**, ar-sen′-i-kal, a., consisting of arsenic.

**ARSON**, ar′-sun, s., malicious burning.

**ART**, art, s., science; practical skill: artifice.

**ARTERIAL**, ar-te′-re-al, a., pertaining to an artery

**ARTERY**, ar′-te-re, s., a vessel which conveys the blood from the heart.

ARTESIAN, ar-te′-zhe-an, a., an epithet applied to subterranean wells.

ARTFUL, art′-ful, a., performed with art.

ARTFULNESS, -nes, s., skill; cunning.

ARTHRITIC, ar-thrit′-ik, a., gouty.

ARTICHOKE, ar′-te-tchoke, s., a plant cultivated for culinary purposes.

ARTICLE, ar′-tikl, s., a particular commodity or substance; a stipulation in a contract or treaty.—v.a., to draw up in distinct particulars.—v.n., to stipulate.

ARTICULAR, ar-tik′-yu-lar, a., belonging to the joints.

ARTICULATE, -late, a., distinct; clear.—v.n., to utter articulate sounds.—v.a., to speak; to joint.

ARTICULATION, -la′-shun, s., distinct utterance.

ARTIFICE, art′-e-fis, s., trick; fraud; stratagem.

ARTIFICER, art-if′-e-ser, s., an artist; a mechanic.

ARTIFICIAL, art-e-fish′-al, a., made by art; fictitious.

ARTIFICIALITY c-al′-e-te, s., appearance of art.

ARTILLERY, ar-til′-le-re, s., great guns, mortars, &c.

ARTISAN art′-e-zan, s., a handicraftsman, a mechanic.

ARTIST, art′-ist, or ARTISTE, arteest′, s., one skilled in some art.

ARTISTIC, ar-tist′-ik, a., pertaining to art.

ARTLESS, art′-les, a., unskillful; sincere; simple.

ARTLESSNESS, -nes, s., simplicity; sincerity.

ARTS, arts, s.pl., those branches of knowledge which require skill and ingenuity

AS, az, ad., in like manner; for example.

ASBESTOS, as-bes′-tos, s., an incombustible mineral.

ASCEND, as-send′, v.n., to rise; to move upwards.—v.a., to climb up anything.

ASCENDANT, -ant, s., elevation; influence.—a., superior; predominant.

ASCENDENCY, -en-se, s., authority; superiority

ASCENSION, -sen′-shun, s., act of ascending.

ASCENSIVE, -siv, a., rising; tending to rise.

ASCENT, as-sent′, s., rise; act of rising.

ASCERTAIN, as-ser-tayn′, v.a., to make certain; to determine; to fix.

ASCETIC, as-set′-ik, a., rigidly devout.—s., a hermit; a religious recluse

ASCITIC, as-sit′-ik, a., dropsical.

ASCITITIOUS, as-se-tish′-us, a., supplemental.

ASCRIBE, as-kribe′, v.a., to attribute to

ASCRIPTION, as-krip′-shun, s., act of ascribing.

ASEXUAL, ă-sex′-yu-al, a., destitute of sex.

ASH, ash, s., a well-known forest tree.

ASHAMED, ă-shaymd′, a., affected by shame.

ASHEN, ash′-en, a., made of ash.

ASHES, ash′-ez, s.pl., remains of anything burnt; remains of a dead body.

ASHLAR, ash′-ler, s., freestones from the quarry.

ASHORE, ă-shore′, ad., on shore; to the shore.

ASH-PAN, ash′-pan, s., a pan beneath a grate,

ASH-PIT, ash′-pit, s., the lower part of a furnace

ASH-WEDNESDAY, -wenz′-da, s., first day of Lent.

ASH-WEED -weed, s., a plant.

ASHY, ash′-e, a., ash-colored; pale.

ASIDE, ă-side′, ad., on or to one side; apart.

ASININE, as′-e-nine, a., ass-like.

ASK, ask, v a, to request; to invite.

ASKANCE, as-kanse′, ad., awry; sideways.

ASKEW, ă-skew′, ad., awry; askant.

ASLANT, ă-slant′, ad., on one side; obliquely

ASLEEP, ă-sleep′, ad., sleeping; at rest.

ASP, asp, s., a small poisonous serpent.

ASLOPE, ă-slope′, ad., obliquely.

ASPARAGUS, as-par′-ă-gus, s., a culinary plant.

Asp

ASPECT, as′-pekt, s., appearance to the eye,

ASPEN, asp′-en, s., a species of the poplar.—a., pertaining to the aspen.
ASPERATE, as′-per-ate, v.a., to make rough.
ASPERATION, -a′-shun, s., a making rough.
ASPERITY, ′-e-te, s., roughness; ruggedness.
ASPERNATION, as-per-na′-shun, s., disregard.
ASPERSE, as-perse′, v.a., to sprinkle; to slander. [sure.
ASPERSION, -shun, s., calumny; censure.
ASPHALTE, as-falt′, s., a bituminous substance which melts easily when heated.
ASPHALTIC, -ik, a., bituminous.
ASPHODEL, as′-fo-del, s., a name of the lily and other plants.
ASPHYXY, as-fix′-e, s., suspended animation.
ASPIRANT, as-pi′-rant, s., an aspirer.
ASPIRATE, ′-pe-rate, v.a., to pronounce with a breathing.—s., a mark of aspiration.
ASPIRATION, -ra′-shun, s., pronunciation with a full breath; the act of aspiring.
ASPIRATORY, ′-ra-tor-e, suited to the inhaling of air; aspiring.
ASPIRE, as-pire′, v.n., to desire with eagerness.
ASPIRING, -ing, a., ambitious.
ASQUINT, ă-skwint′, ad., obliquely.
ASS, as, s., an animal of burden; a dolt.
ASSAGAY, as′-să-ga, s., a javelin or spear.
ASSAIL, as-sayl′, v.a., to assault; to invade.
ASSAILABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be assailed.
ASSAILANT, -ant, s., one who attacks.—a., assaulting; attacking.
ASSASSIN, as-sas′-sin, s., a secret murderer.
ASSASSINATE, -ate, v.a., to murder by violence.
ASSASSINATION, -a′-shun, murder by violence.
ASSAULT, as-sawlt′, s., a hostile attack.—v.a., to attack; to storm.
ASSAY, as-sa′, s., examination; trial.—v.a., to make trial of.
ASSAYER, -er, s., one who assays.
ASSEMBLAGE, as-sem′-blaje, s., a collection of things or persons,
ASSEMBLE, -bl, v.a., to bring together.—v.n., to meet or convene.
ASSEMBLY, -ble, s., a company assembled; a meeting convened by authority.
ASSENT, as-sent′, s., agreement.—v.n., to admit.
ASSERT, as-sert′, v.a., to affirm; to aver.
ASSERTION, as-ser′-shun, s., positive declaration.
ASSESS, as-ses′, v.a., to tax.
ASSESSMENT, -ment, s., act of assessing; a tax.
ASSESSOR, -er, s., the person who assesses property for taxation.
ASSETS, as-sets′, s.pl., stock of a merchant; property of an insolvent.
ASSEVERATE, as-sev′-er-ate, v.a., to aver positively.
ASSEVERATION, a′-shun, s., solemn affirmation.
ASSIDUITY, as-se-dew′-e-te, s., diligence.
ASSIDUOUS, -sid′-yu-us, a., diligent; attentive.
ASSIDUOUSNESS, -nes, assiduity; watchfulness.
ASSIGN, as-sine′, to allot; to grant.
ASSIGNATION, as-sig-na′-shun, s., an appointment.
ASSIGNEE, as-si-ne′, s., one to whom assignment is made.
ASSIGNMENT, as-sine′-ment, s., the writing by which the thing or property is transferred; a conveyance of right.
ASSIMILATE, as-sim′-e-late, v.a., to convert into a like substance.—v.n., to become similar.
ASSIMILATION, -la′-shun, a state of resemblance.
ASSIMILATORY, -lă-tor-e, a., assimilating.
ASSIMULATION, -yu-la′-shun, s., a feigning.
ASSIST, as-sist′, v.a., to aid, help, or succor.
ASSISTANCE, -anse, s., help; aid; relief.
ASSISTANT, -ant, s., one who assists another.
ASSIZE, as-size′, s., a court held periodically; an ordinance for regulating weights and measures; a statute.
ASSOCIABILITY, as-so-she-ă-bil′-e-te, s., socialness.

ASSOCIABLE, -bl., a., companionable.

ASSOCIATE, ′-she-ate, v.a., to join in company.—s., a companion; a confederate.

ASSOCIATION, -a′-shun, s., union; partnership; confederacy.

ASSONANCE, as′-so-nans, s., resemblance of sounds.

ASSORT, as-sawrt′, v.a., to range in order; to classify.—v.n., to be in accordance with.

ASSORTMENT, -ment, s., a number of things assorted.

ASSUAGE, as-swaje′, v.a., to mitigate; to soften.

ASSUAGEMENT, -ment, s., mitigation.

ASSUASIVE, as-swa′-siv, a., softening; mitigating.

ASSUETUDE, as′-swe-tewd, s., custom; use; habit.

ASSUME, as-sewm′, v.a., to arrogate; to pretend; to affect.

ASSUMING, -ing, a., arrogant; haughty.

ASSUMPTION, as-sump′-shun, s., a taking upon one's self.

ASSURANCE, as-shure′-anse, s., persuasion; intrepidity.

ASSURE, as-shure′, v.a., to make certain.

ASTERISK, as′-ter-isk, s., a mark of reference, thus *.

ASTERN, ă-stern′, ad., behind a ship.

ASTEROID, as′-ter-oyd, s., a minor planet.

ASTHENIC, as-then′-ic, a., without strength.

ASTHMA, ast′-mă, s., a disorder of respiration.

ASTHMATIC, ast-mat′-ik, a., affected by asthma.

ASTONISH, as-ton′-ish, v.a., to surprise.

ASTONISHING, -ing, a., very wonderful.

ASTONISHMENT, -ment, s., wonder; surprise.

ASTOUND, as-townd′, v.a., to astonish.

ASTOUNDING, ′-ing, a., astonishing.

ASTRAGAL, as′-tră-gal, s., a round molding.

ASTRAL, as′-tral, a., belonging to the stars.

ASTRAY, ă-stra′, ad., out of the right way,

ASTRICTION, as-trik′-shun, s., a binding close.

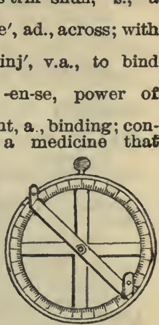
ASTRIDE, ă-stride′, ad., across; with legs open.

ASTRINGE, as-trinj′, v.a., to bind fast.

ASTRINGENCY, -en-se, power of contracting.

ASTRINGENT, -ent, a., binding; contracting.—s., a medicine that binds.

ASTROLABE, n., an ancient instrument for observing the position of the stars.



ASTROLABE.

ASTROLOGER, as-trol′-o-jer, s., one who foretells by the stars.

ASTROLOGICAL, as-tro-lodj′-ik-al, a., pertaining to astrology.

ASTROLOGIZE, as-trol′-o-gize, v.n., to practice astrology.

ASTROLOGY, -je, s., a system which pretends to foretell future events by the stars.

ASTRONOMER, as-tron′-o-mer, s., one versed in astronomy.

ASTRONOMICAL, as-tro-nom′-ik-al, a., pertaining to astronomy.

ASTRONOMY, as-tron′-o-me, s., the science which treats of the celestial bodies.

ASTUTE, as-tewt′, a., shrewd; cunning.

ASTUTENESS, -nes, s., shrewdness.

ASUNDER, ă-sun′-der, ad., apart; separately.

ASYLUM, ă-si′-lum, s., any place of retreat; a refuge.

AT, at, prep. less definite than in or near; not quite in; towards.

ATAGHAN, at-ă-gan, s , a small Turkish sabre.

ATE, et, preterite of the verb to eat.

ATHEISM, a′-the-izm, s., disbelief of a God.

ATHEIST, a′-the-ist, s., a disbeliever in a God.

ATHEISTICAL, ′-ik-al, a., pertaining to atheism.

ATHIRST, ă-therst′, a., thirsty; eager.

ATHLETIC, ath-let′-ik, a., strong; vigorous.

ATHWART, ă-thwart, prep., across; transverse.—ad., in a manner to perplex.

ATILT, -tilt′, ad., in the manner of a tilter.

ATLANTES, n., one of the older gods, who bears up the pillars of Heaven; figures of men used instead of columns to support an entablature.

ATLANTES.

ATLANTIC, at-lan′-tik, s., the eastern ocean.

ATLAS, at′-las, s., a collection of maps.

ATMOSPHERE, at′-mos-feer, s., the aeriform fluid surrounding the earth.

ATMOSPHERIC, -fer′-ik, a., pertaintaining to the atmosphere.

ATOM, at′-um, s., anything extremely small.

ATOMIC, ă-tom′-ik, pertaining to atoms.

ATOMIZE, at′-um-ize, v.a., to reduce to atoms.

ATONE, ă-tone′, v.n., to make reparation; to expiate.

ATONEMENT, -ment, s., reconciliation; expiation.

ATONIC, -ton′-ik, a., debilitated; wanting tone.

ATOP, -top′, ad., on or at the top.

ATRABILARIOUS, at-ră-bil-a′-re-us, a., affected with melancholy.

ATRAMENTAL, -ment′-al, a., black like ink.

ATROCIOUS, ă-tro′-shus, a., heinous; cruel.

ATROCITY, -tros′-e-te, s., horrible wickedness.

ATROPHY, at′-ro-fe, s., a wasting of the body.

ATTACH, at-tatsh′, v.a., to seize; to [affix.

ATTACHE, at-tă-sha′, s., one attached to another.

ATTACHMENT, at-tatch′-ment, s., adherence; regard.

ATTACK, at-tak′, v.a., to assault; to invade.—s., assault.

ATTAIN, -tayn′, v.n., to reach; to arrive at.—v.a., to gain.

ATTAINABLE, ăbl′, a., that may be attained.

ATTAINDER, -der, s., act of attaining.

ATTAINMENT, -ment, s., act of attaining.

ATTAINT, -taynt′, v.a., to taint; to disgrace.—s., stain, spot, or taint.

ATTEMPER, at-tem′-per, v.a., to reduce by mixture; to soften.

ATTEMPT, at-tempt′, v.a., to try; to endeavor.—s., an essay; an attack.

ATTEND, at-tend′, v.a., to accompany; to escort.—v.n., to regard with attention.

ATTENDANCE, anse, s., act of waiting on.

ATTENDANT, -ant, a., accompanying.—s., one who is present.

ATTENTION, -ten′-shun, s., application; regard.

ATTENTIVE, -tiv, a., heedful; intent.

ATTENUANT, -yu-ant, a., diluting.—s., a diluent.

ATTENUATE, -yu-ate, v.a., to make thin; to dilute.

ATTENUATION, -a′-shun, s., act of making thin; a lessening.

ATTEST, -test′, v.a., to bear witness; to certify.

ATTESTATION, -a′-shun, s., testimony; evidence.

ATTIRE, -tire′, v.a., to dress; to array.—s., dress.

ATTITUDE, at′-te-tewd, s., posture.

ATTORNEY, at-turn′-e, s., one who acts for another; a lawyer.

ATTRACT, at-trakt′, v.a., to draw to; to engage.

ATTRACTABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be attracted.

ATTRACTION, -shun, act of attracting.

ATTRACTIVE, at-trakt′-iv, a., drawing to; alluring.

ATTRACTIVENESS, -nes, s., quality of being attractive.

ATTRAHENT, at′-tra-hent, or at-tra′-hent, a., drawing to.—s., that which draws to.

ATTRIBUTABLE, at-trib′-u-tăbl, a., ascribable.

ATTRIBUTE, -bute, v.a., to ascribe; to impute.—at′-tre-bute, s., that which is attributed; an inherent quality.

ATTRIBUTION, at-tre-bew′-shun, s., commendation.

ATTRIBUTIVE, at-trib′-yu-tiv, a., expressing an attribute.—s., the thing attributed.

ATTRITE, at-trite′, a., worn by rubbing.

ATTRITENESS, -nes, s., the being worn.

ATTRITION, at-trish′-un, a., abrasion.

ATTUNE, at-tewn′, v.a., to make musical.

AUBURN, aw′-burn, a., reddish brown.

AUCTION, ok′-shun, s., a public sale of property.

AUCTIONEER, ok′-shun-eer, s., the manager of an auction.

AUDACIOUS, aw-da′-shus, a., very bold or daring.

AUDACITY, aw-das′-e-te, s., boldness; effrontery.

AUDIBLE, awd′-ebl, a., that may be heard.

AUDIENCE, -e-ense, s., admittance to a hearing.

AUDIT, -it, s., examination of accounts.—v.a., to examine accounts.

AUDITOR, -er, s., a hearer.

AUDITORY, -or-e, s., an assembly of hearers.

AUF, awf, s., a fool; a simpleton.

AUGER, aw′-gur, s., an instrument for boring holes.

AUGET, aw′-jet, s., a tube filled with powder.

AUGHT, awt, s., any thing indefinitely.

AUGITE, aw′-jite, s., a mineral.

AUGMENT, awg-ment′, v.a., to make bigger; to enlarge.—v.n., to grow larger.—awg′-ment, s., increase; state of increase.

AUGMENTATION, -a′-shun, s., an addition.

AUGUR, aw′-gur, s., signs or omens. —v.n., to prognosticate.—v.a., to foretell.

AUGURAL, -al, a., pertaining to augury.

AUGURY, -re, s., prediction; prognostication.

AUGUST, aw-gust′, a., grand; noble; majestic.—aw′-gust, s., the eighth month.

AUGUSTNESS, aw-gust′-ness, s., majesty.

AULIC, aw-lik, a., pertaining to a royal court.

AUNT, ant, s., father or mother's sister.

AURIC, aw′-rik, a., pertaining to gold.

AURICLE, aw′-rekl, s., the external ear; two muscular appendages of the ear.

AURICULA, aw-rik′-yu-lă, s., a species of primrose.

AURICULAR, aw-rik′-yu-lar, a., pertaining to the ear; traditional; known by report.

AURICULATE, aw-rik′-yu-late, a., ear-shaped.

AURIFEROUS, aw-rif′-er-us, a., producing gold; bearing gold dust.

AURIST, aw′-rist, s., one skilled in diseases of the ear.

AUSCULTATION, aws-kul-ta′-shun, s., act of listening.

AUSPICES, aw′-spis-ez, s.pl., protection; influence.

AUSPICIOUS, aw-spish′-us, a., prosperous; fortunate.

AUSTERE, aw-steer′, a., severe; rigid; stern.

AUSTERITY, aw-ster′-e-te, s., severity of manners.

AUSTRAL, aws′-tral, a., southern.

AUTHENTIC, aw-then′-tik, a., genuine; true.

AUTHENTICATE, -ate, v.a., to entitle to credit.

AUTHENTICITY, -tis′-e-te, s., genuineness; authority.

AUTHOR, aw′-thur, s., one who produces; a writer in general.

AUTHORESS, -es, s., a female author.

AUTHORITATIVE, aw-thor′-e-tă-tiv, a., positive; dictatorial.

AUTHORITY, -te, s., legal power; rule; control.

AUTHORIZATION, -e-za′-shun, s., act of giving authority.

AUTHORIZE, -ize, v.a., to give authority.

AUTHORSHIP, -ship, s., quality of being an author.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY, aw-to-be-og′-ra-fe, s., memoirs of a man's life, written by himself.

AUTOCRACY, aw-tok′-ră-se, s., absolutism.

AUTOCRAT, aw′-to-krat, s., an absolute prince.

AUTOCRATIC, aw-to-krat′-ik, a., absolute.

AUTOGENOUS, aw-todj′-e-nus, a., generating itself.

AUTOGRAPH, aw-to′-graf, s., a person's own handwriting.

AUTOGRAPHY, aw-tog′-ra-fe, s., an original manuscript.

AUTOMATICAL, aw-to-mat′-ik-al, a., having the power of moving itself; mechanical.

AUTOMATON, aw-tom′-ă-ton, s., a self-moving machine.

AUTOMATOUS, -ă-tus, a., having self-motion.

AUTUMN, ăw′ tum, s., the season between summer and winter.

AUTUMNAL, -tum′-nal, a., peculiar to autumn.

AUXILIARY, awg-zil′-yăr-e, a., helping; aiding.—s., an assistant; a confederate.

AVAIL, ă-vayl′, v.a., to turn to advantage; to aid.—v.n., to be of use.—s., profit; advantage.

AVAILABLE, -ăbl, a., advantageous.

AVALANCHE, av′-ă-lonsh, s., a snow-slip.

AVANT-GUARD, ă-vong-gard, s., the van of an army.

AVARICE, av′-ă-ris, s., covetousness; cupidity.

AVARICIOUS, -rish′-us, a., covetous; greedy.

AVAUNT, ă-vawnt′, interj., hence; begone.

AVENGE, ă-venj′, v.a., to vindicate; to revenge.

AVENGER, -er, s., one who avenges.

AVENUE, av′-e-new, s., an alley or walk planted with trees.

AVER, ă-ver′, v.a., to declare, to affirm.

AVERAGE, av′-er-aje, s., a mean proportion; a medium.

AVERMENT, ă-ver′-ment; affirmation.

AVERRUNCATION, av-er-runk-a′-shun, s., the act of tearing up or pruning.

AVERSE, ă-vers′, a., having repugnance of mind.

AVERSION, ă-ver′-shun, s., repugnance; antipathy.

AVERT, ă-vert′, v.a., to turn from.

AVIARY, a′-ve-ă-re, s., a building for birds.

AVIDITY, ă-vid′-e-te, s., greediness.

AVOCATION, av-o-ka′-shun, s., act of calling aside.

AVOID, ă-voyd, v.a., to shun; to elude; to evade.—v.n., to become void or vacant; to retire; to withdraw.

AVOIDABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be avoided.

AVOIDANCE, -anse, s., the act of avoiding.

AVOIRDUPOIS, av-er-du-poyz′, s. or a., a weight for coarse commodities.

AVOUCH, ă-vowtsh′, v.a., to affirm; to assert.

AVOUCHMENT, -ment, s., declaration.

AVOW, ă-vow′, v.a., to declare openly; to own.

AVOWABLE, ă-vow′-ăbl, a., that may be avowed.

AVOWAL, ă-vow′-al, s., an open declaration.

AVULSION, ă-vul′-shun, s., forcible separation.

AWAIT, ă-wayt′, v.a., to wait for; to expect.

AWAKE, ă-wake′, v.a., to rouse from sleep.—v.n., to waken out of sleep.—a., not sleeping; in a state of vigilance or action.

AWARD, ă-wawrd′, v.a., to adjudge. —v.n., to determine.—s., judgment; one who awards or assigns.

AWARE, ă-ware′, a., apprised; conscious.

AWAY, ă-wa′, ad., absent; at a distance.

AWE, awe, s., fear or veneration.—v.a., to strike with fear.

AWFUL, aw′-ful, a., solemn; dreadful; fearful.

AWFULNESS, -nes, s., solemnity.

AWHILE, ă-while′, ad., a space of time; an interval.

AWKWARD, awk′-ward, a., clumsy; inexpert.

AWKWARDNESS, -nes, s., clumsiness.

AWL, awl, s., a pointed instrument for boring holes.

AWN, awn, s., the beard issuing from corn.

AWNING, awn′-ing, s., a cover of canvas.

AWRY, ă-ri, a. or ad., twisted towards one side.

AXE, ax, s., an iron instrument for hewing timber.

AXE.

AXIOM, ax′-e-um, s., a self-evident truth.

AXIOMATIC, ax-e-o-mat′-ik, a., pertaining to an axiom.

AXIS, ax′-is, s.; pl., AXES, a real or imaginary line, on which anything may revolve.

AXLE, axl, or AXLE-TREE, s., the timber or metal bar or shaft on which the wheels revolve.

AXLE-BOX, -box, s., the journal-box of an axle.

AXLE-GUARD, -gärd, s., part of the framing of a railway truck, by which the axle-box is held.

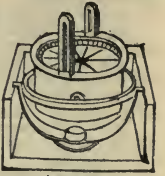
AXSTONE, -stone, s., a light green mineral.

AY, ai, ad., yes; certainly.

AYE, aye, ad., always; forever; continually.

AZALEA, ă-za′-le-ă, s., a beautiful shrubby plant.

AZIMUTH, az′-e-muth, s., an arch of the horizon; a mathematical instrument.



AZIMUTH.

AZOIC, ă-zo′-ik, a., destitute of organic life.

AZOTE, ă-zote′, s., a species of gas; nitrogen.

AZOTIC, ă-zot′-ik, a., formed of azote.

AZYMOUS az′-e-mus, a., unfermented.

## B

B, be, the second letter and first consonant of the alphabet; as an abbreviation it stands for Bachelor, as B.A., bachelor of arts; B.D., bachelor of divinity, &c.

BAA, bä, s., the cry of sheep.—v.n., to bleat.

BAAL, ba′-al, s., an idol among the Chaldeans.

BABBLE, bab′-bl, v.n., to prattle; to talk idly.—s., idle talk.

BABBLER, -bler, s., an idle talker.

BABBLING, -bling, a., loquacious.—s., idle talk.

BABE, babe, s., an infant.

BABEL, ba′-bl, s., confusion.

BABISH, babe′-ish, a., like a babe; childish.

BABOON, bă-boon′, s., a large monkey.

BABY, ba′-be, s., an infant; a babe; a doll.

BABYHOOD, -hood, s., state of infancy.

BABYISH, -ish, a., like a baby; childish.

BABYISM, -ism, s., state of being babyish.

BACCATED, bak′-kat-ed, a., adorned with pearls.

BACCANAL, -kă-nal, or BACCANALIAN, s., one who indulges in drunken revels.—a., riotous.

BACCANALS, -nalz, s.pl., drunken feasts.

BACHELOR, batsh′-e-ler, s., an unmarried man; an undergraduate; a young knight.

BACHELORSHIP, -ship, s., state of a bachelor.

BACK, bak, s., the hinder part of the human body; the rear; the place behind.—a., that lies behind.—v.a., to get upon the back.—v.n., to move backward.

BACKBITE, -bite, v.a., to censure; to slander.

BACKBITING, -ing, s., slander.

BACKBONE, -bone, s., the spine.

BACKGAMMON, -gam′-mun, s., a game played with box and dice.

BACK-RENT, -rent, s., rent paid by a farmer after harvest.

BACKSLIDE, -slide, v.n., to apostatize.

BACKSLIDER, -slide′-er, s., an apostate.

BACKSLIDING, -ing, s., apostasy.

BACKWARD, -ward, a., unwilling; reluctant.

BACKWARDNESS, -nes, s., unwillingness.

BACKWARDS, -wardz, ad., with the back forwards; with retrograde motion.

BACKWATER, -waw-ter, s., water which sets back in a stream.

BACON, ba′-kn, s., the flesh of a hog salted.

BACULE, bak-yule, s., a kind of portcullis.

BAD, bad, a., not good; injurious; hurtful.

BADGE, badj, s., a cognizance.

BADGER, -er, s., a wild animal.—v.a., to pester; to annoy.

INDIAN BADGER.

BADINAGE, bad′-in-adzh, s., playful discourse.

BADMINTON, bad'-minton, s., a game played with shuttlecocks.

BADNESS, -nes, s., depravity.

BAFFLE, baf'-fl, v.a., to elude· to frustrate.

BAG, bag, s., a sack; a pouch.

BAGATELLE, -ă-tel', a trifle.

BAGGAGE, bag'-gaje, s., the necessaries of an army; a worthless woman.

BAGNIO, ban'-yo, s., a bathing house; a brothel.

BAGPIPE, bag'-pipe, s., a wind instrument.

BAGPIPER, -er, s., one who plays on a bagpipe.

BAIL, bayl, s., release of a prisoner; giving security for his appearance.—v.a., to admit to bail.

BAILIFF, '-if, s., an officer who serves writs; a land steward.

BAILIWICK, '-e-wik, s., jurisdiction of a bailiff.

BAIT, bayt, s., a lure; food used to catch fish.—v.a., to put food on a hook to entice fish, &c.; to allure.—v.n., to rest for refreshment.

BAITING, '-ing, s., refreshment on a journey.

BAKE, bake, v.a., to dress food in an oven.—v.n., to do the work of baking.

BAKER, -er, s., one whose occupation is baking.

BAKERY, -er-e, s., a place where bread is made.

BAKING, -ing, s., the quantity baked at one time.

BALANCE, bal'-ans, s., a pair of scales; equipoise.—v.a., to adjust weights.

BALCONY, -ko-ne, s., a small gallery or framework projecting from a house.

BALD, bawld, a., destitute of hair.

BALDERDASH, -der-dash, s., senseless prate.

BALDNESS, -nes, s., loss of hair.

BALDRICH, bawl'-drik, s., a badge-girdle.

BALE, bale, s., a bundle or package of goods.

BALEFUL, -ful, a., producing mischief.

BALEFULNESS, -nes, s., destructiveness.

BALK, bawk, s., a ridge of land unplowed; a great beam; a disappointment.—v.a., to disappoint; to frustrate.

BALL, bawl, s., any thing of a round form; a bullet; the globe.

BALLAD, bal'-lad, s., a song; a short simple air.

BALLAST, -last, s., that which is used to make a thing steady, as in the hold of a ship.—v.a., to place ballast in the hold of a ship.

BALL-COCK, bawl'-kok, s., a water-cock.

BALLET, bal'-la, s., a theatrical representation, accompanied by dancing; a ball.

BALLOON, bal-loon', s., a large spherical bag, which, by the aid of gas, floats in the air; a round chemical vessel.

BALLOON.

BALLOT, bal'-lot, s., a little ball used in secret voting; the practice of secret voting.—v.n., to vote by ballot.

BALM, bäm, s., the sap of aromatic trees. — v.a., to anoint with balm.

BALMINESS, bä'-me-nes, s., agreeableness.

BALMY, bä'-me, a., fragrant; soothing; mild.

BALSAM, bawl'-sum, s., an oily, aromatic substance.

BALSAMIC, bal-sam'-ik, a., unctuous; soft; healing.

BALUSTER, bal'-us-ter, s., a small column.

BALUSTRADE, -trade, s., a row of balusters.

BAMBOO, bam-boo', s., a species of cane.

BAMBOOZLE, '-zl, v.a., to impose upon.

BAN, ban, s., a public edict, proclamation.

BANANA, bă-nä'-nă, s., a tropical tree.

BAND, band, s., a fillet; a cord; a tie.—v.a , to bind together.

BANDAGE, -aje, s., a fillet, roller or swathe.—v.a., to bind.

BANANA.

BANDANA, ban-dan'-ă, s., an Indian silk handkerchief.

BANDBOX, band'-box, s., a slight paper box.

BANDEAU, ban'-do, s., a fillet; a lady's head-dress.

BANDELET, band'-e-let, s., a little band. [animal.

BANDICOOT, -e-koot, s., a marsupial

BANDIT, -dit, s., an outlaw; a robber. [men.

BANDITTI, ban-dit'-te, s.pl., highway-

BANDOLEER, -do-leer', s., a leathern belt.

BANDY, band'-e, s., a club bent at the lower part.—v.a., to beat to and fro.—v.n., to contend.—a., crooked. [crooked legs.

BANDY-LEGGED, -legd, a., having

BANE, bane, poison; ruin; destruction. [ful.

BANEFUL, -ful, a., poisonous; hurt-

BANEFULNESS, -nes, s., perniciousness.

BANG, bang. v.a., to beat; to thump. —s., a blow; a thump.

BANISH, ban'-ish, v.a., to condemn to exile. [TER.

BANISTER, -is-ter, s., see BALUS-

BANDORE, ban'-dore, s., stringed instrument.

BANK, bank, s., a bench; a mound. —v.a., to enclose; to fortify.

BANKBILL, -bil, s., a bill of exchange. [money.

BANKER, -er, s., one who traffics in

BANKING, -ing, business of a banker. [note.

BANK-NOTE, -note, s., a promissory

BANKRUPT, -rupt, s., an insolvent.

BANKRUPTCY, -se, s., act of becoming a bankrupt.

BANNER, ban'-ner, s., a military ensign.

BANNERET, -et, s., a little banner.

BANNOCK, -nok, s., a cake made of oat-meal.

BANQUET, bank'-kwet, s., a sumptuous feast.

BANQUETING, -ing, s., act of feasting.

BANS, banz, s.pl., notice of marriage.

BANTAM, ban'-tam, s., a small fowl.

BANTER, -ter, v.a., to rally; to joke. —s., raillery.

BANTLING, -tling, a young child

BANYAN, ban'-yan, s., the Indian fig.

Banyan Tree.

BAOBAB, n., the famous African tree, the largest in the world.

BAPTISM, bap'-tism, s., act of christening.

Baobab Tree.

BAPTISMAL, -tiz'-mal, a., pertaining to baptism or christening.

BAPTISTERY, '-tis-ter-e, s., a place of baptism; a font.

BAPTIZE, -tize', v.a., to christen.

BAR, bär, s., a long piece of wood or iron to fasten a door, shutter, &c. —v.a., to fasten with a bar; to obstruct.

BARB, bärb, s., beard, or that which resembles it; a Barbary horse.—v.a., to furnish with barbs; to put armor on a horse.

BARBACAN, bär'-bă-kan, s., a fortification.

BARBARIAN, -ba'-re-an, s., a savage; a brutal monster.—a., rude, uncivilized.

BARBARIC, -bar'-ik, a., uncivilized.

BARBARISM, '-bă-rizm, s., ignorance of arts; brutality.

BARBARITY, -bar'-e-te, s., savageness.

BARBARIZE, '-bar-ize, v.a., to make barbarous.

BARBAROUS, -bar-us, a., rude; uncivilized.

BARBAROUSLY, -le, ad., ignorantly.

BARBEL, bärb'-el, s., a large river fish.

BARBER, -er, s., one who shaves or dresses hair.

BARD, bärd, s., a Celtic minstrel; a poet.

BARE, bare, a., without covering.—v.a., to make bare.

BAREFACED, -fayst, a., shameless; impudent.

BAREFOOT, -foot, a. or ad., with the feet bare.

BAREHEADED, -hed-ed, a., head uncovered.

BARENESS, -nes, s., nakedness; leanness.

BARGAIN, bär'-gen, s., an agreement; a contract.—v.n. to make a contract. [boat.

BARGE, bärj, s., a flat-bottomed

**BARGEMAN**, -man, s., the manager of a barge.

**BARILLA**, bă-ril′-lă, s., an alkaline plant.

**BARK**, bärk, s., the rind of a tree; a small ship.—v.a., to strip off.—v.n., to make the noise of dogs.

**BARKERS**, bärk′-ers, s.pl., a sort of touters who solicit purchasers or customers.

**BARKY**, bärk-e, a., containing bark.

**BARLEY**, bär′-le, s., a species of grain.

**BARLEY-CORN**, -corn, s., a grain of barley.

**BARM**, bärm, s., yeast.

**BARMAID**, bär′-made, s., a female who attends the bar of an inn.

**BARN**, bärn, s., a building for storing grain, &c.

**BARNACLE**, bär′-năkl, s., a shellfish.

**BAROMETER**, bă-rom′-e-tër, s., a weather-glass.

**BAROMETRICAL**, bar-o-met′-rik-al, a., relating to the barometer.

**BARON**, bar′-un, s., a title of nobility next to a viscount.

**BARONAGE**, aje, s., dignity of a baron.

**BARONET**, et, s., a degree next below a baron.

**BARONETAGE**, aje, s., the whole body of baronets.

**BARONETCY**, -se, s., dignity of a baronet.

**BARONIAL**, bă-ro′-ne-al, a., pertaining to a baron.

**BARONY**, bar′-o-ne, s., the lordship or fee of a baron.

**BAROSCOPE**, -skope, s., an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere.

**BAROUCHE**, bă-roosh, s., a four-wheeled carriage.

**BARRACK**, bar′-rak, s., a building to lodge soldiers.

**BARRATRY**, -ră-tre, s., litigancy; embezzlement.

**BARREL**, -rel, s., a round wooden vessel; tube of a gun.

**BARREN**, -ren, a., unfruitful.

**BARRENNESS**, -nes, s., sterility; unfruitfulness.

**BARRICADE**, -re-kade, s., a temporary fortification.

**BARRIER**, -re-er, s., an obstruction; a line of separation.

**BARRISTER**, -ris-ter, s., a counsellor at law.

**BARROW**, -ro, s., a mound of earth, raised in honor of the dead; a light, small carriage.

**BARTER**, bär′-ter, v.n., to traffic.—v.a., to give one thing for another.—s., exchange of commodities.

**BARYTONE**, bar′-e-tone, a., noting a grave, deep sound.

**BASALT**, bă-zault′, s., a rock of igneous origin.

**BASALTIC**, -ik, a., containing basalt.

**BASE**, base, a., mean; vile; worthless.—s., the foundation of anything.

**BASEMENT**, -ment, s., the ground floor.

**BASENESS**, -nes, s., meanness; vileness.

**BASHAW**, bă-shaw′, s., a Turkish title of dignity.

**BASHFUL**, bash′-ful, a., very modest; timid; shy.

**BASHFULNESS**, -nes, extreme modesty.

**BASIL**, baz′-il, s., the edge of a tool; skin of a sheep tanned; an aromatic herb.

**BASILICON**, ba-zil′-e-kun, s., a kind of salve.

**BASILISK**, baz′-e-lisk, s., a serpent.

**BASIN**, base′-n, s., a hollow vessel to hold water.

**BASIS**, ba′-sis, s., pl., **BASES**, foundation.

**BASK**, bask, v.n., to lie in warmth.

**BASKET**, bask′-et, s., a vessel made of twigs.

**BAS-RELIEF**, bas-re-leef′, s., in sculpture, low relief.

**BASS**, base, s. and a., in music, very deep.

**BASSET**, bas′-set, s., a game at cards.

**BASSINET**, -sin-et, s., an infant's cradle.

**BASSOON**, bas-soon′, s., a wind instrument.

**BASS-VIOL**, base′-vi-ol, s., a musical instrument.

**BASTARD**, bas′-tard, s., an illegitimate child; a long gun.

**BASTARDIZE**, -ize, v.a., to declare a child illegitimate.

**BASTARDY**, -e, s., state of being a bastard.

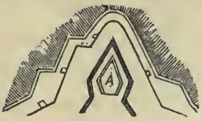
**BASTE**, bayst, v.a., to beat; to drip butter on meat whilst roasting; to sew lightly.

BASTILE, bas'-teel, s., a prison.

BASTINADO, bas-te-na'-do., s., a beating with a cudgel.

BASTING, bayst'-ing, s., a beating. See BASTE.

BASTION, bas'-tshun, s., a fortified work.



Bastion.

BAT, bat, s., a heavy club used by cricketers; a small winged animal.

Bat.

BATCH, batsh, s., quantity of bread baked at one time.

BAT-FOWLING, bat'-fowl-ing, s., catching birds at night.

BATH, băth, s., a place for bathing.

BATH-CHAIR, -chair, s., a small hand-chair with wheels.

BATE, bate, v.a., to beat down in price.

BATHE, bayth, v.a., to wash the body; to moisten.

BATHING, -ing, s., act of bathing.

BATH-POST, bath'-post, s., a fine letter-paper.

BATH-ROOM, -room, s., a bathing-room.

BATH-STONE, -stone, s., a kind of limestone.

BATMAN, bat'-man, s., a military officer's groom; a cook.

BATON, -tong, s., a staff or truncheon.

BATTA, -tă, s., an allowance made to troops.

BATTALION, -tal'-yun, s., a body of infantry.

BATTEN, -tn, v.a., to make fat; to fertilize.—s., a narrow piece of scantling.

BATTENING, -ing, s., battens attached to walls for nailing up laths.

BATTER, -ter, v.a., to beat.—s., a mixture of ingredients.

BATTERY, -e, s., an assault; a certain number of mounted cannon.

BATTLE, bat'-tl, s., a fight; an engagement.—v.n. or a., to contend in fight.

BATTLE-ARRAY, -ar-ra', s., order of battle.

BATTLE-AXE, -ax, s., a weapon of war.

Battle-Axe.

BATTLEDORE, -dore, s., an instrument of play.

BATTLEMENT, -ment, s., a parapet with embrasures.

BATTLEMENTED, -ed, a., having battlements.

Battlement.

BATTLE-ROYAL, -royal, s., a general fight.

BATTLING, -tling, s., conflict; encounter.

BAUBEE, baw-be', s., in Scotland, a half-penny.

BAVIN, bav'-in, s., a fascine; a stake.

BAWBLE, baw'-bl, s., a gewgaw.

BAWD, bawd, s., a procurer or procuress.

BAWDINESS, -e-nes, s., obscenity.

BAWDY, -e, a., unchaste; obscene.

BAWL, bawl, v.n., to cry out loudly. —v.a., to proclaim by outcry, as a common crier.

BAY, ba, a., of a chestnut color.—s., an arm of the sea extending into the land.—v.n., to bark as a dog.

BAYARD, ba'-ard, s., a bay horse.

BAYONET, ba'-o-net, s., a dagger to fix on the end of a musket.—v.a., to stab with a bayonet.

BAYS, bayz, s., an honorary garland.

BAY-SALT, ba'-sawlt, s., salt from sea-water.

BAY-TREE, -tre, s., a species of laurel.

BAY-WINDOW, -win'-do, s., a jutting window.

BAZAAR, bă-zär, s., market-place; an exchange.

BDELLIUM, del'-yum, s., an aromatic gum.

BE, be, v.n., to exist; to be fixed.

BEACH, beetsh, s., shore of the sea; the strand.

BEACON, be'-kn, s., a signal to warn of danger.

BEAD, beed, s., a small perforated ball.

BEADLE, beed′-l, s., messenger of a court.

BEADING, beed′-ing, s., a plain molding.

BEADS, beedz, s.pl., a set of glass globules.

BEAGLE, be′-gl, s., a small hound.

BEAK, beek, s., the bill of a bird.

BEAM, beem, s., a large piece of timber; a ray of light; part of a balance.—v.n., to emit rays of light.

BEAMING, -ing, s., emission of light.

BEAMLESS, -les, a., emitting no light.

BEAMY, -e, a., radiant.

BEAN, been, s., a kind of pulse.

BEAN-MEAL, -meel, s., the flour of beans.

BEAR, bayr, v.a., to support.—v.n., to suffer; to endure; to produce; to be fruitful.—s., a savage rough-coated animal.

Bear.

BEARD, beerd, s., the hair on the chin; the prickles on the ears of corn; the sharp point of an arrow.—v.a., to pull by the beard.

BEARDLESS, -les, a., without a beard.

BEARER, bayr′-er, s., a carrier; a supporter.

BEAR-GARDEN, -gär-dn, s., a place where bears are kept for sport; turbulent assembly.

BEARING, -ing, s., deportment; tendency.

BEARISH, -ish, a., rude; churlish.

BEAST, beest, s., an irrational animal; a brutal man.

BEASTLY, -le, a., like a beast; brutal; filthy.

BEAT, beet, v.a., to strike repeatedly.—s., a recurring stroke; a pulsation.

BEATEN, beet′-n, a., worn by use.

BEATIFIC, be-ă-tif′-ik, a., blissful.

BEATIFICATION, be-at′-e-fe-ka-shun, s., a state of blessedness.

BEATIFY, -fi, v.a., to bless.

BEATING, beet′-ing, s., act of striking; pulsation.

BEATITUDE, be-at′-e-tewd, s., heavenly bliss.

BEAU, bo, s., a fop; a gallant.

BEAU-IDEAL, -i-de′-al, s., a conception of beauty,

BEAU-MONDE, -mond, s. (Fr.), the gay world.

BEAUTEOUS, bew′-te-us, a., fair; elegant.

BEAUTIFUL, -te-ful, a., fair; lovely.

BEAUTIFY, -te-fi, v.a., to adorn; to embellish.

BEAUTY, bew′-te, s., gracefulness; symmetry; a beautiful person.

BEAVER, be′-ver, s., an amphibious animal; a hat; a helmet.

BECALM, be-käm′, v.a., to still; to make quiet.

BECAUSE, be-kawz′, conj., for this reason.

BECHANCE, be-tchanse′, v.n., to happen to.

BECHARM, be-tcharm′, v.n., to captivate.

BECK, bek, s., a nod; a motion of the hand.—v.n., to nod or make a sign.

BECKON, -kn, v.n. or a., to make signs.—s., a sign made without words.

BECLOUD, be-klowd′, v.a., to cloud; to obscure.

BECOME, -kum′, v.n., to pass from one state to another.—v.a., to suit or to befit.

BECOMING, -ing, a., suitable; appropriate.

BED, bed, s., a place to sleep on; the channel of a river.—v.a., to place in a bed.

BEDABBLE, be-dab′-bl, v.a., to wet; to sprinkle.

BEDAGGLE, -dag′-gl, v.a., to soil: to bespatter.

BEDAUB, -dawb′, v.a., to besmear.

BEDAZZLE, -daz′-zl, v.a., to dazzle.

BEDCHAMBER, bed′-tshame-ber, s., a room to sleep in.

BED-CLOTHES, bed′-kloathz, s.pl., coverlets, blankets, &c., for beds.

BEDDING, bed′-ding, s., a bed and furniture.

BEDECK, be-dek′, v.a., to deck; to adorn.

BEDEW, be-dew′, v.a., to moisten.

BEDFELLOW, bed′-fel-lo, s., one who lies in the same bed with another.

BED-HANGINGS, -hang-ingz, s.pl., curtains of a bed.

BEDIM, be-dim′ v.a., to make dim.

BEDIZEN, be-diz -zn, v.a., to adorn.

BEDLAM, bed′-lam, s., a mad house.

BEDLAMITE, bed′-lam-ite, s., a madman.

BEDRAGGLE, be-drag′-gl, v.a., to drag in the dirt.
BEDRENCH, -drentsh′, v.a., to saturate.
BEDRIDDEN, bed′-rid-dn, a., confined to bed by infirmity.
BEDSTEAD, bed′-sted, s., a frame for a bed.
BEDTIME, -time, s., the hour of rest.
BEE, be, s., a winged insect that makes honey; an industrious person.
BEE-BREAD, s., the pollen of flowers collected.
BEECH, beetsh, s., a well-known forest tree.
BEECHEN, -'n, a., belonging to the beech.
BEEF, beef, s., the flesh of an ox or cow.
BEEF-STEAK, -steak, s., a slice of beef broiled.
BEE-HIVE, be′-hive, s., a habitation for bees.
BEELZEBUB, be-el′-ze-bub, s., Satan.
BEEN, been or bin, pp. of the verb to be.
BEER, beer, s., a fermented liquor from grain and hops.
BEET, beet, s., a plant of the genus Beta.
BEETLE, be′-tl, s., a heavy mallet; a genus of insects.
BEET-ROOT, beet′-root, a sweet, succulent root.
BEEVES, beevz, s., cattle.
BEFALL, be-fawl′, v.a., to betide; to happen to.
BEFIT, be-fit′, v.a., to suit; to become.
BEFITTING, be-fit′-ting, a., suiting; appropriate.
BEFOOL, -fool′, v.a., to delude; to infatuate.
BEFORE, -fore′, prep., farther onward; prior to.—ad., earlier in time.
BEFOREHAND, -fore′-hand, ad., previously.
BEFOUL, -fowl′, v.a., to soil; to make dirty.
BEFRIEND, -friend′, v.a., to favor; to benefit.
BEG, beg, v.a., to entreat.—v.n., to live upon alms; to solicit charity.
BEGET, be-get′, v.a., to procreate; to produce.
BEGGAR, beg′-gar, s., one who lives by begging.—v.a., to impoverish; to exhaust.
BEGGARLY, -le, a., mean; poor; indigent.
BEGGARY, -e, s., extreme indigence.
BEGGING, -ging, s., the soliciting of alms.
BEGIN, be-gin′, v.n., to have a first existence; to commence.—v.a., to enter on; to originate.
BEGINNER -ner, s., a young practitioner.
BEGINNING, -ning, s., the first cause; origin.
BEGIRD, be-gird′, v.a., to surround; to enclose.
BEGONE, be-gon′, interj., go away; depart.
BEGOTTEN, -got′-tn, pp. of the verb to beget.
BEGRIME, -grime′, v.a., to soil with dirt.
BEGRUDGE, -grudj′,v.a., to envy.
BEGUILE, -ghile, v a., to delude; to deceive.
BEGUILEMENT, -ment, s., deceit.
BEHALF, -hăf′, s., favor; defence; vindication.
BEHAVE, -have′, v.a., to conduct; to demean.
BEHAVIOR, -yur, s., conduct; demeanor.
BEHEAD, -hed′, v.a., to decapitate.
BEHEST, -hest′, s., command; injunction.
BEHIND, -hind′, prep., at the back of another.—ad., out of sight.
BEHINDHAND, -hand, ad., in arrear; tardily.
BEHOLD, -hoald′, v.a., to see; to regard.—interj., see! lo!
BEHOLDEN, -'n, a., obliged; indebted.
BEHOLDER, -er, s., a spectator.
BEHOOF, be-hoof′, s., advantage; profit.
BEHOOVE, be-hoov′, v., to be fit for; to become.
BEING, be′-ing, s., existence; living creature.
BELABOR, la′-bur, v.a., to beat soundly.
BELATED, -late′-ed, a., benighted.
BELAY, -la′, v.a., to block up, or obstruct.
BELCH, beltsh, v.a., to eject wind from the stomach.
BELCHING, -ing, s., eructation.
BELDAM, bel′-dam, s., an old woman; a hag.
BELEAGUER, be-le′-ger, v.a., to besiege.

BEL-ESPRIT, bel'-es-pre', s., refinement of manners.

BELFRY, bel'-fre, s., a bell-loft.

BELIE, be-li', v.a., to give the lie to.

BELIEF, -leef', s., credence; persuasion; faith.

BELIEVE, -leev', v., to trust; to confide in.

BELL, bel, s., a hollow and sounding body of cast metal.

BELLE, bel, s., a gay young lady.

BELLES-LETTRES, -let'-tr, s.pl , polite literature.

BELLICOSE, bel'-le-kose, a., inclined to war.

BELLIED, -lid, pp. or a., swelled; ventricose.

BELLIGERENT, -lidj'-er-ent, a., waging war.

BELL-MAN, '-man, s., a man who rings a bell.

BELLOW, -lo, v.n., to roar; to make a loud sound.

BELLOWS, -lus, s., an implement for blowing a fire.

BELLOWS.

BELL - WETHER, -weth-er,s.,sheep which leads the flock.

BELLY, -le, s., the receptacle of food; the womb; a hollow enclosed place.—v.n., to bulge out.

BELONG, be-long', v.n., to be the property of.

BELOVED, be-luvd', a., greatly loved; very dear.

BELOW, be-lo', prep., beneath.—ad., in a lower place.

BELT, belt, s., a girdle; a band.

BELTED, belt'-ed. a., wearing a belt.

BELVEDERE, bel'-ve-dere, s., a fine prospect.

BEMOAN, be-moan', v.a., to lament; to bewail.

BEMOANING, -ing, s., lamentation.

BEMOISTEN, be-moyst'-n, v.a., to make wet, as with tears.

BEMOURN, be-moarn', v.a., to weep or mourn over.

BENCH, bentsh, s., a long seat; the seat of justice.

BENCHER, -er, s., a senior in the inns of court.

BEND, bend, v.a., to make crooked; to curve.—v.n., to incurvate.—s., a curve; a turn.

BENEATH, be-neeth', prep., under. —ad., below.

BENEDICT, ben'-e-dikt, s., a married man.

BENEDICTION, -dik'-shun, s., a blessing pronounced.

BENEFACTION, -fak'-shun, s., a benefit; a gift.

BENEFACTOR, -ter, s., he who confers a benefit.

BENEFICE, ben'-e-fis, s., an ecclesiastical living.

BENEFICENCE, be-nef'-e-sense, s., active goodness or charity.

BENEFICENT, -e-sent, a., kind; munificent; generous.

BENEFICIAL, ben-e-fish'-al, a., advantageous.

BENEFICIARY, -ăr-re, s., one who holds a benefice.

BENEFIT, ben'-e-fit, s., a favor conferred.—v.a., to do good to.—v.n., to gain advantage.

BENEVOLENCE, be-nev'-o-lense, s., charity; generosity

BENEVOLENT, -o-lent, a., kind; charitable.

BENIGHT, be-nite', v.a., to involve in darkness.

BENIGN, be-nine', a., kind; generous.

BENIGNANT, be-nig'-nant, a., gracious; favorable.

BENIGNITY, -ne-te, s., goodness of disposition.

BENT, bent, s., state of being bent; flexure.

BENUMB, be-num', v.a., to make torpid; to deprive of sensation.

BENZOIN, ben-zoyn', s., a fragrant resinous juice.

BEQUEATH, be-kwethe', v.a., to leave by will.

BEQUEST, be-kwest', s., something left by will.

BEREAVE, be-reev', v.a., to deprive of; to strip.

BEREAVEMENT, -ment, s., deprivation.

BERGAMOT, ber'-gă-mot, s., a variety of pear; a perfume.

BERLIN, ber'-lin, or ber-lin', s., a carriage

BERRY, ber -re, s., a succulent or pulpy fruit.

BERTH, berth, a room in a ship.

BERYL, ber'-il, s., a hard mineral.

BESEECH, be-seetsh', v.a., to entreat; to implore.

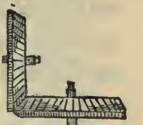
BESEEM, be-seem', v.a., to become; to befit.

BESEEMING, -ing, a., becoming.

BESEEMLY, -le, a., becoming fit.

BESET, be-set', v.a., to surround; to hem in.

BESETTING, -ing, a., habitually attending.
BESHREW, be-shru′, v.a., to execrate.
BESIDE, be-side′, prep., at the side of; near.—ad., moreover.
BESIEGE, be-seedj′, v.a., to lay siege to; to beset.
BESIQUE, ba′-seek, s., a game at cards for two or four players.
BESMEAR, be-smeer′, v.a., to bedaub; to soil.
BESMOKE, be-smoke′, v.a., foul with smoke.
BESMUT, be-smut′, v.a., to blacken with smut.
BESOM, be′-zum, s., a broom made of twigs.
BESOT, be-sot′, v.a., to stupefy; to infatuate.
BESOTTEDNESS, -ted-nes, s., infatuation.
BESPANGLE, be-spang′-gl, v.a., to adorn with spangles.
BESPATTER, be-spat′-ter, v.a., to spatter with dirt; to asperse.
BESPEAK, be-speek′, v.a., to pre-engage.
BEST, best, a., most good; most fit.
BESTIAL, best′-yal, a., beastly; sensual; vile.
BESTIALITY, best-yal′-e-te, s., beastliness.
BESTIALIZE, best′-yal-ize, v.a., to make like a beast.
BESTIR, be-stur′, v.a., to put into vigorous action.
BESTOW, be-sto′, v.a., to confer; to dispose of.
BESTOWAL, -al, s., disposal.
BESTREW, be-stru′, v.a., to besprinkle.
BESTRIDE, be-stride′, v.a., to stride over.
BET, bet, s., a wager.—v.a., to lay a wager.
BETAKE, be-take′, v.a., to have recourse to.
BETEL, be′-tl, s., a species of pepper.
BETHINK, be-think′, v.a., to recall to mind.
BETIDE, be-tide′, v.a., to happen to.—v.n., to come to pass.
BETIME, be-time′, ad., seasonably; early.
BETOKEN, be-to′-kn, v.a., to foreshow; to portend.
BETONY, bet′-o-ne, s., a genus of plants.
BETRAY, be-tra′, v.a., to deceive; to mislead.
BETRAYAL, -al, s., breach of trust.
BETROTH, be-troth′, v.a., to affiance; to pledge.
BETROTHAL, -al, or BETROTHMENT, s., act of betrothing.
BETTER, bet′-ter, a., superior; more acceptable.—v.a., to improve.—s., a superior.
BETWEEN, be-tween′, BETWIXT, be-twixt′, prep., in the space that separates two things.
BEVEL, bev′-el, s., a kind of square rule.—v.a., to cut to a bevel angle.
BEVEL-WHEELS, a style of gear in which the wheels work together, having their teeth cut at right angles to the surfaces.



Bevel-Wheels.

BEVERAGE, bev′-er-aje, s., liquor for drinking.
BEVY, bev′-e, s., a flock of birds.
BEWAIL, be-wayl′, v.a., to bemoan; to lament.
BEWARE, be-ware′, v.n., to regard with caution.
BEWILDER, be-wil′-der, v.a., to perplex.
BEWILDERMENT, -ment, s., perplexity.
BEWITCH, be-witsh, v.a., to fascinate; to charm.
BEY, ba, s., a Turkish chief.
BEYOND, be-yond′, prep., on the farther side of.—ad., at a distance.
BEZOAR, be′-zoar, s., a calculous concretion.
BIAS, bi′-as, s., a weight in the side of a bowl; inclination; prejudice.—v.a., to incline to one side.
BIB, bib, s., a piece of linen to put under the chin of an infant.
BIBACIOUS, bi-ba′-shus, a., addicted to drinking.
BIBBER, bib′-ber, s., a tippler.
BIBLE, bi′-bl, s., the sacred volume containing the revelations of God.
BIBLICAL, bib′-le-kal, a., pertaining to the Bible.
BIBLICIST, -sist, s., a Bible scholar.
BIBLIOGRAPHER, -og′-ră-fer, s., one skilled in books.
BIBLIOGRAPHY, -fe, s., a description of books.
BIBLIOLOGY, -ol′-o-je, s., biblical literature.

BIBLIOMANIA, -o-ma′-ne-ă, s., book-madness.

BIBULOUS, bib′-yu-lus, a., spongy; absorptive.

BICKER, bik′-er, v.n., to quarrel.

BICYCLE, by′-cekle, s., a skeleton carriage of wheels propelled by the rider's feet.

BIDE, bide, v.a., to endure.—v.n., to reside.

BIDING, -ing, s., residence.

BIENNIAL, bi′-en-ne-al, a., once in two years.

BIER, beer, s., a funeral carriage.

BIESTINGS, beest′-ingz, s., the first milk after calving.

BIFEROUS, bif′-er-us, a., bearing fruit twice a year.

BIFURCATE, bi′-fur-kate, a., forked.

BIG, big, a., large; great in bulk.

BIGAMY, -ă-me, s., crime of having two wives at once.

BIGGIN, gin, s., a coffee-pot.

BIGHT, bite, s., a bend; a small bay.

BIGNESS, big′-nes, s., bulk; size; dimensions.

BIGAROON, -ă-roon, s., a large cherry.

BIGOT, big′-ut, s., a blind zealot.

BIGOTRY, -re, s., prejudice; superstition.

BIJOU, be′-zhoo, s., a trinket.

BIJOUTRY, -tre, s., jewelry; trinkets.

BILBERRY, bil′-ber-re, s., a shrub, or its fruit.

BILE, bile, s., a thick bitter liquor collected in the gall-blader.

BILGE, bilj, s., the protuberant part of a cask or of a ship's bottom.

BILIARY, bil′-yar-e, a., belonging to the bile.

BILINGUAL, bi-ling′-gwal, a., in two languages.

BILIOUS, bil′-yus, a., pertaining to bile; choleric.

BILK, bilk, v.a., to frustrate; to deceive.

BILL, bil, s., the beak of a fowl; an account of goods sold or delivered; draft of a law presented to a legislature; an order drawn on a person; a hatchet.—v.a. or n., to caress, as doves.

BILLET, bil′-let, s., a short letter; a ticket.

BILL-HOOK, bil′-hook, s., a small curved hatchet.

BILLIARDS, -yardz, s.pl., a game played with maces or cues.

BILLION, -yun, s., a thousand millions.

BILLOW, -lo, s., a large rolling wave.

BILLY-BOY, bil′-le-boi, s., a coasting or river barge.

BIMANA, bi-ma′-na, s., two-handed animals.

BIMANOUS, -nus, a., having two hands.

BIMENSAL, bi-men′-sal, a., occurring once in two months; bimestrial.

BIN, bin, s., a large chest or box for holding corn, wine, &c.

BINARY, bi′-nă-re, a., composed of two.

BINATE, bi′-nate, a., being double.

BIND, bind, v.a., to tie together; to fasten; to oblige to serve by contract.—v.n., to grow stiff.—s., a stalk of hops.

BINDER, bind′-er, s., one who binds books; anything that binds.

BINDING, -ing, a., that binds.—s., a bandage.

BINNACLE, bin′-nă-kl, s., compass-box of a ship.

BINOCLE, bin′-o-kl, s., a telescope with two tubes.

BINOCULAR, bi-nok′-yu-lar, a., having two eyes.

BIOGRAPHER, bi-og′-ră-fer, s., a writer of lives.

BIOGRAPHICAL, bi-o-graf′-ik-al, a., pertaining to biography.

BIOGRAPHY, bi-og′-ră-fe, s., the history of lives.

BIOLOGY, bi-ol′ o-je, s., science of life.

BIPAROUS, bip′-ă-rus, a., bringing forth two at a birth.

BIPARTITION, bi-par-tish′-un, s.,the dividing into two parts.

BIPED, bi′-ped, s., an animal with only two feet.

BIPENNATE, bi-pen′-nate, a., having two wings.

BIPETALOUS, bi-pet′-ă-lus, a., having two petals.

BIRCH, bertsh, s.. a genus of trees; a rod.—a., made of birch.

BIRD, berd, s., a winged animal; a small fowl.

BIRD-CAGE, s., -kaje, s., a framework for birds.

BIRD-CATCHER, -katsh-er, s., a fowler.

BIRD-LIME, -lime, s., a viscous substance used to catch birds.

BIRTH, berth, s., act of coming into life; lineage; that which is born; the act of bringing forth; origin.

BIRTHDAY, -da, s., anniversary of one's birth.

BIRTHLESS, -les, a., destitute of birth.

BIRTHPLACE, -plase, s., the place where a person is born.

BIRTHRIGHT, -rite, s., the right to which a person is born.

BISCUIT, bis′-kit, s., bread formed into cakes.

BISECT, bi-sekt′, v.a., to divide into two parts.

BISHOP, bish′-up, s., a dignitary of the church.

BISHOPRIC, -rik, s., the diocese of a bishop.

BISMUTH, biz′-muth, s., a hard metal.

AMERICAN BISON.

BISON, bi′-sun, s., a wild quadruped.

BISULCOUS, bi-sul′-kus, a., two-furrowed; cloven-footed.

BIT, bit, s., a small piece; a morsel; the iron of a bridle.—v.a., to bridle a horse.

BITCH, bitsh, s., the female of the canine kind.

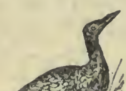
BITE, bite, v.a., to wound with the teeth; to take hold, as a screw; to eat into or corrode, as an acid.—s., seizure of anything by the teeth.

BITING, bite′-ing, a., sharp; sarcastic.—s., act of biting.

BITTER, bit′-ter, a., sharp to the taste; acrid.

BITTERISH, -ish, a., somewhat bitter.

BITTERLY, bit′-ter-le, ad., cruelly, painfully.



BITTERN.

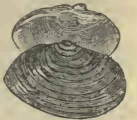
BITTERN, bit′-tern, s., a bird of the heron family.

BITTERNESS, bit′-ter-nes, s., a bitter taste; hatred.

BITTERS, bit′-terz, s.pl., a spirituous liquor.

BITUMEN, be-tew′-men, or bit′-yu-men, s., an inflammable mineral.

BITUMINOUS, be-tew′-min-us, a., containing bitumen.



BIVALVE.

BIVALVE, bi′-valve, s., having two valves.

BIVOUAC, biv′-oo-ak, s., an encamping of soldiers.—v.n., to be under arms all night.

BLAB, blab, v.a., to publish secrets; to tattle.

BLACK, blak, a., destitute of light; dark.—s., the darkest of all colors; a negro.—v.a., to blacken.

BLACKAMOOR, -ă-moor, s., a negro.

BLACKBERRY, -ber-re, s., fruit of the bramble.

BLACKBIRD.

BLACKBIRD, -berd, s., a species of thrush.

BLACK-CAP, -kap, s., the mock nightingale.

BLACKEN, -kn, v.a., to make black; to darken.—v.n., to grow black.

BLACKGUARD, blag′-gärd, s., a scoundrel; a coarse-minded fellow.—a., scurrilous.—v.a., to revile.

BLACKGUARDISM, -izm, s., conduct of a blackguard.

BLACKING, blak′-ing, s., a liquid for blacking shoes.

BLACKISH, -ish, a., somewhat black.

BLACKLEG, -leg, s., a gambler, a cheat.

BLACKNESS, -nes, s., black color; darkness.

BLACKSMITH, -smith, s., an iron working smith.

BLADDER, blad′-der, s., the vessel containing the urine of animals.

BLADE, blade, s., the spire of grass; the cutting part of a knife.

BLAIN, blayn, s., a pustule; a blotch.

BLAMEABLE, blame′-ăbl, a., censurable; culpable.

BLAME, blame, v.a., to censure.—s., disapprobation; censure.

BLAMELESS, -les, a., innocent; faultless.

BLAMEWORTHY, -wur-the, a., censurable.

BLANCH, blantsh, v.a., to bleach; to obliterate.—v.n., to become white.

BLANCHING, -ing, s., art of making anything white.—a., whitening.

BLANC-MANGE, blong-mongzh′, s. (Fr.), a confection.

BLAND, bland, a., courteous; soft; mild; gentle.

BLANDILOQUENCE, -il′-o-kwense, s., courteous language.

BLANDISH, -ish, v.a., to soften; to caress; to flatter.

BLANDISHMENT, -ish-ment, s., flattery.

BLANDNESS, -nes, s., state of being bland.

BLANK, blank, a., void; empty; white.—s., any void space.

BLANKET, -et, s., a woollen bed-covering.

BLANKETING, -et-ing, s., cloth for blankets.

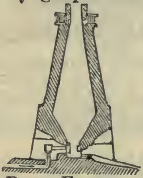
BLARNEY, blăr′-ne, s., deceitful talk; flattery.

BLASPHEME, blas-feem′, v.a., to speak impiously.

BLASPHEMOUS, blas′-fe-mus, a., impious; irreverent.

BLASPHEMY, -me, s., indignity offered to God.

BLAST, bläst, s., a gust or puff of wind.—v.a., to strike with sudden violence; to split by gunpowder.


Blast-Furnace.

BLAST-FURNACE, s., an inclosed place in which iron ore is melted by a hot fire.

BLASTING, -ing, s., a blast; a blight.

BLATANT, bla′-tant, a., bellowing as a calf.

BLATTER, blat′-ter, v. n., to make a senseless noise.

BLAZE, blaze, s., flame; a stream of light and heat.—v.n. to flame.—v.a. to publish.

BLAZON, bla′-zn, v.a., to explain armorial bearings; to display coats of arms.

BLEACH, bleetsh, v.a., to whiten by exposure to air.

BLEACHING, -ing, s., art of whitening.

BLEAK, bleek, a., open; unsheltered; cold.—s., a small river fish.

BLEAKNESS, -nes, s., coldness; exposedness.

BLEAR, bleer, a., sore, with watery rheum.

BLEAR-EYED, bleer′-ide. a., having sore eyes.

BLEAT, bleet, v.n., to cry as a sheep.

BLEED, bleed, v.n., to lose blood; to die.

BLEEDING, -ing, s., a running of blood.

BLEMISH, blem′-ish, v.a., to mark with deformity.—s., any striking defect.

BLENCH, blentsh, v.n., to shrink; to start back.

BLENCHING, -ing, s., a shrinking.

BLEND, blend, v.a., to mingle together.

BLENNY, blen′-ne, s., a small fish.

BLESS, bles, v.a., to invoke a blessing on; to praise; to glorify.

BLESSED, -ed, a., happy; prosperous; holy.

BLESSEDNESS, -nes, s., heavenly bliss.

BLESSING, -ing, s., benediction; divine favor.

BLEST, blest, a., happy; enjoying felicity.

BLET, blet, s., a spot on stale fruit.

BLIGHT, blite, s., mildew.—v.a., to blast; to ruin; to destroy.

BLIGHTED, bli′-ted, a., blasted; ruined.

BLIND, blind, a., unable to see or understand; heedless.—v.a., to deprive of sight.—s., something to hinder the sight or mislead.

BLINDFOLD, -foald, a., having the eyes covered.—v.a., to cover the eyes.

BLINDNESS, -nes, s., want of sight; ignorance.

BLINK, blink, v.n., to twinkle with the eye.—v.a., to shut out of sight.—s., a glimpse.

BLISS, blis, s., beatitude; blessedness

BLISSFUL, -ful, a., full of joy and felicity.

BLISSFULNESS, -nes, s., fulness of joy.

BLISTER, -ter, s., a pustule; a tumor.—v.n., to rise in blisters.—v.a., to raise a blister.

BLITHE, blithe, or BLITHESOME, a., gay; merry.

BLOAT, blote, v.a., to swell.—v.n., to grow turgid; to dilate.

BLOATED, -ed, turgid; inflated.

BLOCK, blok, s., a heavy piece of wood; a pulley used in the rigging of ships; an obstruction.—v.a., to inclose or shut up.

BLOCKADE, -ade′, s., a siege carried on by troops or ships.—v.a., to surround a place.

BLOCKHEAD, blok′-hed, s., a stupid, dull person.

BLOCKHOUSE, -hows, s., a small fort.

BLOCKISH, -ish, a., stupid; dull.

BLOCKISHNESS, -nes, s., stupidity; dullness.

BLONDE, blond, s., a person of fair complexion.

BLOND-LACE, -lase, s., lace made of silk.

BLOOD, blud, s., the vital fluid of animal bodies; consanguinity; lineage; slaughter.

BLOODHOUND, -hownd, s., a variety of the dog.

BLOODINESS, -e-nes, s., disposition to shed blood.

BLOODLESS, -les, s., destitute of blood.

BLOODSHOT, -shot, s., red and inflamed.

BLOODSTAINED, -staynd, a., guilty of murder.

BLOODSTONE, -stone, s., a green silicious stone.

BLOODSUCKER, -suk-er, s., a leech; a rapacious man.

BLOODTHIRSTY, -therst-e, a., murderous.

BLOODVESSEL, -ves-sel, s., an artery; a vein. [cruel.

BLOODY, -e, a., stained with blood;

BLOOM, bloom, s., a blossom; an expanded bud.—v.n., to yield blossoms.

BLOOMING, -ing, a., flowering; thriving in health.

BLOOMY, -e, a., full of bloom; flourishing.

BLOSSOM, blos′-sum, s., the flower of a plant.—v.n., to put forth blossoms; to bloom.

BLOT, blot, v.a., to stain with ink; to obliterate.—s., a spot or stain on paper.

BLOTCH, blotsh, s., a pustule; an eruption.—v.a., to mark with blotches.

BLOTCHY, -e, a., having blotches; spotted.

BLOTTING, blot′-ting, s., the making of blots.

BLOUSE, blouze, s., a light, outer garment.

BLOW, blo, v.n., to make a current of air; to blossom; to pant.

BLOW-FLY, -fli, s., a troublesome fly.

BLOW-PIPE, -pipe, s., an instrument for fusing a mineral substance.

BLOWZY, blou′-ze, a., ruddy-faced; sun-burnt.

BLUBBER, blub′-ber, s., the fat of whales; the sea-nettle.—v.n., to swell the cheeks with weeping.

BLUDGEON, bludj′-un, s., a short stick.

BLUE, blu, s., one of the seven primary colors.—a., sky-colored.—v.a., to dye of a blue color.

BLUE-BELL, -bel, s., a species of Campanula. [its fruit.

BLUEBERRY, -ber-ri, s., a plant, or

BLUEING, blu′-ing, s., the giving a bluish tint to clothes. [blue.

BLUENESS, -nes, s., quality of being

BLUE-STOCKING, -stok-ing, s., a literary woman.

BLUFF, bluf, a., swelled; surly; blustering.—s., a high bank.

BLUFFNESS, -nes, s., surliness.

BLUNDER, blun′-der, v.n., to mistake.—s., a palpable error.

BLUNDERBUSS, -bus, s., a short gun.

BLUNDERER, -er, s., a careless person.

BLUNDERHEAD, -hed, s., a stupid fellow.

BLUNT, blunt, a., not sharp; obtuse; uncivil.—v.a., to dull the edge.

BLUNTNESS, -nes, s., want of edge or point.

BLUR, blur, s., a spot; a stain.—v.a., to blot. [lessly.

BLURT, blurt, v.a., to speak heed-

BLUSH, blush, v.n., to be suffused with a red color.—s., redness in the cheeks.

BLUSHFUL, -ful, a., full of blushes.

BLUSHING, -ing, s., the act of turning red.—a., red; reddish.

BLUSTER, blus′-ter, v.n., to bully; to swagger.—s., noise; tumult; confusion.

BLUSTERING, -ing, noisy pretension.—a., noisy; tumultuous.

BOA, bo′-ă, s., a large serpent.

BOAR, boar, s., the male of swine.

BOARD, board, s., a piece of timber sawed thin; a table; diet; a court of justice.—v.a., to cover with boards; to enter a ship by force.—v.n., to be furnished with food and lodging.

BOARD-WAGES, -wa-jez, s.pl., wages allowed to servants.

BOARISH, boar′-ish, a., swinish; brutal; cruel.

BOAST, boast, v.n., to brag; to vaunt.—s., a vaunting speech; a brag.

BOASTER, -er, s., a braggart.

BOASTFUL, -ful, a., given to boasting.

BOASTING, -ing, s., vaunting; parade.

BOAT, boat, s., a small open vessel.

BOATSWAIN, -swayn, s., a petty naval officer.

BOB, bob, s., a short, jerking action.—v.a., to move with a short, jerking motion.—v.n., to play backward and forward.

BOBBIN, -bin, s., a small wooden pin for making lace, &c.

BOBBINET, -et, s., a kind of netted gauze.

BODE, bode, v.a., to portend; to foreshow.

BODICE, bod′-is, s., a corset.

BODILESS, -e-les, a., having no body.

BODILY, -e-le, a., corporeal; real; actual.

BODILY, bod′-e-le, ad., corporeally; entirely.

BODING, bode′-ing, s., an omen; a foreshowing.

BODKIN, bod′-kin, s., a pointed instrument.

BODY, bod′-e, s., the material substance of an animal; matter, as opposed to spirit; a mass; a corporation.

BOER, bo′-er, s., a Dutch farmer in South Africa.

BOG, bog, s., a marsh; a quagmire.

BOGGLE, -gl, v.n., to hesitate; to doubt.

BOG-LAND, -land, s., a boggy country.

BOHEA, bo-he′, s., an inferior black tea.

BOIL, boyl, v.n., to bubble; to be agitated.—v.a., to heat to a boiling state.—s., an angry tumor.

BOILER, -er, s., a vessel in which any thing is boiled.

BOISTEROUS, boys′-ter-us, a., loud; turbulent.

BOLD, bold, a., courageous; brave; fearless.

BOLDNESS, -ness, s., courage, bravery.

BOLE, bole, s., the stem of a tree.

BOLL, bole, s., the capsule of a plant.

BOLSTER, bole′-ster, s., a long pillow; a pad.—v.a., to support.

BOLT, boalt, s., a dart; a strong iron pin.—v.a., to fasten with a bolt.—v.n., to run off suddenly.

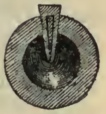
BOLT.

BOLUS, bol′-us, s., a large pill.

BOMB, bum, s., a large iron shell filled with powder; a bomb-shell.

BOMBARD, bum′-bärd, v.a., to attack with bombs.

BOMBARDIER, -bärd-eer′, s., an artillery-man.



BOMB.

BOMBARDMENT, ′-ment, s., attack with bombs.

BOMBASIN, -bă-zeen′, s., a twilled fabric.

BOMBAST, -bast′, s., inflated style; fustian.

BOMB-KETCH, bum-ketch, s., a vessel for carrying mortars.

BOMB-PROOF, -proof, a., made secure against bombs.

BOMB-SHELL, -shell, s., a hollow globe filled with powder.

BONBON, bong′-bong, s., a sugar plum.

BOND, bond, s., any thing that binds; connection; a law-deed.

BONDAGE, -aje, s., slavery; imprisonment.

BONDMAID, -mayd, s., a young female slave.

BONDMAN, -man, s., a man slave.

BONE, bone, s., a hard substance, composing the frame-work of an animal body.

BONELESS, -les, a., without bones

BONFIRE, bon′-fire, s., a fire made on festive occasions.

BON-MOT, bong′-mo, s., a witty repartee.

BONNE BOUCHE, bon′-boosh, s., a delicious morsel.

BONNET, bon′-net, s., a woman's [hat.

BONNY, bon′-ne, a., handsome; merry; plump.

BON-TON, bong′-tong, s., height of fashion.

BONUS, bo′-nus, s., an advantage; a premium.

BONY, bo′-ne, a., full of bones, [strong.

BOOBY, boo′-be, s., a dunce; a stupid fellow.

BOOK, book, s., a printed or written volume.

BOOKBINDER, -bind-er, s., one who binds books.

BOOKBINDING, -bind-ing, s., art of binding books.

BOOKCASE, -kase, s., a case for books.

BOOKISH, -ish, a., fond of study.

BOOK-KEEPER, -keep-er, s., a clerk.

BOOK-KEEPING, -keep-ing, s., art of keeping books.

BOOKSELLER, -sel-ler, s., a vender of books.

BOOKSTALL, -stawl, s., a stall for retailing books.

BOOKWORM, -wurm, s., one closely addicted to study.

BOOM, boom, s., a long pole to extend a sail; a bar across a river. —v.n., to make a loud pealing noise.

BOOMERANG, boom′-e-rang, s., a wooden missile.

BOON, boon, s., a gift; a benefaction.—a., gay.

BOOR, boor, s., a peasant; a clown; a lout.

BOORISH, -ish, a., clownish; uncivilized.

BOOSE, booz, v.n., to drink intemperately.

BOOSY, boo′-ze, a., a little intoxicated.

BOOT, boot, s., a covering for the leg; a box in hind part of a coach.—v.a., to benefit.—s., profit; advantage.

BOOTH, boothe, s., a shed; a tent erected in a fair.

BOOTJACK, boot′-jak, s., an implement for drawing off boots.

BOOTLESS, -les, a., unavailing; useless.

BOOTS, boots, s., the servant who cleans boots.

BOOTY, boot′-e, s., spoil taken in war; plunder.

BORAX, bo′-raks, s., a compound of boracic acid and soda.

BORDER, bawrd′-er, s., the outer edge; a fringe; the boundary.—v.a., to adorn with a border.

BORE, bore, v.a., to perforate; to annoy.—s., the hole made by boring.

BOREAL, bo′-re-al, a., northern.

BORING, bore′-ing, s., act of perforating.

BORN, bawrn, brought forth, as an animal.

BORNE, boarn, carried; supported.

BOROUGH, bur′-o, s., a corporate town.

BORROW, bor′-ro, v.a., to obtain on loan; to copy another.

BORROWING, -ing, s., the act of borrowing.

BOSCAGE, bosk′-aje, s., woodlands; underwood.

BOSH, bosh, s., nonsense; folly.

BOSKY, bosk′-e, a., covered with thickets and brushwood.

BOSOM, booz′-um, s., the breast; the heart; an inclosed place.—a., intimate; confidential.—v.a., to keep with care.

BOSS, bos, s., a stud; a protuberance.

BOT, bot, s., a small worm.

BOTANICAL, bo-tan′-ik-al, a., pertaining to botany.

BOTANIST, bot′-ă-nist, s., one skilled in botany.

BOTANIZE, -nize, v.n., to study plants.

BOTANY, -ne, s., the science of plants.

BOTCH, botsh, s., a swelling; a clumsy patch.—v.a., to patch in a clumsy manner.

BOTCHER, -er, s., a clumsy workman.

BOTCHY, -e, a., full of botches.

BOT-FLY, bot′-fli, s., an insect that produces bots.

BOTH, boath, a., the two.—conj., as well as.

BOTHER, both′-er, v.a., to tease or perplex.

BOTS, bots, s.pl., larvæ of the gadfly.

BOTTLE, bot′-tl, s., a glass vessel.—v.a., to put in bottles.

BOTTLE-JACK, bot′-tl-jak, s., a machine for roasting meat.

BOTTOM, bot′-tum, s., the lowest part; the foundation; the base; a valley - v a., to fathom; to investigate closely.

BOTTOMLESS, -lez, a., fathomless.

BOTTOMRY, -re, s., the borrowing money on a ship's bottom.

BOUGH, bow, s., a branch or shoot of a tree.

BOUGHT, bawt, pret. and pp. of to buy.

BOUNCE, bownse, v.n., to rush out suddenly; to boast; to swagger. —s., a heavy thump; a boast; a threat.

BOUND, bownd, s., limit; restraint; a leap.—v.a., to restrain.—v.n., to leap; to rebound.—a., destined for.

BOUNDARY, bownd′-ăr-e, s., limit; bound; border.

BOUNDEN, -en, a., indispensable.

BOUNDLESS, -les, a., without limit.

BOUNTEOUS, bown′-te-us, a., liberal; kind.

BOUNTIFUL, -ful, a., liberal; munificent.

BOUNTY, bown′-te, s., liberality; generosity.

BOUQUET, boo′-ka, s., a nosegay.

BOURGEOIS, bur-joys′, s., a small printing type; a citizen.

BOURN, boorn, or boarn, s., a bound; a limit.

BOUT, bowt, s., an essay; attempt.

BOW, bow, v.a., to bend; to depress.—v.n., to make a reverence; to stoop.—s., an inclination of the head in token of respect.

BOW, bo, s., an instrument of war; the instrument with which the chords of a violin, &c., are sounded.

BOWEL, bow′-el, v.a., to eviscerate.

BOWELS, bow′-elz, s.pl., the intestines of an animal.

BOWER, bow′-er, s., a shady recess; a private room; an anchor.

BOWERY, -er-e, a., shady; containing bowers.

BOWL, boal, s., a concave vessel to hold liquors.—v.n., to play with bowls or at bowling.

BOW-LEGGED, bo′-legd, a., having crooked legs.

BOWLER, boal′-er, or bowl′-er, s., one who bowls at cricket.

BOWLINE, bo′-lin, s., a ship's rope.

BOWLING, boal′-ing, or bowl′-ing, s., art of playing at bowls.

BOWMAN, bo′-man, s., an archer.

BOW-SHOT, -shot, s., the space an arrow flies over.

BOWSPRIT, -sprit, s., the fore spar of a ship.

BOW-STRING -string, s., the string of a bow.—v.a., to strangle with a bow.

BOX, boks, a., a coffer or chest; an enclosed space in a theatre, &c.; a tree or shrub; a blow; the driver's seat on a coach.—v.a., to enclose in a box; to strike.—v.n., to fight with the fists.

BOXHAUL, boks′-hawl, v.a., to veer a ship from one tack to another.

BOXER, -er, s., a pugilist.

BOXING, -ing, s., the art of fighting with the fists.

BOY, boy, s., a male child; a lad.

BOYHOOD, -hood, a., youth; adolescence.

BOYISH, -ish, a., childish; trifling.

BRACE, brase, s., a cincture or bandage; a couple.—v.a., to tighten; to bind.

BRACELET, -let, s., an ornament for the wrist.

BRACER, bra′-ser, s., a bandage.

BRACHIAL, brak′-yal, or bra′-ke-al, a., of the arm.

BRACHYGRAPHY, bră-kig′-ră-fe, s., short-hand.

BRACKET, brak′-et, s., an angular stay; cramping iron.—v.a., to enclose by brackets.

BRACKISH, -ish, a., somewhat salt.

BRAD, brad, s., a thin nail.

BRAD-AWL, -awl, s., an awl to make holes.

BRAG, brag, v.n., to boast; to swagger.

BRAGGADOCIO, brag-gă-do′-she-o, s., a boasting, impudent fellow.

BRAGGARDISM, -gard-izm, s., boastfulness.

BRAGGART, -gart, s., a boaster.—a., boastful.

BRAID, brayd, v.n., to plait.—s., a narrow band.

BRAIN, brayn, s., the soft, whitish mass enclosed in the cranium.

BRAINLESS, -les, a., silly; thoughtless.

BRAKE, brake, s., a thicket; a contrivance to stop carriages.

BRAMBLE, bram′-bl, s., the blackberry bush.

BRAMIN, bram′-in, s., a Gentoo priest.

BRAMINISM, -izm, s., the religion of the Bramins of Hindostan.

BRAN, bran, s., the outer coats of ground corn.

BRANCH, brantsh, s., the shoot of a tree; a limb.—v.n., to spread; to ramify.

BRANCHLESS, -les, a., barren; naked.

BRANCHY, -e, a., spreading.

BRAND, brand, s., a burnt piece of wood; a stigma.—v.a., to mark with a brand.

BRANDISH, bran′-dish, v.a., to wave about; to flourish; to shake.

BRANDY, bran′-de, s., an ardent spirit.

BRANK, brank, s., buckwheat.

BRANNY, bran'-ne, a., resembling bran.

BRASIER, braze'-yer, s., an artificer in brass.

BRASS, bräs, s., an alloy of copper and zinc.

BRASSES, -ez, s.pl., monumental slabs of brass.

BRASSINESS, -e-nes, s., an appearance like brass.

BRASSY, bräs'-e, a., hard as brass; impudent.

BRAT, brat, s., a child, so called in contempt.

BRAVADO, brä-vä'-do, s., a boast; a brag.

BRAVE, brave, a., courageous; valiant; daring.

BRAVERY, -er-e, s., courage; gallantry.

BRAVO, brä'-vo, s., a hired murderer.

BRAWL, brawl, v.n., to quarrel; to wrangle.—s., noisy contention.

BRAWLER, -er, s., a noisy fellow; a wrangler.

BRAWLING, -ing, a., noisy; quarrelsome.

BRAWN, brawn, s., muscular strength; the arm.

BRAWNY, brawn'-e, a., muscular, fleshy.

BRAY, bra, v.a., to pound or grind small.—v.n., to make a noise, as an ass.

BRAZE, braze, v.a., to solder with alloy.

BRAZEN, bra'-zn, a., made of brass; impudent.

BRAZEN-FACED, -fayst, a., impudent.

BRAZING, braze'-ing, s., the uniting metals.

BREACH, breetsh, s., a rupture; an opening.—v.a., to make an opening, as in a wall.

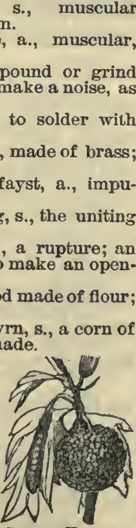
BREAD, bred, s., food made of flour; support.

BREAD-CORN, -kawrn, s., a corn of which bread is made.

BREAD FRUIT, n., the fruit of a tree found in the isles of the Pacific. It is baked and eaten as food.

BREADSTUFF, -stuff, s., bread-corn; flour.

BREADTH, bredth, s., the measure from side to side.



Bread-Fruit.

BREAK, brake, v.a., to divide by force; to rend apart.—v.n., to separate

BREAKERS, brak'-ers, rocks which break the waves.

BREAKFAST, brek'-fust, s., the first meal in the day.—v.n., to eat the first meal.

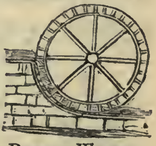
BREAM, breem, s., a fresh-water fish.

BREAST, brest, s., the fore part of the body; the bosom; the seat of the passions.—v.a., to struggle against.

BREASTBONE, -bone, s., the sternum.

BREASTPLATE, -plate, s., armor for the breast.

BREAST WHEEL, n., a water-wheel moved by a stream of water striking it at about half the height of the wheel, acting both by force and weight.



Breast-Wheel.

BREASTWORK, -wurk, s., a parapet.

BREATH, breth, s., the air respired; breeze.

BREATHABLE, breethe'-ăbl, a., that may be breathed.

BREATHE, breethe, v.n., to respire; to pause.—v.a., to inhale as air.

BREATHING, -ing, s., respiration; an accent.

BREATHLESS, breth'-les, a., out of breath; dead.

BREECH, breetsh, s., the lower part of the body; the hinder part of a gun.—v.a., to put into breeches.

BREECHING, -ing, s., a whipping.

BREED, breed, v.a., to procreate; to generate; to educate.—v.n., to bear and nourish.—s., a race or progeny.

BREEDER, -er, s., a female that is prolific.

BREEDING, -ing, s., act of generating.

BREEZE, breez, s., a light wind; a gentle gale.

BREEZELESS, -les, a., very calm.

BREEZY, breez'-e, a., fanned with gentle breezes.

BRESSUMMER, bres'-sum-mer, s., a beam placed horizontally.

BRETHREN, breth'-ren, s.pl. of brother.

BREVE, breev, s., a music note.

BREVET, bre-vet', s., a military commission; a patent.—a., taking rank by brevet.

BREVIARY, brev'-yăr-e, s., an abridgment; the daily service of the Romish Church.

BREVIER, bre-veer', s., a small printing type.

BREVILOQUENCE, bre-vil'-o-kwense, s., conciseness in speech.

BREVITY, brev'-e-te, s., shortness; conciseness.

BREW, brew, v.a., to make beer; to plot.—v.n., to perform the business of brewing.

BREWAGE. -aje, s., something brewed

BREWER, -er, s., one who brews.

BREWERY, er-e, s., a building for brewing.

BREWING, -ing, s., the process of preparing liquors from malt and hops.

BRIAREAN, bri-a'-re-an, a., many-handed.

BRIBE, bribe, s., a reward bestowed to corrupt the judgment.—v.a., to corrupt by a bribe.

BRIBERY, bri'-ber-e, s., crime of giving or taking bribes.

BRICK, brik, s., a mass of burnt clay; a loaf.—v.a., to pave with bricks.

BRICKBAT, -bat, s., fragment of a brick.

BRICKDUST, -dust, s., dust of pounded bricks.

BRICKLAYER, s., a brick mason.

BRICKLAYING, -la-ing, s., the art of building with bricks.

BRIDAL, bri'-dal, a., belonging to a wedding.

BRIDE, bride, s., a woman newly married.

BRIDECAKE, -kake, s., a cake made for a wedding.

BRIDEGROOM, -groom, s., a newly married man.

BRIDEMAID, -mayd, s., a bride's attendant.

BRIDEWELL, -wel, s., a house of correction.

BRIDGE, bridj, s., a structure to connect the opposite sides of a river or road.

BRIDLE, bri'-dl, s., the reins by which a horse is restrained; a curb.—v.a., to restrain.

BRIDLE-HAND, -hand, s., the hand which holds the bridle.

BRIEF, breef, a., short; concise.—s., an epitome; a papal rescript.

BRIEFLESS, -les, a., having no brief.

BRIEFNESS, -ness, s., shortness; conciseness.

BRIER, bri'-er, s., a prickly plant.

BRIERY, -er-e, a., full of briers.

BRIG, brig, s., a small vessel with two masts.

BRIGADE, bre'-gade, s., a division of troops.

BRIGADIER, brig-ă-deer, s., an officer who commands a brigade.

BRIGAND, brig'-and, s., a highwayman.

BRIGANDAGE, -aje, s., theft; robbery.

BRIGANTINE, -an-tin, or -an-tine, s., a light, swift-sailing vessel.

BRIGHT, brite, a., shining; luminous; witty; ingenious.

BRIGHTEN, bri'-tn, v.n., to make bright; to cheer up.—v.n., to grow bright.

BRIGHT-HUED, brite'-hewd, a., having a bright color.

BRIGHTNESS, -nes, a., brilliancy; clearness.

BRILL, bril, s., a fish.

BRILLIANCY, -yan-se, s., lustre; splendor.

BRILLIANT, -yant, a., sparkling.—s., a fine diamond.

BRIM, brim, s., the upper edge of a vessel.

BRIMFUL, -ful, a., completely full.

BRIMMER, -mer, s., a full bowl.

BRIMSTONE, -stone, s., sulphur.

BRINDLED, brin'-dld, a., marked with spots.

BRINE, brine, s., water impregnated with salt.

BRING, bring, v.a., to fetch; to convey; to induce.

BRINISH, brine'-ish, a., like brine; saltish.

BRINK, brink, s., the edge of a steep place; verge.

BRINY, bri'-ne, a., saltish.

BRISK, brisk, a., lively; full of spirit.

BRISKET, -et, s., the breast of an animal.

BRISKNESS, -nes, s., liveliness; effervescence, BRISTLE, bris-sl, s., the stiff hair of swine.—v.n., to rise erect as bristles.

BRISTLY, -le, a., set with bristles; angry.

BRISTOL-STONE, -tul-stone,s., rock-crystal.

BRITTLE, brit′-tl, a., apt to break; fragile.

BRITTLENESS, -nes, s., fragility.

BRITZSKA, bris′-kă, s., an open, four-wheeled carriage.

BROACH, broatsh, s., a spit; an awl; a bodkin.—v.a., to tap; to pierce.

BROAD, brawd, a., wide; extensive.

BROADCLOTH, -kloth, s., a fine sort of woolen cloth.

BROADISH, -ish, a., rather broad.

BROADNESS, -nes, s., extent from side to side; coarseness.

BROADSIDE, -side, s., the side of a ship; a volley; a sheet of paper printed on one side.

BROADSWORD, -soard, s., a broad-bladed sword.

BROCADE, bro-kade′, s., silk stuff, enriched with flowers, &c.

BROCCOLI, brok′-ko-le, s., a variety of cauliflower.

BROCHURE, bro′-shure, s., a pam- [phlet.

BROGUE, broag, s., a coarse shoe; a corrupt dialect.

BROIL, broyl, s., a tumult; a quarrel.—v.a., to roast on a gridiron.—v.n., to be heated.

BROKER, bro′-ker. s., an agent employed to make bargains; a factor; a dealer in old goods.

BROKERAGE, bro′-ker-aje, s., the fee of a broker

BRONCHIÆ, bronk′-e-e, s.pl., the ramifications of the wind-pipe.

BRONCHIAL, bronk′-e-al, a., belonging to the bronchiæ.

BRONCHITIS, bronk-i′-tis, s., inflammation of the bronchiæ.

BRONZE, bronz, s., a metal compounded of copper and tin.—v.a., to make the color of bronze.

BRONZING, bronz′-ing, s., the art of imitating bronze.

BROOCH, broatsh, s., a jewel, an ornament.

BROOD, brood, v.n., to hatch; to remain in anxiety.—v.a., to hatch.—s., a progeny.

BROOK, brook, s., a small stream; a rivulet.—v.a., to bear· to endure.

BROOM, broom, s., a genus of plants; a besom.

BROOMY, -e, a., full of broom.

BROTH, broth, s., liquor in which flesh is boiled.

BROTHEL, broth′ el, s., a house for [lewdness.

BROTHER, bruth′-er, s., a male born of the same parents.

BROTHER-HOOD, -hood, s., a fraternity; an association.

BROTHERLY, -le, a., kind; affectionate.

BROUGHAM, brow′-ăm, s., a small wheel carriage.

BROW, brow, s., the forehead; the edge of a hill.

BROWBEAT, -beet, v.a., to bear down; to bully.

BROWN, brown, a., of a dusky color, inclining to redness.

BROWNISH, -ish, a., somewhat brown.

BROWN-STUDY, -stud-e, s., a deep reverie.

BROWSE, browze, v.a., to eat branches of trees and shrubs.—v.n., to feed on the shoots of trees.—s., the tender branches of trees.

BRUIN, bru′-in, s., a name for a [bear.

BRUISE, bruze, v.a., to crush by beating; to hurt.—s., a contusion.

BRUISING, -ing, s., act of crushing; art of boxing.

BRUIT, brute, s., report, rumor.

BRUMAL, bru′-mal, a., of or belonging to winter.

BRUNETTE, bru-net,′ s., a brown-complexioned woman.

BRUNT, brunt, s., the heat of contest.

BRUSH, brush, s., an implement for sweeping or rubbing; brushwood; a skirmish.—v.a., to sweep or rub with a brush.—v.n., to move with haste.

BRUSHWOOD, -wood, s., underwood; branches cut off.

BRUSHY, -e, a., rough or shaggy.

BRUTAL, bru′-tal, a., unfeeling; savage; cruel.

BRUTALITY, ′-e-te, s., inhumanity.

BRUTALIZATION, -e za′-shun, s., the making brutish.

BRUTALIZE, ′-tal-ize, v.a., to make brutal.

BRUTE, brute, a., senseless; unconscious.—s., a beast; a brutal person.

BRUTISH, bru'-tish, a., like a brute; bestial.

BRUTISHNESS, -nes, s., brutality.

BRYONY, bri'-o-ne, s., a genus of climbing plants.

BUBBLE, bub'-bl, s., a vesicle of water inflated with air; a cheat.—v n., to rise in bubbles.

BUBO, bew'-bo, s., a tumor in the groin.

BUCCANEER, buk-kă-neer', s., an American pirate.

BUCCANEERING, -ing, s., piracy.

BUCK, buk, s., lye in which clothes are soaked; the male of the rabbit, hare, &c.—v.a., to steep in lye.—v.n., to copulate, as bucks and does.

BUCKET, -et, s., a vessel to carry water in.

BUCKISH, -ish, a., smart; foppish.

BUCKLE, buk'-l, s., a metallic fastening.—v.a., to fasten with a buckle—v.n., to submit.

BUCKLER, buk'-ler, s., a shield.

BUCKMAST, -măst, s., the fruit of the beech.

BUCKRAM, -ram, s., a coarse linen cloth.

BUCKSKIN, -skin, s., leather prepared from the skin of a buck.

BUCKTHORN, -thorn, s., a genus of ornamental shrubs.

BUCKWHEAT, -hweet, s., a species of edible grain.

BUCOLIC, bu-kol'-ik, a., pastoral.

BUD, bud, s., a germ; a stem; an unexpanded flower.—v.n., to germinate.—v a.. to inoculate.

BUDGE, budj, v.a., to stir; to move off.

BUDGET, bud'-jet, s., a bag; a little store.

BUFF, buf, s., buff-skin; leather from the skin of the buffalo.

BUFFALO, -fa-lo, s., a species of the bovine genus.

BUFFER, -fer, s., a contrivance attached to railway carriages for deadening concussion.

BUFFET, buf-fa', s., a side-board; a cupboard.

BUFFET, buf'-fet, s., a blow with the fist.—v.a., to strike; to box; to beat.

BUFFOON, buf-foon', s., a clown; a jester.

BUFFOONERY, -er-e, s., low jests.

BUG, bug, s., a fetid crawling insect.

BUGLE, bew'-gl, s., a bead of glass; a kind of trumpet.

BUHL, bewl, s., ornamental inlaying.

BUILD, bild, v.a., to erect; to raise by art.—v.n., to depend on.—s., form or shape.

BUILDER, -er, s., an architect.

BUILDING, -ing, s., an edifice of any kind.

BULB, bulb, s., a spherical protuberance.

BULBOUS, -us, a., containing bulbs.

BULBUL, -bul, s., the nightingale.

BULGE, bulj, s., a protuberance; a leak.—v.n., to swell out; to leak.

BULK, bulk, s., magnitude; size; quantity.

BULKHEAD, -hed, s., a partition in a ship.

BULKINESS, -e-nes, s., greatness in bulk.

BULKY, -e, a., large; of great size.

BULL, bŭl, s., the male of the bovine quadruped; a sign of the zodiac; an edict of the Pope; a blunder.

BULLACE, -lase, s., a wild plum.

BULL-BAITING, -bate-ing, s., baiting bulls with dogs.

BULL-DOG, -dog, s., a species of English dog.

BULLET, -et, s., a round ball of metal; a shot.

BULLETIN, -e-teen, s., an official account of public news.

BULL-FINCH, -fintsh, s., a small singing bird.

BULLION, -yun, s., gold or silver money.

BULLOCK, -uk, s., an ox or castrated bull.

BULL'S-EYE, bŭlz'-i, s., the centre of a target.

BULLY, bŭl'-le, s., a quarrelsomo fellow.—v.a., to insult.—v.n , to bluster.

BULRUSH, -rush, s., a large kind of rush.

BULWARK, -wurk, s., a bastion; a fortification.

BUMBAILIFF, bum-bayl'-if, s., a Sheriff's officer.

BUMBOAT, bum'-boat, s., a large provision boat.

BUMP, bump, s., a protuberance; a heavy blow.—v.n., to make a loud noise.—v.a., to strike against anything; to thump.

BUMPER, -er, s., a cup filled to the brim.

BUMPKIN, -kin, s., an awkward rustic.

BUN, bun, s., a small cake.

BUNCH, buntsh, a hard lump; a cluster.

BUNCHINESS, -e-nes, s., being bunchy.

BUNCHY, -e, a., growing in bunches.

BUNDLE, bun′-dl, s., a number of things put together loosely.—v.a., to put up together.—v.n., to prepare for departure.

BUNG, bung, s., a stopple for a barrel.—v.a., to stop the hole of a cask.

BUNGALOW, n., a house of a single floor, thatched or tiled, and used by the natives of India.

BUNGALOW.

BUNGHOLE, -hole, s., the hole in a cask.

BUNGLE, -gl, v.n., to perform clumsily.—v.a., to botch; to mismanage.—s., a blunder.

BUNGLER, -er, s., a clumsy workman.

BUNION, bun′-yun, s., an excrescence or inflamed swelling on the great toe.

BUNTING, bunt′-ing, s., a thin stuff of which the signals of ships are made.

BUNTLINES, -linz, s.pl., small ropes in ships.

BUOY, bwoy, s., a floating object to indicate a shoal or rock—v.a., to keep afloat; to bear up.—v.n., to float.

BUOY.

BUOYANCY, -an-se,s., lightness; vivacity.

BUOYANT, -ant, a., floating; elastic.

BUR, bur, s., the prickly head of the chestnut.

BURBOT, -bot, s., an anguilliform fish.

BURDEN, -dn, s., something borne; a load; that which is often repeated; cargo.—v.a., to load; to encumber.

BURDENSOME, -sum, a., cumbersome; wearisome.

BURDOCK, bur′-dok, s., a prickly plant; a weed.

BUREAU, bu′-ro, s. (Fr.), a chest of drawers; an office.

BURGAGE, burg′-aje, s., a soccago tenure.

BURGESS, bur′-jes, s., a citizen or freeman of a borough.

BURGHER, -er, s., freeman of a burgh.

BURGH, burg, s., a corporate town or borough.

BURGH-MOTE, -mote, s., a borough court.

BURGLAR, -lar, s., one guilty of breaking into a dwelling-house.

BURGLARY, lar-e, s., the breaking into a dwelling-house in the night.

BURGUNDY, bur′-gun-de, s., a kind of wine.

BURIAL, ber′-e-al, s., a funeral; interment.

BURIN, bew′-rin, s., a tool for engraving.

BURKE, burk, v.a., to commit murder.

BURL, burl, v.a., to dress cloth.—s., a small knot in cloth.

BURLESQUE, bur-lesk′, a., jocular; comic.—s., humorous wit.—v.a., to turn to ridicule.

BURLETTA, bur-let′-tă, s., a musical farce.

BURLINESS, -le-nes, s., bulk.

BURLY, -le, a., big; bulky; tumid.

BURN, burn, v.a., to consume with fire.—v.n., to be on fire; to be in a glow.—s., injury caused by fire.

BURNER, -er, s., that part of a lamp which gives out light.

BURNING, -ing, s., conflagration; inflammation; cauterization.—a., much heated.

BURNISH, -ish, v.a., to polish; to make bright.—v.n., to grow bright.

BURR, bur, s., the lobe or lap of the ear.

BURROW, ro, s., a hole excavated by any small animal.—v.n., to excavate holes; to mine.

BURSAR, burs′-ar, s., the treasurer of a college; a purser.

BURSAR-SHIP, -ship, s., office of bursar.

BURSARY, -săr-e, s., the treasury of a college.

BURSE, burse, s., a purse; an exchange.

BURST, burst, v.n., to break open suddenly.—v.a., to rend by violence.—s., a sudden breaking forth.

BURT, burt, s., a flat fish of the turbot kind.

BURTHEN, bur′-thn, s. and v.a. See BURDEN.

BURY, ber′-re, v.a., to inter with funeral rites; to hide.

BUSH, būsh, s., a thick shrub.

BUSHEL, -el, s., a dry measure of eight gallons.

BUSHMAN, -man, s., a woodsman.

BUSHY, -e, a., full of branches.

BUSILY, biz′-ze-le, ad., actively; earnestly.

BUSINESS, -nes, s., employment; trade; profession.

BUSK, busk, s., a piece of steel, or a whalebone, to strengthen a woman's stays.

BUSKIN, -in, s., a kind of half-boot.

BUSS, bus, s., a kiss; a public conveyance, abbreviated from omnibus.

BUST, bust, s., a statue of the human figure as low as the breast.

BUSTARD, -ard, s., a genus of grallic birds.

BUSTLE, bus′-sl, v.n., to stir about; to hurry.—s., confusion; tumult; a lady's dress-pad.

BUSY. biz′-ze, a., employed; diligent; officious.

BUSYBODY, -bod′-e, s., a meddling person.

BUT, but, conj., except; besides.—prep., without.—s., a boundary.

BUTCHER, būtsh′-er, s., one who slaughters animals or trades in meat.—v.a., to kill; to murder.

BUTCHERY, -e, s., murder; slaughter.

BUT-END, but′-end, s., the blunt end of a thing.

BUTLER, but′-ler, s., an upper servant whose business is to take charge of the wines, plates, &c.

BUTLERY, -e, s., a butler's pantry.

BUTMENT, -ment, s., a buttress; an abutment.

BUTT, but, s., a mark to be shot at; a person at whom ridicule is directed.—v.n., to strike with the head.

BUTTER, -ter, s., an unctuous substance made from cream.—v.a., to spread with butter.

BUTTERCUP, -kup, s., a yellow flower.

BUTTERFLY, -fli, s., a beautiful winged insect.

BUTTERMILK, -milk, s., the milk that remains after the butter is separated.

BUTTERPRINT, -print, s., a stamp to mark butter.

BUTTERTOOTH, -tooth, s., a broad fore tooth.

BUTTERY, -e, a., like butter.—s., a [pantry.

BUTTOCK, -tuk, s., the rump of an animal.

BUTTON, -tn, s., a knob; a catch of metal.—v.a., to fasten with buttons.

BUTTONHOLE, -hole, s., a loop to [fasten a button.

BUTTRESS, but′-tres, s., an abutment; a pier.—v.a., to prop.

BUTTS, buts, s.pl., a place where archers meet.

BUXOM, buk′-sum, a., gay; lively; [wanton.

BUY, bi, v.a., to purchase.

BUYER, bi′-er, s., a purchaser.

BUZZ, buz, v.n., to hum; to whisper.—s., a hum; a whisper.

BUZZARD, -zard, s., a blockhead.

BY, bi, prep., near; close; by means of.—a., private; retired; distinct. A word often used as a prefix in composition; as By-law, By-name, By-path, By-play, By-word, By-street, By-way, By-wood, &c.

## C

C, see, is a consonant, and the third letter of the English alphabet. Before a, o, u, l, and r, it has a hard or close sound, like k; and before e, i and y it has a soft or sibilant sound, like s. As a Roman numeral, C stands for 100.

CAB, kab, s., a Hebrew measure; a light carriage, with two or four wheels. See CABRIOLET.

CABAL, kă-bal′, s., secret intrigue; a junto.—v.n., to plot; to conspire.

CABALISTIC, kab-ă-list′-ik, a., mysterious; secret.

CABBAGE, kab′-baje, s., a well-known vegetable.

CABBAGE-ROSE, -roze, a large rose.

CABIN, kab′-in, s., a cottage; an apartment in a ship.

**CABINET**, -et, s., a closet; a small room.

**CABLE**, ka′-bl, s., a strong rope or chain.

**CABMAN**, kab′-man, s., the driver of a cab.

**CABRIOLET**, kab-re-o-la′, s., a one-horse chaise; a cab.

**CAB-STAND**, kab′-stand, s., a place for cabs when waiting for hire.

**CACAO**, kă-ka-o′, s., the chocolate-tree.

**CACHET**, kash′-a. s., a seal; a signet.

**CACKLE**, kak′-kl, to giggle; to prate; to tattle.—s., the voice of a fowl; idle talk.

**CACOLOGY**, kă-kol′-o-je, s., vicious pronunciation.

**CACOPHONY**, ka-kof′-o-ne, s., a harsh sound.

**CACTUS**, kak′-tus, s., a genus of plants.

**CAD**, kad, s., a coachman's helper.

**CADAVEROUS**, kă-dav′-er-us, a., pale; wan; ghastly.

**CADDIS**, kad′-dis, s., a water-grub or fly.

**CADE**, kade, a., domesticated.—v.a., to bring up by hand.—s., a keg or small barrel.

**CADENCE**, ka′-dense, s., a fall of the voice.

**CADET**, kă-det′, s., a younger son; a pupil in a military academy.

**CÆSURA**, se-sew′-ră, s., a pause in verse.

**CAFE′**, kă-fa, s., coffee; a coffee-house.

**CAGE**, kaje, s., an enclosure made of wire for confining birds.

**CAIRN**, kayrn, s., monumental pile of stones.

**CAISSON**, ka′-sun, s., a chest filled with bombs; a frame used in laying the foundation of a pier or bridge.

**CAJEPUT**, kaj′-e-put, s., a volatile oil.

**CAJOLE**, kă-jole′, v.a., to delude by flattery.

**CAJOLERY**, -er-e, s., flattery; deceit.

**CAKE**, kake, s., a small mass of dough baked.

**CALABASH**, kal′-a-bash, s., a vessel made of the calabash shell.

**CALAMITY**, -te, s., any great misfortune.

**CALAMUS**, kal′-ă-mus, s., a genus of palms.

**CALASH**, kă-lash′, s., a low-wheeled carriage.

**CALCAREOUS**, kal-ka′-re-us, a., containing lime or calx.

**CALCINATE**, kal′-se-nate, v.a., to calcine.

**CALCINATION**, -na′-shun, s., pulverization by fire or acid.

**CALCINE**, kal-sine′, v.a., to pulverize by heat.

**CALCIUM**, kal′-se-um, s., metallic base of lime.

**CALCULATE**, -ku-late, v.a., to compute.

**CALCULATION**, -la′-shun, s., the art of computing; reckoning.

**CALCULATOR**, kal′-ku-la-ter, s., a reckoner.

**CALECHE**, kă-laysh′, s., a kind of carriage.

**CALEFACTION**, kal-e-fak′-shun, s., act of warming.

**CALENDAR**, kal′-en-der, s., an almanac; a list of prisoners.

**CALENDER**, v.a., to dress cloth; to glaze linen.

**CALENDS**, kal′-endz, s.pl., the first day of each month in the Roman calendar.

**CALENTURE**, kal′-en-ture, s., an ardent fever.

**CALESCENCE**, kă-les′-sens, s., a growing warmth.

**CALF**, -käf, s., the young of a cow; a stupid fellow.

**CALF-LIKE**, -like, a., resembling a calf.

**CALF-SKIN**, -skin, s., the hide of a calf.

**CALIBER**, kal′-e-ber, s., the diameter of a round body; the bore of a gun.

**CALIBRE**, -e-ber, s., compass of the mind.

**CALICO**, kal-e-ko, s., plain cotton cloth.

**CALID**, kal′-id, a., hot; burning; ardent.

**CALIDITY**, kă-lid′-e-te, s., state of being hot.

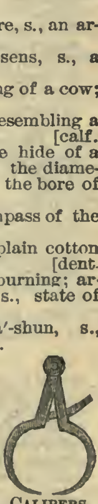
**CALIGATION**, kal-e-ga′-shun, s., darkness; cloudiness.

**CALIGINOUS**, kă-lidj′-in-us, a., dim; obscure.

**CALIPERS**, kal′-le-pers, s., compasses with curved legs.

**CALIPHATE**, kal′-if-at, s., government of a caliph.

**CALISTHENIC**, kal-is-then′-ik, a., gymnastic.



Calipers.

CALISTHENICS, -then-iks, s.pl., bodily exercise.

CALIX, ka′-lix, s., a cup.

CALK, kawk, v.a., to stuff the seams of a ship.

CALKING, kawk′-ing, s., the act of stopping the seams of a vessel.

CALL, kawl, v.a., to hail; to convene.—v.n., to make a short visit.—s., demand; requisition.

CALLIDITY, kal-lid′-e-te, s., skill; shrewdness.

CALLIGRAPHY, kal-lig′-ră-fe, s., elegant penmanship; fine handwriting.

CALLING, kawl′-ing, s., a naming, or inviting.

CALLOSITY, kal-los′-e-te, s., a hard swelling.

CALLOUS, kal′-lus, a., hard; indurated.

CALLOW, kal′-lo, a., unfledged; naked.

CALM, käm, a., quiet; serene.—s., tranquillity.—v.a., to quiet.

CALMNESS, käm′-nes, s., quietness; stillness.

CALOMEL, kal′-o-mel, s., a chloride of mercury.

CALORIC, kă-lor′-ik, s., heat; principle of heat.—a., pertaining to heat. [heat.

CALORIFIC, kal-o-rif′-ik, a., causing

CALTROP, kal′-trop, s., an instrument with spikes to impede cavalry.

CALUMET, kal′-yu-met, s., a North American Indian tobacco pipe.

CALUMNIATE, kă-lum′-ne-ate, v.a., to vilify; to accuse falsely.

CALUMNIOUS, -ne-uz, a., slanderous. [cusation.

CALUMNY, kal′-um-ne, s., false ac-

CALVARY, kal′-vă-re, s., a place of skulls. [calf.

CALVE, käv, v.n., to bring forth a

CALVINISM, kal′-vin-izm, s., religious doctrine taught by Calvin.

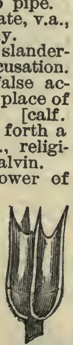
CALVINIST, -ist, s., a follower of Calvin.

CALVINISTIC, -ist′-ik, a., pertaining to doctrines of Calvin.

CALVITY, kal′-ve-te, s., baldness.

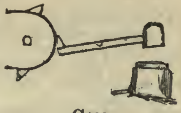
CALX, kalx, s., lime or chalk.

CALYX, ka′-lix, s., the outer covering of a flower.



CALYX.

CAM, a projecting part of a wheel, shaped to give a variable motion to another piece coming in contact with it.



CAM.

CAMARILLA, kam-ă-ril′-la, s., a political clique.

CAMBERING, kam′-ber-ing, a., arched.

CAMBRIAN, kam′-bre-an, a., Welsh.

CAMBRIC, kame′-brik, s., fine white linen.

CAMEL, kam′-el, s., a large ruminant quadruped.

CAMELEOPARD, kam′-el-o-pärd, s., an African ruminant animal.

BACTRIAN CAMEL.

CAMEO, kam′-e-o, s., a variety of onyx; a name for any precious stone cut in relief.

CAMERA-OBSCURA, kam′-e-ră obsku′-ră, s., an optical machine.

CAMLET, kam′-let, s., a thin cloth or stuff, of wool, or of goat's hair.

CAMP, kamp, s., an encampment.

CAMPAIGN, kampane′, s., a tract of open country.

CAMPANILE, kampă-nile′, s., a bell-tower.

CAMPANOLOGY, -nol′-o-je, s., art of ringing bells.

CAMPANULA, kampan′-yu-la, s., the bell-flower.

CAMPANILE.

CAMPESTRAL, -pes′-tral, a., growing in fields.

CAMPHENE, kam′-feen, s., oil of turpentine. [or gum.

CAMPHOR, -fer, s., a whitish resin

CAMPHORATE, -for-ate, v.a., to impregnate with camphor.

CAMWOOD, -wood, s., a fine red dye wood.

CAN, kan, s., a metal vessel for liquors.—v.n., to be able.

CANAILLE, kă-nale′, s., the rabble; the vulgar.

CANAL, kă-nal′, s., an artificial water-course.

CANALIZATION, -e-za′-shun, s., normal construction of canals.

CANARY, kă-na′-re, s., wine made in the Canary Islands.

CANARY-BIRD, -berd, s., a sweet singing-bird.

CANASTER, kă-nas′-ter, s., a mild tobacco.

CANCEL, kan′-sel, v.a., to obliterate.

CANCELLATED, -la-ted, a., cross-barred.

CANCELLATION, -la′-shun, s., a cancelling.

CANCELLING, -ling, s., act of obliterating.

CANCER, kan′-ser, s., the crab; a sign of the zodiac; a virulent sore.

CANCERATE, -ate, v.n., to become cancerous.

CANCER.

CANCEROUS, -us, a., like a cancer.

CANCRINE, kan′-krin, a., crab-like.

CANDENT, kan′-dent, a., heated to whiteness.

CANDID, -did, a., fair; open; ingenuous.

CANDIDATE, -de-date, s., one who aspires to some office.

CANDIED, kan′-did, a., preserved with sugar.

CANDLE, -dl, s., a roll of tallow or wax, for giving light.

CANDLE-LIGHT, -lite, s., light of a candle.

CANDLEMAS, -mas, s., a feast of the Romish Church, celebrated February 2d.

CANDLESTICK, -stik, s., that which holds a candle.

CANDOR, kan′-der, s., ingenuousness.

CANDY, kan′-de, v.a., to conserve with sugar.—v.n., to congeal.—s., sugar concreted.

CANE, kane, s., a reed from which sugar is produced; a walking-stick.—v.a., to beat with a cane.

CANESCENT, kă-nes′-sent, a., growing white.

CANICULA, kă-nik′-yu-la, s., the Dog-star, or Sirius.

CANICULAR, -yu-lar, a., pertaining to the Dog-star.

CANINE, ka-nine′, a., pertaining to dogs.

CANING, kane′-ing, s., a beating with a cane.

CANISTER, kan′-is-ter, s., a small box for tea.

CANKER, kank′-er, s., a disease incident to trees; anything that corrodes.—v.n., to grow corrupt; to grow rusty.

CANKEROUS, -us, a., corroding.

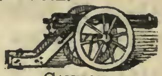
CANNEL-COAL, kan′-nel-koal, s., hard, bituminous coal.

CANNIBAL, kan′-ne-bal, s., a man-eater.

CANNIBALISM, -ism, s., the practice of eating human flesh.

CANNON, kan′-nun, s., a great gun.

CANNONADE, -ade′, s., an attack with cannon.—v.a., to attack with artillery.



CANNON.

CANNONIER, -eer′, s., an artillery-man.

CANNON-SHOT, kan′-on-shot, s., a ball for cannon.

CANNOT, kan′-not, v.n., to be unable.

CANNY, kan′-ne, a., cautious; artful.

CANOE, kă-noo′, s., a small Indian boat.

CANON, kan′-un, s., a law or rule; a dignitary of the church; a stroke at billiards.

CANONICAL, kă-non′-ik-al, a., ecclesiastical.

CANONICALS, -alz, s.pl., full clerical dress.

CANONICITY, kan-un-is′-e-te, s., the state of belonging to the sacred canon.

CANONIST, kan′-un-ist, s., one skilled in canon-law.

CANONIZE, -ize, v.a., to declare any-one a saint.

CANONRY, -re, s., a benefice of a canon.

CANOPY, kan′-o-pe, s., any covering above the head.—v.a., to cover with a canopy.

CANOROUS, kă-no-rus, a., musical; tuneful.

CANT, kant, s., a whining manner of speaking.—v.n., to use cant language.

CANTAB, kan′-tab, s., a Cambridge man.

CANTEEN, kan′-teen, s., a vessel for holding liquor, used by soldiers; a suttling-house.

CANTER, kant′-er, s., an easy gallop; a hypocrite.—v.a., to ride upon a canter.

CANTHARIDES, kan-thar′-e-deez, s.pl., Spanish flies.

CANTICLE, kan′-te-kl, s., a hymn; a canto.

CANTO, kan′-to, s., a division of a poem.

CANTON, s., a division of territory.—v.a., to divide into small districts.

CANTONMENT, -ment, s., part of a town assigned to troops.

CANVAS, kan′-vas, s., a coarse cloth made of hemp.

CANVASS, v.a., to discuss; to solicit votes.—s., solicitation.

CANVASSER, -er, s., one who solicits votes.

CANZONE, kan-zo′-ne, s., a song or air.

CANZONET, kan-zo-net′, s., a short [song.

CAOUTCHOUC, kă′-oot-shook, s., Indian rubber.

CAP, kap, s., a covering for the head.—v.a., to cover the top or end.

CAPABILITY, ka-pă-bil′-e-te, s., capacity.

CAPABLE, ka′-păbl, a., competent; [efficient.

CAPACIOUS, kă-pa′-shus, a., extensive; ample.

CAPACITATE, kă-pas′-e-tate, v.a., to enable; to qualify.

CAPACITY, -e-te, s., capability; ability.

CAP-A-PIE, kap-ă-pe′, ad., from head to foot.

CAPARISON, kă-par′-e-sun, s., an ornamental horse-cloth.—v.a., to dress pompously.

CAPE, kape, s., a headland; the neck-piece of a coat; an inferior kind of wine.

CAPER, ka′-per, s., a skip, or jump; a frolic; an acid pickle.—v.n., to frisk about.

CAPIAS, ka′-pe-as, s., the name of a law-writ.

CAPIBARA, kă-pib′-ă-ră, s., a large rodent animal of S. America.

CAPILLAIRE, kap-il-layr′, s., a kind of syrup.

CAPILLARY, kap′-il-lăr-e, s., a small hair-like tube.—a., resembling a hair.

CAPITAL.

CAPITAL, kap′-e-tal, a., principal; punishable by loss of life.—s., the upper part of a column; the chief town of a kingdom; a large letter; stock in trade.

CAPITALIST, -ist, s., one who has wealth at command.

CAPITALIZE, -ize, v.a., to convert into capital.

CAPITATION, -ta′-shun, s., numbering of persons; a poll-tax.

CAPITOL, kap′-e-tol, s., a celebrated citadel.

CAPITULARY, kă-pit′-u-lăr-e, a., relating to the chapter of a cathedral.

CAPITULATE, -u-late, v.n., to surrender.

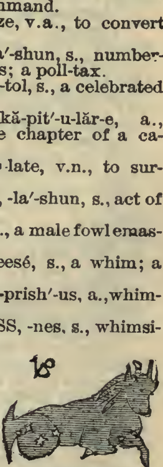
CAPITULATION, -la′-shun, s., act of capitulating.

CAPON, ka′-pn, s., a male fowl emasculated.

CAPRICE, kă-preesé, s., a whim; a fancy.

CAPRICIOUS, kă-prish′-us, a., whimsical; fickle.

CAPRICIOUSNESS, -nes, s., whimsicalness.



CAPRICORN.

CAPRICORN, the tenth sign of the zodiac.

CAPRINE, kap′-rin, or ka′-prine, a., like a goat; lustful.

CAPSICUM, cap′-se-kum, s., a pungent plant used as pickles.

CAPSIZE, kap-size′, v.a., to upset or overturn.

CAPSTAN.

CAPSTAN, kap′-stan, s., a species of windlass.

CAPSULAR, -su-lar, a., hollow, like a chest.

CAPSULE, -sewl, s., a copper cap for percussion locks; the seed vessel of a plant.

CAPTAIN, -tin, s., a head or chief officer.

CAPTAINCY, -se, s., the rank of a [captain.

CAPTION, -shun, s., seizure; arrest.

CAPTIOUS, -shus, a., disposed to cavil; peevish.

CAPTIOUSNESS, -nes, s., peevishness.

CAPTIVATE, -te-vate, v.a., to make captive; to charm; to fascinate.

CAPTIVATING, -va-ting, a., fascinating.

CAPTIVE, -tiv, s., a prisoner; one charmed by beauty.—a., made prisoner.

CAPTIVITY, ′-e-te, s., subjection; confinement.

CAPTOR, -ter, s., one who takes a prisoner or a prize.

CAPTURE, -tchur, s., act of seizing; seizure; arrest.—v.a., to make prisoner.

CAR, kar, s., a light cart.

CARACOLE, -ă-kole, s., the oblique movement made by a horse.—v.n., to wheel.

CARAFE, -af, s., a water-bottle.

CARAPACE, -ă-pase, s., the hard shell of a turtle or crab.

CARAT, -at, s., a weight of four grains.

CARAVAN, -van′, s., a company of merchants or pilgrims.

CARAVANSARY, -van′-săr-e, s., a large inn in the East.

CARAWAY, car′-ă-wa, s., a plant known for its aromatic seeds.

CARBINE, -bine, s., a short gun.

CARBON, -bon, s., pure charcoal; coal.

CARBONACEOUS, a′-shus, a., composed of carbon.

CARBONATE, ′-bo-nate, s., a compound formed of carbonic acid with a base.

CARBONIC, -bon′-ik, a., pertaining to carbon.

CARBONIFEROUS, -bun-if′-er-us, a., producing coal; yielding carbon.

CARBONIZE, -ize, v.a., to convert into carbon.

CARBOY, kar′-boy, s., a large globular bottle of dark glass in basket work.

CARCASS, -kas, s., usually a dead body; a bomb-shell.

CARD, kärd, s., a small piece of paper containing a person's name; a piece of colored pasteboard used in games.

CARDIAC, kär-de-ak, a., pertaining to the heart.—s., a cordial.

CARDINAL, kär′-de-nal, a., chief; principal.—s., a dignitary of the Romish Church.

CARE, kare, s., solicitude; anxiety; v.n., to be concerned about.

CAREEN, kă-reen′, v.a., to calk or repair a ship.—v.n., to incline to one side.

CAREER, kă-reer′, s., a course; a race; speed.

CAREFUL, kare′-ful, a., full of care; anxious.

CAREFULLY, -le, ad., anxiously.

CAREFULNESS, ′-nes, s., anxiety; solicitude.

CARELESS, -les, a., having no care; heedless.

CARELESSNESS, -nes, s., inattention.

CARESS, kă-res′, v.a., to treat with affection.—s., act of endearment.

CARET, ka′-ret, s., a mark (^) to denote something omitted.

CARGO, kär′-go, s., the lading of a ship.

CARIB, kar′-ib, s., an aboriginal of the West Indies.

CARICATURE, kar′-e-kă-ture, s., a grotesque likeness.—v.a., to ridicule.

CARIES, ka′-re-eez, s., rottenness of a bone.

CARIOUS, ka′-re-us, a., ulcerated, as a bone, &c.

CARMAN, kär′-man, s., a man who drives a cart.

CARMELITE, -me-lite, s., a mendicant friar.

CARMINATIVE, -min′-ă-tive, s., a medicine that tends to expel wind.

CARMINE, -mine, s., a lake-red pigment.

CARNAGE, -naje, s., slaughter; massacre.

CARNAL, -nal, a., sensual; lustful.

CARNALITY, ′-e-te, s., sensuality.

CARNAL-MINDED, -mind′-ed, a., worldly-minded.

CARNATION, kar-na′-shun, s., flesh color; the clove pink.

CARNELIAN, kar-neel′-yun, s., a silicious stone.

CARNEOUS, kär′-ne-us, a., resembling flesh.

CARNIVAL, -ne-val, s., a season of festivity before Lent.

CARNIVOROUS, -niv′-o-rus, a., feeding on flesh.

CARNOUS, kär′-nus, a., fleshy.

CARNOSITY, -nos′-e-te, s., a fleshy excrescence.

CARNY, kär-ne, v.n., to wheedle.—s. a flatterer.

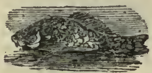
CAROL, kar′-ul, s., a song of joy.—v.n., to warble.—v.a., to celebrate in song.

CAROUSAL, kă-rowz′-al, s., a feast; a drinking bout.

CAROUSE, kă-rowze′, v.n., to drink hard.—s., a revel.

CARP, kärp, v.n., to censure; to cavil.—s., a fish.

CARPAL, kär′-pal, a., pertaining to the wrist.



Carp.

CARPENTER, -pen-ter, s., an artificer in wood.

CARPENTRY, -tre, s., business of a carpenter.

CARPET, kär′-pet, s., a woolen fabric.—v.a., to cover with a carpet.

CARPET-BAG, -bag, s., a portable hand-sack.

CARPETING, -ing, s., cloth for carpets.

CARPING, kärp′-ing, a., captious.

CARPOLOGY, kar-pol′-o-ge, s., a description of fruits.

CARRAGEEN, kar′-ră-jeen, s., a seaweed.

CARRIAGE, -ridj, s., act of carrying; a vehicle; behavior; conduct.

CARRIER, kar′-re-er, s., one who carries goods: a messenger; a species of pigeon.

CARRION, -re-un, s., putrefying meat.

CARRONADE, -run-ade′, s., piece of ordnance.

CARROT, kar′-rut, s., an esculent root.

CARROTY, -te, a., like a carrot; reddish.

CARRY, kar′-re, v.a., to convey or transport.

CART, kärt, s., a two-wheeled carriage for carrying goods, &c.—v.a., to convey in a cart.

Cart.

CARTAGE, -aje, s., act of carting.

CARTE-BLANCHE, -blongsh, s.(Fr.), a blank paper given to another with permission to superscribe what conditions he pleases.

CARTEL, -tel′, or ′-tel, s., exchange of prisoners.

CARTER, -er, s., one who drives a cart.

CART-HORSE, -horse, s., a strong horse.

CARTILAGE, kar′-te-laje, s., gristle; an elastic substance, softer than bone.

CARTILAGINOUS, -ladj′-in-us, a., gristly; resembling cartilage.

CARTOON, -toon′, s., a design on strong paper; a card-board box.

CARTOUCH, -toosh′, s., a cartridge-box.

CARTRIDGE, ′-tridj, a case of paper to hold paper for a fire-arm.

CARTRIDGE-BOX, -box, s., a case for cartridges.

CARTULARY, -tu-lăr-e, s., a register book.

CARYATID, n., a female figure supporting an entablature.

CARVE, kärv, v.a., to cut wood; to sculpture.—v.n., to cut up meat.

CARVER, -er, s., one who carves; a sculptor.

Caryatid

CASCADE, kas-kade′, s., a waterfall.

CASE, kase, s., a covering, or sheath; an individual occurrence; state of the body; a question; a cause or suit in court; the inflection of nouns.—v.a., to put in a case or cover.

CASEHARDEN, -härd-n, v.a., to harden iron.

CASEMENT, -ment, s., a window-sash.

CASEOUS, ka′-se-us, a., like cheese.

CASEUM, -se-um, s., the basis of cheese.

CASH, kash, s., ready money.—v.a., to turn into money.

CASHIER, -eer′, s., a cash-keeper.—v.a., to dismiss from office.

CASHMERE, ′-meer, s., a costly woolen fabric.

CASINO, kă-se′-no, s., a dancing saloon.

CASK, käsk, s., a wooden vessel containing liquors.

CASKET, -et, s., a small box for jewels, &c.

CASQUE, käsk, s., a helmet.

CASSATION, kas-sa′-shun, s., the act of annulling.

CASSIA, kash′-yă, s., a genus of plants used in medicine.

CASSIMERE, kas′-se-meer, s., a twilled woolen cloth.

CASSOCK, -suk, s., a garment worn by priests.

CASSOWARY, -so-wăr-e, s., a large bird of the ostrich kind.

CAST, käst, v.a., to throw; to impel by violence.—v.n., to revolve in the mind.—s., the act of casting; a throw; the thing thrown; anything cast from a mould.

CASTANET, kas′-tă-net, s., a small shell of ivory or wood rattled to the time of a dance.

CASTAWAY, kast′-ă-wa, s., a reprobate.—a., rejected; useless.

CASTE, käst, s., an order or class.

CASTER, käst′-er, s., a stand with bottles.

CASTER, n., a small wheel on a swivel, by which furniture is moved.

CASTER.

CASTIGATE, kas′-te-gate, v.a., to chastise.

CASTIGATION, -ga′-shun, s., chastisement.

CASTING, käst′-ing, s., act of throwing, molding, or warping.

CASTLE, käs-sl, s., a fortified house.

CAST-OFF, käst′-off, part. a., rejected.

CASTOR, käst′-er, s., the beaver.

CASTOR-OIL, -oyl, s., a vegetable oil.

CASTOR-OIL PLANT.

CASTRAMETATION, kas-tră-me-ta′-shun, s., the art of encamping.

CASTRATE, käs-trate, v.a., to emasculate.

CASTRATION, -tra′-shun, s., act of castrating.

CASUAL, kazh′-yu-al, a., happening by chance.

CASUALTY, -yu-al-te, s., an accident; chance.

CASUIST, -yu-ist, s., one who resolves cases of conscience.

CASUISTRY, -yu-ist-re, s., the science of a casuist.

CAT, kat, s., a domestic animal.

CATACOMB, kat′-ă-kome, s., a cave a place for burial.

CATACOUSTICS, -kows-tiks, s., the science of reflected sounds.

CATALEPSY, -lep-se, s., a falling disease.

CATALOGUE, -log, s., a classified enumeration.—v.a., to make a list of.

CATAPASM, -pazm, s., a medicinal [dry powder.

CATAPLASM, -plazm, s., a poultice.

CATAPULT, -pult, s., a military en[gine.

CATARACT, -rakt, s., a large cascade; a disease of the eye.

CATARRH, kă-tär′, s., inflammation of the air passages.

CATASTROPHE, kă-tas′-tro-fe, s., an unfortunate conclusion; a disaster.

CATCALL, kat′-kawl, s., a squeaking [instrument.

CATCH, katsh, v.a., to seize; to lay hold of.—s., the act of seizing; a hook; a bolt.

CATCHPENNY, katsh′-pen-ne, s., a worthless publication.

CATCHUP, -up, s., a mushroom [sauce.

CATECHETICAL, kat-e-ket′-ik-al, a., consisting of questions and answers.

CATECHISE, -kize, v.a., to interrogate.

CATECHISING, -ing, s., interroga[tion.

CATECHISM, -kizm, s., a form of instruction by questions and answers.

CATECHISTICAL, -kist′-ik-al, a., instructing by question and answer.

CATECHU, kat′-e-tshu, an astringent substance used in medicine.

CATECHUMEN, -kew′-men, s., one in the first rudiments of Christianity.

CATEGORICAL, -gor′-ik-al, a., absolute; positive.

CATEGORY, kat′-e-gor-e, s., an order of ideas.

CATENATION, -na′-shun, s., regular connection.

CATER, ka′-ter, v.n., to provide [food.

CATERER, -er, s., a purveyor.

CATERPILLAR, kat′-er-pil-lar, s., the grub of lepidopterous insects.

CATERPILLAR.

CATERWAUL, -wawl, v.n., to squeal as cats.

CATGUT, kat′-gut, s., a string for violins.

CATHARTIC, kă-thär′-tĭk, a., purging.—s., a purgative medicine.

CATHEDRAL, kă-the′-dral, s., the episcopal head church in a diocese.

CATHETER, kath′-e-ter, s., a surgical instrument.

CATHOLIC, -o-lik, a., universal; liberal.—s., a Roman Catholic.

CATHEDRAL.

CATHOLICISM, kă-thol′-e-cizm, s., universality; popery.

CATHOLICITY, kath-o-lis′-e-te, s., the creed of the Catholic church.

CATMINT, kat′-mint, s., a strong-scented perennial plant.

CAT-O'-NINE-TAILS, kat-o-nine′-taylz, s., a scourge.

CATOPTRICS, kă-top′-triks, s., that part of optics which treats of reflected light.

CAT'S-PAW, kats′-paw, s., a dupe.

CATTLE, kat′-tl, s., beasts of pasture used for tillage, or for food.

CAUDAL, kaw′-dal, a., pertaining to an animal's tail.

CAUDLE, kaw′-dl, s., a warm drink for the sick.

CAUL, kawl, s., a thin membrane encompassing the head of children at birth, the amnion; a net inclosing the hair.

CAULIFLOWER, kol′-le-flow-er, s., an esculent vegetable.

CAULK, kawk, v.a. and s. See CALK.

CAUSAL, kawz′-al, a., relating to causes.

CAUSALITY, kawz-al′-e-te, s., agency of a cause.

CAUSATION, -a′-shun, s., act of causing.

CAUSE, kawz, s., that which produces an effect.—v.a., to occasion.

CAUSELESS, -les, a., having no cause.

CAUSEWAY, kawz′-wa, s., a raised way.

CAUSTIC, kaws′-tik, s., any substance which burns.—a., burning; pungent.

CAUSTICITY, -tis′-e-te, s., quality of being caustic.

CAUTERANT, kaw′-ter-ant, s., a cauterizing substance.

CAUTERIZATION, -e-za′-shun, s., act of cauterizing.

CAUTERIZE, -ize, v.a., to burn or sear some morbid part with caustic.

CAUTERY, kaw′-ter-e, s., a burning by a hot iron, or by a caustic substance.

CAUTION, käw′-shun, s., prudence; vigilance.—v.a., to warn; to admonish.

CAUTIONARY, -ăr-e, a., warning; admonishing.

CAUTIOUS, kaw′-shus, a., careful; prudent.

CAUTIOUSNESS, -nes, s. circumspection.

CAVALCADE, kav-al-kade′, s., a procession on horseback.

CAVALIER, -ă-leer′, s., an armed horseman; a knight; a beau.—a., haughty; discourteous.

CAVALRY, ′-al-re, s., horse troops.

CAVATINA, -tee′-na, s., a musical air of one movement.

CAVATION, ka-va′-shun, s., a hollowing of the earth.

CAVE, kave, s., a den; a cell.

CAVEAT, ka′-ve-at, s., a caution; warning.

CAVENDISH, kav′-en-dish, s., a tobacco.

CAVERN, kav′-ern, s., a hollow place; a den.

CAVERNOUS, -us, a., full of caverns.

CAVEZON, kav′-e-zun, s., a sort of noseband, used in breaking horses in.

CAVIARE, kav-e-ar′-a, s., the roe of a sturgeon salted.

CAVIL, kav′-il, v.n., to carp; to wrangle.

CAVILLER, -er, s., a wrangler.

CAVILLING, -ing, s., disputation.

CAVILLOUS, -us, a., captious.

CAVIN, s., a hollow way, adapted to cover troops.

CAVITY, kav′-e-te, s., a hollow place; an aperture.

CAW, kaw, v.n., to cry like a crow or rook.

CAYMAN, ka′-man, s., an alligator.

CEASE, seece, v.n., to leave off; to stop.—v.a., to put a stop to.

CEASELESS, -les, a., without a stop.

CEDAR.

CEDAR, se′-dar, s., a genus of evergreens.

CEDE, seed, v.a., to yield; to surrender.

CEIL, seel, v.a., to cover an inner roof.

CEILING, -ing, s., an inner roof.

CELEBRANT, sel′-e-brant, s., an officiating priest.

CELEBRATE, -brate, v.a., to commemorate.

CELEBRATED, -bra-ted, a., famous; renowned.

CELEBRATION, -bra′-shun, s., commemoration.

CELEBRITY, se-leb′-re-te, s., fame; renown.

CELERITY, se-ler′-i-te, s., rapidity; swiftness.

CELERY, sel′-er-e, s., a culinary plant.

CELESTIAL, se-lest′-yal, a., heavenly; angelic.—s., an inhabitant of heaven.

CELESTIALIZE, -ize, v.a., to render heavenly.

CELIBACY, sel′-e-bă-se, s., an unmarried state.

CELIBATE, -bate, s., a person unmarried.

CELL, sel, s., a cave; a dungeon; a cellar.

CELLAR, -ler, s., a room under ground.

CELLARAGE, -aje, s., a space for cellars.

CELLULAR, -lu-lar, a., containing cells.

CELSITUDE, sel′-se-tewd, s., height; altitude.

CELTIC, selt′-ik, a., pertaining to the Celts.

CEMENT, sem′-ent, s., a concrete; a bond of union.—se-ment′, v.a., to unite firmly.—v.n., to cohere.

CEMENTATION, sem-en-ta′-shun, s., cohesion; union.

CEMETERY, sem′-e-ter-e, s., a burial place.

CENOTAPH, sen′-o-taf, s., a monument for one buried elsewhere.

CENSER, sen′-ser, s., a vessel for incense.

CENSOR, sen′-sor, s., an officer in ancient Rome, for taking the census, &c.; a person appointed to examine manuscripts and books before publication.

CENSORIOUS, sen-so′-re-us, a., addicted to censure.

CENSORIOUSNESS, -nes, s., habit of censuring.

CENSURABLE, sen′-shur-ăbl, a., blamable; culpable.

CENSURE, -shur, s., blame; reproach.—v.a., to find fault with.

CENSURING, -ing, s., blame; reproach.

CENSUS, sen′-sus, s., a general survey of the population, taken every ten years.

CENT, sent, s., contraction of centum, a hundred.

CENTAUR, -tawr, s., a fabulous monster, half man and half horse.

CENTAURY, -taw-re, s., a plant.

CENTENARIAN, sen-te-na′-re-an, s., a person a hundred years old.

CENTENARY, -năr-e, s., number of a hundred.—a., relating to a hundred.

CENTENNIAL, sen-ten′-ne-al, a., happening every hundred years.

CENTESIMAL, sen-tes′-e-mal, s., a hundredth part.

CENTIME, song′-teem, s., hundredth part of a franc.

CENTIMETRE, -te-ma′-tr (Fr.), s., hundredth part of a metre.

CENTIPEDE, ′-te-pede, s., a many-legged insect.

CENTRAL, -tral, a., placed in or near the centre.

CENTRALITY, -e-te, s., state of being central.

CENTRALIZATION, -e-za′-shun, s., act of centralizing.

CENTRALIZE, -tral-ize, v.a., to bring to a centre.

CENTRE, sen′-ter, s., the middle of anything.—v.a., to concentrate.—v.n., to be central.

CENTREBIT, -bit, s., an instrument for boring holes.

CENTRIFUGAL, sen-trif′-yu-gal, a., flying from the centre.

CENTRIPETAL, -trip′-e-tal, a., tending to the centre.

CENTUPLE, -tu-pl, s., a hundred-fold.

CENTURION, -tew′-re-on, s., a military officer.

CENTURY, -tu-re, s., a hundred years.

CEPHALIC, se-fal′-ik, a., pertaining to the head.

CERAMIC, se-ram′-ik, a., fictile; plastic.

CERATE, se′-rate, s., a thick kind of ointment.

CEREAL, se′-re-al, a., pertaining to edible grain.

CEREBRAL, -ser′-e-bral, a., pertaining to the brain.

CEREBRUM, -brum, s., the brain.

CERECLOTH, seer′-klawth, s., a cloth smeared with wax.

CEREMENT, -ment, s., cloth dipped in wax.

CEREMONIAL, ser-e-mo′-ne-al, a., formal.—s., an external rite.

CEREMONIOUS, -ne-us, a., full of ceremony.

CEREMONIOUSNESS, -nes, s., the quality of being ceremonious; great formality in manners.

CEREMONY, ser′-e-mon-e, s., outward rite; formality.

CEREOUS, se′-re-us, a., waxen; like wax.

CERTAIN, ser′-ten, a., sure; true; undeniable.

CERTAINTY, -te, s., truth; full assurance.

CERTIFICATE, ser-tif′-e-cate, s., a written testimony.

CERTIFY, ser′-te-fi, v.a., to testify in writing.

CERTIORARI, ser-she-o-ra′-ri, s., a writ issuing out of Chancery.

CERTITUDE, ser′-te-tewd, s., certainty; assurance.

CERULEAN, se-ru′-le-an, a., sky colored; blue.

CERUMEN, se-ru′-men, s., wax of the ear.

CERUSE, se′-ruse, s., a carbonate of lead.

CERVICAL, ser′-ve-kal, a., pertaining to the neck.

CESAREAN, se-za′-re-an, a., cutting a child from the womb.

CESS, ses, s., a rate or tax.

CESSATION, -sa′-shun, s., intermission; pause.

CESSIBLE, -sebl, a., easy to give way.

CESSION, sesh′-un, s., act of giving way.

CESSPOOL, ses′-pool, s., a drain.

CEST, sest, s., a lady's girdle.

CESTUS, ses′-tus, s., the girdle of Venus.

CESTUS.

CESURA, se-zew′-ra, s., division in a verse,

CHAFE, tshafe, v.a., to excite heat, to wear by rubbing; to gall; to fret.—v.n., to rage; to fret.—s., heat; rage; fury.

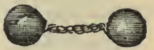
CHAFF, tshăf, s., the husks of corn and grasses; quizzing; banter.

CHAFFINCH, -finsh, s., a small British bird.

CHAGRIN, shă-green, s., ill-humor; vexation.—v.a., to fret; to vex.

CHAIN, tshayn, s., a series of links; a manacle.—v.a., to fasten with a chain.

CHAIN - SHOT, -shot, s., two balls connected by a chain.



CHAIN-SHOT.

CHAIR, tchayr, s., a movable seat; a chair for a professor.

CHAIRMAN, -man, s., the president of an assembly; the porter of a sedan chair.

CHAISE, shaze, s., a light two-wheeled carriage.

CHALCOGRAPHY, kal-kog′-ră-fe, s., art of engraving on copper.

CHALICE, tshal′-is, s., a communion cup.

CHALK, tchawk, s., a white opaque earth.—v.a., to mark with chalk.

CHALKINESS, -e-nes, s., state of being chalky.

CHALKY, -e, a., containing chalk; white.

CHALLENGE, tchal′-lenj, s., a summons to fight; call of a sentinel; an exception to a juror or jury.—v.a., to call to a contest of any kind.

CHALYBEATE, kă-lib′-e-ate, a., impregnated with iron.

CHAMBER, tshame′-ber, s., an apartment.

CHAMBERLAIN, -lin, s., an officer charged with the private apartments of a monarch; a municipal officer.

CHAMBER-MAID, -mayd, s., a servant who has charge of the bedrooms.

CHAMELEON, kă-me′-le-on, s., a small, lizard-like reptile that changes its color,

CHAMELEON.

CHAMOIS.

CHAMOIS, shă'-mwă, s., an animal of the antelope tribe, from whose skins the chamois leather is made.

CHAMP, tshamp, v.a., to chew; to masticate.

CHAMPAGNE, sham-payn', s., sparkling wine.

CHAMPAIGN, -payn', s., a flat, open country.

CHAMPIGNON, -pin'-yun, s., a mushroom.

CHAMPION, tsham'-pe-un, s., a combatant.

CHANCE, tshanse, s., accident; casualty; opportunity.—v.n., to occur unexpectedly.

CHANCEL, tshan'-sel, s., the east end of a church.

CHANCELLOR, -ler, s., an officer of the highest legal dignity in the State.

CHANCERY, -ser-e, s., the highest court of equity.

CHANDELIER, shan-de-leer', s., a branch to hold several lights.

CHANDLER, tshand'-ler, s., a general dealer.

CHANGE, tshaynj, v.a., to alter; to diversify.—s., alteration; variation.

CHANGEABLE, -ăbl, a., subject to change.

CHANGEABLENESS, -nes, s., mutability.

CHANGEFUL, -fūl, a., full of change.

CHANGELING, -ling, s., one child left for another; an idiot.

CHANGING, -ing, s., change; alteration.

CHANNEL, tshan'-nel, s., a passage; a water course; a street gutter.

CHANT, tshant, v.a., to celebrate in song; to intone.—s., song; melody.

CHANTER, -er, s., one who chants; a singer.

CHANTICLEER, -e-kleer, s., a crowing cock.

CHANTRY, -re, s., a church or chapel, where priests say masses for the souls of the donors.

CHAOS, ka'-os, s., confused mass; disorder.

CHAOTIC, ka-ot'-ik, a., confused; indigested.

CHAP, tshap, or tshop, v.a., to cleave or crack.—s., a cleft or chink; a man or boy; the jaw.

CHAPE, tshape, s., the catch of anything.

CHAPEL, tshap'-el, s., a place of worship.

CHAPELRY, -re, s., jurisdiction of a chapel.

CHAPERON, shap'-er-ong, s., a hood or cap.—v.a., to attend on a lady.

CHAP-FALLEN, tshop'-fawln, a., dejected; dispirited.

CHAPLAIN, tshap'-lin, s., an ecclesiastic who attends any great personage or institution.

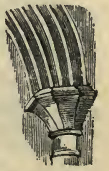
CHAPLAINCY, -se, s., the office of a chaplain.

CHAPLET, -let, s., a garland for the head.

CHAPMAN, -man, s., a petty trader; a hawker.

CHAPTER, -ter, s., a division of a book; a body of clergy attached to a cathedral.

CHAPTREL, n., the capital of a pier or pilaster which receives an arch.



CHAPTREL.

CHAR, tsähr, s., a small fish.—v.a., to burn wood to a cinder.

CHAR, tshayr, v.n., to do odd jobs.

CHARACTER, kar'-ak-ter, s., a mark, stamp, or figure; the peculiar qualities or properties by which one thing is distinguished from another, as animals, plants, and minerals; a description of any thing.

CHARACTERISTIC, -is'-tik, a., that constitutes a character; that which distinguishes a person or thing from another.

CHARACTERIZE, -ize, v.a., to describe by peculiar qualities.

CHARADE, shă-rade', s., a species of riddle.

CHARCOAL, tshar'-kole, s., charred wood.

CHARGE, tsharj, v.a., to rush on or at; to attack.—s., care, management; trust.

CHARGEABLE, -ăbl, a., expensive; imputable.

CHARGEABLENESS, -nes, expensiveness; cost.

CHARGER, -er, s., a war-horse; a large dish.

CHARIOT, tshar′-e-ut, s., a carriage of pleasure.

CHARIOTEER, -eer, s., one who drives a chariot.

CHARITABLE, tshar′-e-tăbl, a., benevolent; kind; liberal.

CHARITABLENESS, -nes, s., kindness; liberality.

CHARITY, -e-te, s., benevolence; love; active goodness; alms.

CHARLATAN, shärl′-ă-tan, s., a pretender; a quack.

CHARLATANISM, -izm, s., quackery.

CHARM, tshärm, s., a spell; enchantment; fascination.—v.a., to subdue; to fascinate.

CHARMER, -er, s., one who delights.

CHARMING, -ing, a., very pleasing.

CHARNEL-HOUSE, tshär′-nel-house, s., a vault for dead bodies, or their bones.

CHART, tshart, s., a marine map.

CHARTER, tshar′-ter, s., a royal grant; a patent.—v.a., to incorporate.

CHARTERED, -terd, a., privileged.

CHARTER-PARTY, -ter-par′-te, s., an agreement in duplicate.

CHARTIST, tshart′-ist, s., an ultra-radical reformer.

CHAR-WOMAN, tshayr′-wum-un, s., a woman who does odd jobs.

CHARY, tshare′-e, a., careful; wary; frugal.

CHASE, tshase, v.a., to pursue; to hunt.—s , pursuing; hunting.

CHASING, -ing, s., art of embossing.

CHASM, kazm, s., a cleft; a fissure.

CHASTE, tshayst, a., free from obscenity; virtuous.

CHASTEN, tshays′-n, v.a., to correct; to punish.

CHASTENESS, tshayst′-nes, s., chastity; purity.

CHASTISE, tshas-tize′, v.a., to punish; to correct.

CHASTISEMENT, tshas′-tiz-ment, s., punishment.

CHASTITY, -te-te, s., purity of body, or conduct.

CHAT, tshat, v.n., to talk idly; to prate.—s., familiar conversation.

CHATS, tshats, s.pl., small potatoes.

CHATTEL, tshat′-tl, s., any movable property.

CHATTER, -ter, v.n., to talk idly; to prate.—s., idle talk.

CHATTER-BOX, -box, s., an incessant talker.

CHATTY, tshat′-te, a., talkative.

CHAW, tshaw, v.a., to masticate; to chew; to ruminate.

CHEAP, tsheep, a., bearing a low price.

CHEAPEN, ′-n, v.a., to beat down the price.

CHEAPNESS, -nes, s., lowness of price.

CHEAT, tsheet, v.a., to defraud; to deceive.—s., a fraud; a deception.

CHEATING, -ing, s., deception; knavery.

CHECK, tshek, v.a., to stop; to restrain.—s., hindrance; restraint; an order for money.

CHECKER, -er v.a., to variegate.

CHECKERS, -erz, s.pl., draughts.

CHECKMATE, -mate, s., the winning move at chess.

CHEDDER, tshed′-der, s., a kind of cheese.

CHEEK, tsheek, s., side of the face below the eye.

CHEER, tsheer, v.a., to applaud; to incite.—s., a shout of applause; entertainment

CHEERFUL, -ful, a., lively; animated.

CHEERFULNESS, -nes, s., good spirits; mirth.

CHEERLESS, -less, a., joyless; sad.

CHEESE, tsheez, s., the curd of milk hardened.

CHEESE-MONGER, -mung-ger, s., a dealer in cheese.

CHEESE-VAT, -vat, s., the vat in which curds are pressed.

CHEF-D'ŒUVRE, sha′-du-vr, s., a master-piece.

CHEMICAL, kem′-ik-al, a., pertaining to chemistry.

CHEMISE, she-meez′, s., a female under-garment.

CHEMISETTE, shem-e-zet′, s., a lace covering over the bosom.

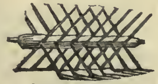
CHEMIST, kem′-ist, s., one versed in chemistry; a druggist.

CHEMISTRY, -re, s., the science which relates to the elements of matter and their analysis.

CHEQUE, tshek, s., a draft for money.

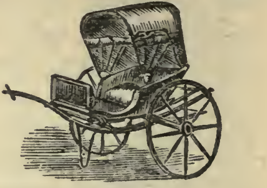
CHERISH, tsher′-ish, v.a., to foster; to nourish.

CHEROOT, she-root′, s., a kind of cigar.
CHERRY, tsher′-re, s., a well-known stone fruit.—a., of or pertaining to cherries, as cherry-brandy, cherry-cheeked, cherry-tree, &c.
CHERUB, tsher′-ub, s., a celestial spirit.
CHERUBIC, -u′-bik, a., angelic.
CHERUBIM, -bim, s.pl. of cherub.—s., a cherub.
CHERUP, -up, v.n., to chirp.
CHESS, tshes, s., a scientific game.
CHEST, tshest, s., a large box; the thorax.
CHESTNUT, tshes′-nut, s., the fruit of the chestnut tree.
CHEVAUX DE FRISE, shev′-o-de-freez′, a military fence.



CHEVAUX DE FRISE.

CHEVALIER, -al′-ya, or -ā-leer′, s., a knight.
CHEW, tshu, v.a., to masticate; to champ.
CHICANE, she-kane′, s., artifice; deceit; fraud.—v.n., to use artifice; to cheat.
CHICANERY, -er-e, s., sophistry; cheating.
CHICK, tshik, or CHICKEN, ′-en, s., the young of a bird; a word of tenderness.
CHICKADEE, ′-a-dee, s., the black-cap titmouse.
CHICKEN-HEARTED, -hart′-ed, a., timid; fearful.
CHICORY, -o-re, s., a plant called succory.
CHIDE, tshide, v.a., to scold; to reprove.
CHIEF, tsheef, a., principal; highest in rank.—s., a commander; a leader.
CHIEF-JUSTICE, s., the presiding justice, or principal judge of a court.
CHIEFLY, -le, ad., especially; above all.
CHIEFTAIN, -ten, s., a leader, or commander.
CHIFFONIER, shif-fon-eer′, s., a movable and ornamental piece of furniture; a movable closet.
CHILBLAIN, tshil′-blane, s., a sore produced by cold.
CHILD, tshīld, s., a son or daughter.



CHILD'S CARRIAGE.

CHILD'S CARRIAGE, a small carriage, in which a child may sit and ride.
CHILD-BED, -bed, s., childbirth.
CHILDBIRTH, -berth, s., labor; parturition.
CHILDHOOD, -hood, s., infancy; adolescence.
CHILDISH, -ish, a., puerile; trifling.
CHILDISHNESS, -nes, s., innocence; puerility.
CHILDLESS, -les, a., having no offspring.
CHILDLIKE, -like, a., puerile; artless.
CHILDREN, tshil′-dren, s.pl. of Child.
CHILL, tshil, s., sensation of cold.—a., shivering with cold; cool.
CHILLINESS, -e-nes, s., sensation of shivering.
CHILLY, -le, a., somewhat cold.
CHIME, tshime, s., a set of bells which ring in harmony.—v.n., to harmonize; to jingle.
CHIMERA, ke-me′-ră, s., a fabled monster; an idle fancy.
CHIMERICAL, ke-mer′-ik-al, a., imaginary; fanciful.
CHIMNEY, tshim′-ne, s., a passage for smoke; a flue.
CHIMNEY-PIECE, -peece, s., a shelf over the fireplace.
CHIMPANZEE, tshim-pan′-ze, s., a large ape.
CHIN, tshin, s., the point of the under jaw.
CHINA, tshi′-nă, s., a fine earthen ware.
CHIN-COUGH, tshin′-kof, s., the hooping-cough.
CHINE, tshine, s., the back-bone or spine.
CHINK, tshink, s., a narrow aperture; a cleft.—v.a., to jingle, as money.
CHINKY, tshink′-e, a., full of fissures; gaping.

CHINTZ, tshintz, s., a cotton cloth or calico.

CHIP, tship, s., a small piece of wood; a fragment.—v.a., to cut into small pieces.

CHIROGRAPHY, ki-rog′-ră-fe, s., hand-writing; penmanship.

CHIROLOGY, ki-rol′-o-je, s., discoursing by the fingers.

CHIROMANCY, ki′-ro-man-se, or kir′-o-man-se, palmistry.

CHIRONOMY, ki-ron′-o-me, s., gesture in oratory.

CHIRP, tsherp, v.n , to make a cheerful noise like birds.—s., the voice of a bird or insect.

CHIRRUP, tshir′-rup, v.n., to chirp.

CHISEL, tshiz′-el, s., an instrument for paring wood or stone.—v.a., to cut with a chisel.

CHIT, tshit, s., a sprout; a child; a baby.

CHIT-CHAT, -tshat, s., prattle; familiar talk.

CHITTY, -te, a., child-like; like a babe.

CHIVALROUS, tshiv′-al-rus, a., warlike; bold.

CHIVALRY, -re, s., knighthood; heroism.

CHIVES, tshīves, s.pl., the slender threads of plants; stamens.

CHLORIC, klo′-rik, a., pertaining to chlorine.

CHLOROFORM, -ro-form, s., a compound composed of chlorine, carbon and hydrogen.

CHLOROSIS, -ro′-sis, s., the green sickness.

CHOCK, tshok, s., a kind of wedge

CHOCK-FULL, -full, a., quite full.

CHOCOLATE, -o-late, s., an alimentary paste; the chocolate-nut tree

CHOICE, tshoyse, s., act of choosing; selection.—a., select; precious.

CHOIR, kwire, s , a band of singers.

CHOKE, tshoke, v.a., to suffocate; to strangle.

CHOKE-PEAR, -pare, s., a kind of pear.

CHOLER, kol′-er, s., irascibility.

CHOLERA, -ă, s., a painful bilious disease.

CHOLERIC, -ik, a., full of choler; irascible.

CHOOSE, tshooz, v.a., to make choice of; to select.

CHOOSING, -ing, s., selection; choice.

CHOP, tshop, v.a., to cut off; to mince; to crack.—s., a piece chopped off.

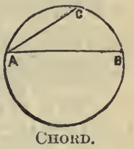
CHOP-HOUSE, s., a dining-house.

CHOPPING, -ping; a., stout; lusty.

CHOPS, tshops, s.pl., the mouth of a beast.

CHORAL, ko′-ral, a., singing or sung in a choir.

CHORD, kawrd, s., a tendon; the symphony of two or more musical sounds.—In Geometry, a right line uniting the extremities of the arc of a circle.



Chord.

CHORISTER, kor′-is-ter, s., a singer; one of a choir.

CHOROGRAPHY, ko-rog′-ră-fe, art of describing a country.

CHORUS, ko′-rus, s., a company singing in concert.

CHOUGH, tshuf, s., a bird of the crow family.

CHOUSE, tshouse, v.a., to cheat; to trick.

CHRISM, krizm, s., unguent; consecrated oil.

CHRIST, krist, s., the Anointed: synonymous with Messiah.

CHRISTEN, kris′-sn, v.a., to baptize and name.

CHRISTENDOM, -dum, s., the body of Christians.

CHRISTENING, -ing, s., ceremony of baptism.

CHRISTIAN, krist′-yan, s., a believer in Christ.—a., in accordance with Christianity.

CHRISTIANITY, ′-e-te. s., the religion of Christ.

CHRISTMAS, kris′-mas, s., the festival of the Christian Church, 25th December.

CHRISTOLOGY, -tol′-o-je, s., a discourse concerning Christ.

CHROMATIC, kro-mat′-ik, s., relating to color; a kind of music.

CHROMATICS, -iks, s., the science of color.

CHROMOSPHERE, kro′-mo-sfere, s., the outer cloudy envelope of the sun.

CHRONICLE, -e-kl, s., a register of events; a history.—v.a., to record; to register.

CHRONICLES, -klz, s., two canonical books of the Old Testament.

CHRONOGRAM, -o-gram, s., an inscription.

CHRONOLOGER, kro-nol′-o-ger, s., one versed in chronology.

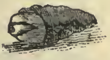
CHRONOLOGICAL, -no-loj′-ik-al, a., containing an account of events.

CHRONOLOGY, -nol′-o-je, s., computation of time.

CHRONOMETER, -nom′-e-ter, s., an instrument for measuring time.

CHRONOMETRY, -tre, s., art of measuring time.

CHRYSALIS, kris′-ă-lis, s., the pupa state of an insect.



CHRYSALIS.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, -an′-the-mum, s., a flowering plant.

CHRYSOLITE, kris′-o-lite, s., a precious stone.

CHUB, tshub, s., a river fish of the carp tribe.

CHUBBY, -be, a., like a chub; plump.

CHUCK, tshuk, v.n., to chuckle.—v.a., to call, as a hen; to pitch.—s., the call of a hen; a pat under the chin.

CHUCKLE, -kl, v.a., to call as a hen; to fondle.—v.n., to laugh in a suppressed manner.—s , a short laugh.

CHUFF, tshuf, s., a clown; a surly fellow.

CHUFFY, -e, a., clownish; surly.

CHUM, tshum, s., a chamber-fellow in a college, &c.

CHUMP, tshump, s., a thick piece of wood.

CHURCH, tshurtsh, s., a place of worship; a collective body of Christians.—v.a., to return solemn thanks after child-birth.

CHURCHISM, -izm, s., adherence to the church.

CHURCHMAN, -man, s., an Episcopalian.

CHURCHWARDEN, ′-wor′-dn, s., an officer elected to take charge of the church.

CHURCHYARD, -yard, s., the ground adjoining a church; a cemetery.

CHURL, tshurl, s., a rustic; a miser.

CHURLISH, -ish, a., rude; sullen; uncivil.

CHURLISHNESS, -nes, s., rudeness.

CHURN, tshurn, s., a vessel in which butter is made.—v.a., to agitate cream for the production of butter.

CHYLE, kile, s., a milky fluid generated in the stomach.

CHYLIFICATION, kil-e-fe-ka′-shun, s., process of making chyle.

CHYLOUS, kile′-us, a., consisting of chyle.

CHYME, kime, s., that modification which food assumes on passing from the stomach.

CHYMISTRY, kim′-is-tre, s., see CHEMISTRY.

CHYMIFICATION, kim-e-fe-ka′-shun, s., process of becoming chyme.

CICATRICE, sik′-ă-tris, s., a scar, or seam; a cicatrix.

CICATRIZE, -trize, v.a., to heal a wound.—v.n., to skin over.

CICERONE, tshe-tsha-ro′-na, or sis-e-ro′-ne, s., a guide.

CICHORY, sik′-o-re, s., wild endive.

CICISBEO, tshe-tshis-ba′-o, s., a lady's man; a gallant.

CIDER, si′-der, s., the fermented juice of apples.

CIGAR, se-gär′, a small roll of tobacco.

CIGARETTE, sig-a-ret′, s., a small cigar.

CILIARY, sil′-yă-re, a., belonging to the eyelids.

CILICIOUS, se-lish′-us, a., made of hair.

CIMETER, sim′-e-ter, s., a short sword.

CINCHONA, sin-ko′-nă, s., Peruvian bark.

CINCTURE, sinkt′-yur, s., a belt; a girdle.

CINDER, sin′-der, s., anything partly burned.

CINDERY, -e, a., composed of cinders.

CINERATION, sin-e-ra′-shun, s., the reducing to ashes.

CINERITIOUS, -rish′-us, a., ash-colored; gray.

CINNAMON, sin′-na-mun, s., an aromatic bark.

CINQUEFOIL, sink′-foyl, s., five-leaved clover.

CINQUE-PORTS, -poarts, s.pl., five ports on the eastern coast of England.

CIPHER, si′-fer, s., character 0, or zero; a nonentity.—v.n., to compute by figures.

CIPHERING, -ing, s., arithmetic.

CIRCLE, ser′-kl, s., a round figure; an orb; a ring; a company.—v.a., to encompass.

CIRCLET, -klet, s., a little circle; an orb.

CIRCUIT, ser′-kit, s., act of moving round; a given space; the periodical visitation of the judges.

CIRCUITOUS, -kew′-e-tus, a., round about; indirect.

CIRCULAR, ′-ku-lar, a., in form of a circle; round.—s., a letter, or printed notice.

CIRCULARITY, -ku-lar′-e-te, s., the being circular.

CIRCULATE, -ku-late, v.n., to move in a circle.—v.a., to pass from place to place; to diffuse.

CIRCULATION, -ku-la′-shun, s., act of circulating; motion in a circle.

CIRCUMAMBIENT, ser-kum-am′-be-ent, a., surrounding.

CIRCUMAMBULATE, -bu-late, v.n., to walk round about.

CIRCUMCISE, -size, v.a., to cut off the prepuce.

CIRCUMCISION, -sizh′-un, s., act of cutting off the prepuce.

CIRCUMDUCTILE, -duk-til, a., being led about.

CIRCUMFERENCE, ser-kum′-ferense, s., the space enclosed in a circle.

CIRCUMFLEX, ser′-kum-flex, s., an accent, marked thus, â.

CIRCUMFLUENCE, sir-kum′-fluense, s., a flowing round of water.

CIRCUMFLUENT, -flu-ent, a., flowing round.

CIRCUMFULGENT, -ful′-jent, a , shining about.

CIRCUMFUSE, ser′-kum-fewz, v.a., to pour round.

CIRCUMFUSION, ser-kum-few′-zhun, s., act of spreading round.

CIRCUMGYRATION, -je-ra′-shun, s., act of whirling round.

CIRCUMJACENT, -ja′-sent, a., surrounding.

CIRCUMLOCUTION, -lo-kew′-shun, s., a circuit of words.

CIRCUMLOCUTORY, -lok′-yu-to-re, a., periphrastic.

CIRCUMNAVIGATE, -nav′-e-gate, v.a., to sail round.

CIRCUMNAVIGATOR, -ga-ter, s., one who sails round.

CIRCUMPLEXION, ser-kum-plex′-un, s., a folding together.

CIRCUMROTATORY, -ro′-tă-to-re, a., whirling round.

CIRCUMROTATION, -ro-ta′-shun, s., act of revolving round.

CIRCUMSCRIBE, -skribe, v.a., to write around; to bound.

CIRCUMSCRIPTION, -skrip′-shun, s., act of circumscribing; limitation.

CIRCUMSPECT, ′-kum-spekt, a., cautious.

CIRCUMSPECTION, -spek′-shun, s., caution.

CIRCUMSTANCE, ′-kum-stanse, s., an incident; an event.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL, -stan′-shal, a., not essential; incidental.

CIRCUMSTANTIALITY, -she-al′-e-te, s., minuteness.

CIRCUMSTANTIATE, -stan′-she-ate, v.a., to describe exactly.

CIRCUMUNDULATE, -un′-du-late, v.a., to flow round or about.

CIRCUMVALLATION, ser-cum-valla′-shun, s., a trench round a place.

CIRCUMVENT, ser′-kum-vent, v.a., to delude.

CIRCUMVENTION, -ven′-shun, s., fraud; cheat.

CIRCUMVEST, -vest, v.a., to cover round.

CIRCUMVOLATION, -vo-la′-shun, s., act of flying round.

CIRCUMVOLUTION, -vo-lew′-shun, s., act of rolling round, or turning about.

CIRCUMVOLVE, -volv′, v.a., to roll round.

CIRCUS, ser′-kus, s., a circular enclosure for equestrian feats.

CIRRUS, sir′-rus, s., a curl of hair; a tendril; a fossil.

CISALPINE, sis-al′-pine, or -pin, a., on this side of the Alps.

CIST, sist, s , a little case or bag.

CISTERCIAN, sis-ter′-shun, s., a monk.

CISTERN, sis′-tern, s., a receptacle for water.

CISTVAEN, sist′-vă-en, s., an ancient coffin.

CIT, sit, s., a citizen; a pert townsman.

CITADEL, sit′-ă-del, s., a fortress or castle.

CITATION, si-ta′-shun, s., a summons; a quotation; an official notice.

CITHERA, sith′-era, s., a musical instrument.

CITIZEN, sit′-e-zn, s., a freeman of a city.

CITIZENSHIP, -ship, s., rank of a [citizen.

CITRIC, sit′-rik, a., obtained from lemons or limes.

CITRINE, -rin, a., of a lemon color. —s., quartz crystal.

CITRON, -run, s., a fruit of the lemon kind.

CITY, sit′-e, s., a corporate town.

CIVET, siv′-et, s., a semifluid, taken from the tail of the civet-cat, used as a perfume.

CIVIC, -ik, a., pertaining to a city.

CIVIL, -il, a., municipal; political; civilized; polite.

CIVILIAN, -il′-yan, s., one skilled in civil law.

CIVILITY, -e-te, s., politeness; good breeding.

CIVILIZATION, siv-il-e-za′-shun, s., social refinement.

CIVILIZE, siv′-il-ize, v.a., to reclaim; to enlighten.

CLACK, klak, v.n., to click; to talk noisily.—s., incessant tattle.

CLAD, klad, pp. of the verb to clothe.

CLAIM, klame, v.a., to demand of right.—s., a right to claim; pretension.

CLAIMANT, -ant, s., one who claims.

CLAIRVOYANCE, klare-vwoy-ongs′, s., clear-sightedness.

CLAM, klam, s., a bivalvular shellfish.—v.a., to clog with glutinous or viscous matter.

CLAMBER, -ber, v.a., to climb with difficulty.

CLAMMINESS, -me-nes, s., viscosity; [stickiness.

CLAMMY, -me, a., viscous; glutinous.

CLAMOROUS, -er-us, a., vociferous; [noisy.

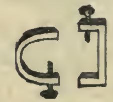
CLAMOR, -er, s., a great outcry; uproar.—v.n., to vociferate; to complain.

CLAMORER, -er-er, s., one who clamors.

CLAMP, klamp, s., a piece of iron, used to fasten work together.

CLAN, klan, s., a race; a family; a sect.

CLANDESTINE, -des′-tin, a., secret; underhand.



Clamp.

CLANG, klang, v.n., to make a loud, shrill sound.—v.a., to strike with a sharp sound.—s., a sharp sound.

CLANGOR, -ger, s., a loud, shrill sound.

CLANK, klank, s., a loud, sharp sound.—v.a. or v.n., to clatter; to clink.

CLANNISH, klan′-nish, a., closely united.

CLANSHIP, -ship, s., state of union.

CLAP, klap, v.n., to strike the hands together in applause.—s., a loud sudden noise.

CLAPPER, klap-per, s., one who applauds by clapping; the tongue of a bell.

CLAPPERCLAW, -klaw, v.a., to fight; to abuse.

CLAP-TRAP, -trap, s., a device to gain applause.

CLARET, klar′-et, s., a French wine.

CLARIFICATION, -e-fe-ka′-shun, s., act of clearing.

CLARIFY, -fi, v.a., to purify; to defecate.

CLARIONET, -e-o-net′, s., a wind instrument.

CLARION, -un, s., a kind of trumpet.

CLARITUDE, -tewd, s., clearness; brightness.

CLASH, klash, v.n., to strike against with force; to interfere.—v.a., to strike one thing against another. —s., a noisy collision of bodies.

CLASHING, -ing, s., collision, opposition.

CLASP, klasp, s., a hook; a catch; an embrace.—v.a., to catch and hold.

CLASS, klas, s., order or rank.—v.a., to form into classes.

CLASSIC, -sik, a., relating to literature of the first rank; refined.—s., an author of the first rank.

CLASSIFICATION, -se-fe-ka′-shun, s., arrangement; system.

CLASSIFY, -fi, v.a., to arrange; to class.

CLATTER, klat′-ter, v.n., to make confused sounds; to chatter.—s., a rattling noise.

CLATTERING, -ing, s., a rattling noise.

CLAUSE, klawz, s., division of a discourse; stipulation.

CLAUSTRAL, -tral, a., relating to a cloister.

CLAUSURE, -zhur, s., confinement.

CLAVATE, kla′-vate, a., club shaped; knobbed.

CLAVICLE, klav′-e-kl, s., the collar bone.

CLAW, klaw, s., the foot of a beast, or bird with hooked nails.—v.a., to pull, scratch or seize with claws.

CLAY, kla, s., a general name of cohesive earths.

CLAY-COLD, -koald, a., cold as clay; lifeless.

CLAYMORE, -more, a Scotch broadsword.

CLEAN, kleen, a., free from dirt; chaste; pure.—v.a., to free from dirt.

CLEANLINESS, klen′-le-ness, s., freedom from dirt; purity.

CLEANNESS, kleen′-nes, s., neatness; purity.

CLEANSE, klenz, v.a., to make clean; to purify.

CLEANSING, -ing, s., purification.

CLEAR, kleer, a., free from obstruction; serene; pure.—v.a., to make clear; to brighten.

CLEARANCE, -anse, s., removal; permission for a ship to sail.

CLEARING, -ing, s., a defence; justification.

CLEARLY, kleer′-le, ad., brightly; distinctly.

CLEARNESS, -nes, s., transparency; brightness.

CLEAR-SIGHTED, -site-ed, a., discerning; judicious.

CLEARSTARCH, -startsh, v.a., to stiffen with starch.

CLEAVAGE, kleev′-aje, s., the direction in which minerals may be cleaved.

CLEAVE, kleev, v.n., to adhere; to cling to.—v.a., to divide; to split; to separate; to crack.

CLEAVER, kle′-ver, s., a butcher's hatchet.

CLEF, klef, s., a character in music.

CLEFT, kleft, pp. of cleave.—s., a crack; a crevice.

CLEMATIS, kle-ma′-tis, s., a climbing plant.

CLEMENCY, klem′-en-se, s., lenity; mercy.

CLEMENT, -ent, a., merciful; gentle; [mild.

CLERGY, kler′-je, s., the body of church divines.

CLERGYMAN, -man, s., a man in holy orders.

CLERICAL, kler′-ik-al, a., pertaining to the clergy.

CLERK, klark, s., a clergyman; a man of letters; a writer.

CLERKSHIP, -ship, s., the situation of a clerk.

CLEVER, klev′-er, a., skilful; ingenious; learned.

CLEVERNESS, -nes, s., dexterity; skill.

CLEW, klu, s., a ball of thread; a guide.

CLICK, klik, s., a small, sharp sound.—v.n., to make a ticking noise.

CLICKER, -er, s., the servant of a salesman; a shoemaker's cutter-out; among printers, a maker-up.

CLICKING, -ing, s., a small, sharp noise.

CLIENT, kli′-ent, s., one for whom the services of a lawyer are engaged.

CLIFF, klif, s., a steep bank; any precipice.

CLIFT, klift′, s., a cleft; a cliff.

CLIMACTERIC, klim-ak-ter′-ik, s. or a., a critical period in human life.

CLIMATE, kli′-mate, s., a tract of land or country differing from another in temperature.

CLIMATIZE, kli′-mă-tize, v.n., to become inured to a new climate.

CLIMATOLOGY, kli-mă-tol′-o-je, s., the science of climates.

CLIMAX, kli′-max, s., gradation; ascent; crisis.

CLIMB, klime, v.a., to creep up step by step.

CLIMBING, -ing, s., the act of ascending.

CLIME, klime, s., a climate or [country.

CLINCH, klintsh, v.a., to grasp with the hand; to rivet.—s., a pun; an ambiguity.

CLINCHER, -er, s., a holdfast; a smart reply.

CLING, kling, v.n., to stick or to hold fast.

CLINIC, klin′-ik, a., pertaining to a [bed.

CLINK, klink, v.a., to make a small, sharp sound.—s., a sharp sound; a clank.

CLINKER, -er, s., a vitreous cinder; a hard-baked brick.

CLINKSTONE, -stone, s., a felspathic rock.

CLIP, klip, v.a., to cut off with shears; to curtain.—s., the act of sheep shearing.

CLIPPING, -ping, s., the part clipped or cut off.

CLIQUE, kleek, s. (Fr.), a cabal; a coterie.

CLOAK, kloak, s., a loose outer garment; a disguise.—v.a., to conceal; to dissemble.

CLOCK, klok, s., a machine which measures time.

CLOCKWORK, -wurk, s., movements by weights or springs.

CLOD, klod, s., a lump of earth.

CLODPATE, -pate, s., a stupid fellow.

CLOFF, kloff, s., an allowance in weight.

CLOG, klog, v.a., to encumber; to impede.—s., a load; a weight; encumbrance.

CLOISTER.

CLOISTER, kloys'-ter, s., a monastery; a nunnery.—v.a., to immure.

CLOSE, kloze, v.a., to shut; to finish.—v.n., to unite.—s., conclusion; termination.

CLOSE, klose, s., an enclosure; a place fenced in.—a., tight; made fast.

CLOSENESS, -nes, s., solidity; narrowness; secrecy; penuriousness.

CLOSER, kloze'-er, s., a finisher; a concluder.

CLOSET, kloz'-et, s., a small room for privacy.—v.a., to conceal.

CLOSURE, klo'-zhur, s., that which closes or shuts.

CLOT, klot, s., a lump; coagulation.—v.n., to concrete; to coagulate.

CLOTH, klawth, s., any kind of manufacture formed by weaving.

CLOTHE, kloathe, v.a., to dress; to attire.

CLOTHES, kloze, s.pl., garments; clothing; dress.

CLOTHIER, kloathe'-yer, s., a seller of cloth; an outfitter.

CLOTHING, -ing, s., garments in general.

CLOTPOLL, clot'-pole, s., a blockhead.

CLOTTY, klot'-te, a., full of clots.

CLOUD, klowd, s., a collection of vapors suspended in the air.—v.a., to darken; to obscure.—v.n., to become obscure with clouds.

CLOUD-CAPT, klowd'-kapt, a., topped with clouds; lofty.

CLOUDINESS, -e-nes, s., darkness; gloom, sullenness.

CLOUDLESS, -les, a., unclouded; bright.

CLOUDY, -e, a., obscured with clouds; dark.

CLOUT, klowt, s., a patch of cloth for any mean use.—v.a., to patch.

CLOUTED, -ed, a., patched; mended clumsily.

CLOVE, klove, s., a pungent, aromatic spice.

CLOVER, klo'-ver, s., a species of trefoil.

CLOWN, klown, s., a rustic; a coarse fellow.

CLOWNISH, -ish, a., rustic; coarse; clumsy.

CLOWNISHNESS, -nes, s., rusticity; incivility.

CLOY, kloy, v.a., to satiate; to surfeit.

CLUB, klub, s., a thick, heavy stick; a society; a card.—v.a., to unite for a common end.

CLUB-FOOT, -foot, s., a short deformed foot.

CLUB-HOUSE, -hows, s., a house for a club.

CLUB-LAW, -law, s., government by violence.

CLUCK, kluk, v.a., to call chickens, as a hen.

CLUE, klu, s., the corner of a sail.

CLUMP, klump, s., a thick short piece of wood.

CLUMPY, -e, a., massive, shapeless.

CLUMPS, klumps, s., a stupid fellow.

CLUMSINESS, klum'-ze-nes, s., awkwardness.

CLUMSY, -ze, a., awkward; ungainly.

CLUNCH, kluntsh, s., chalk marl, found in coal pits.

CLUSTER, klus'-ter, s., a bunch; a knot; a crowd.—v.n., to grow in clusters.

CLUTCH, klutsh, v.a., to gripe; to grasp.—s., a griping with the fingers; seizure.

CLUTCHES, -ez, s.pl., the talons or paws.

**CLUTTER**, klut′-ter, s., a confused noise; a bustle.—v.n., to make a noise.

**CLYSTER**, klis′-ter, s., an injection.

**COASCERVATE**, ko-ă-ser′-vate, v.a., to heap up.—a., accumulated; collected into a crowd.

**COACH**, koatsh, s., a four-wheeled vehicle.

**COACHMAN**, -man, s., the driver of a coach.

**COACTION**, ko-ak′-shun, s., compulsion; obligation.

**COACTIVE**, -tiv, a., compulsory.

**COADJUTANT**, -ad-ju′-tant, s., an associate.—a., mutually assisting.

**COADJUTOR**, -ter, s., an associate; a colleague.

**COAGULATE**, -ag′-yu-late, v.a. or v.n., to concrete; to curdle.

**COAGULATION**, -la′-shun, s., concretion; congelation.

**COAL**, kole, s., a vegetable fossil for firing.

**COAL-BOX**, -boks, s., a box to carry coals

**COAL-HEAVER**, -heev-er, s., one who carries coals.

**COAL-MINE**, -mine, s., a mine containing coal.

**COAL-SCUTTLE**, -skut-tl, s., a box for coals.

**COALESCE**, ko-ă-les′, v.n., to join; to unite.

**COALESCENCE**, -sense, s., union; concretion.

**COALESCENT**, -sent, a., united.

**COALITION**, -lish′-un, s., conjunction; union.

**COALITIONER**, -er, s., a promoter of coalition.

**COAPTATION**, -ap-ta′-shun, s., adjustment of parts to each other.

**COARSE**, koarse, a., of rough texture; unrefined; gross; uncivil.

**COARSENESS**, -nes, s., roughness; grossness; rudeness.

**COAST**, koast, s., margin of land next to the sea; the sea-shore.—v.n., to sail by or near the shore.

**COASTER**, -er, s., a small vessel.

**COASTING**, -ing, s., sailing along the shore.

**COAT**, kote, s., an upper garment; a petticoat.

**COATING**, -ing, s., a covering; cloth for coats.

**COAX**, kokes, v.a., to wheedle; to flatter.

**COBALT**, ko′-bawlt, s., a brittle metal.

**COBBLE**, kob′-bl, v.a., to botch; to do clumsily.—s., a lump of coal; a round stone.

**COBBLER**, kob′-bler, s., a mender of shoes; a botch; an indifferent workman.

**COBLE**, kob′-l, s., a small open fishing boat.

**COBLOAF**, -loaf, s., a crusty loaf.

**COBNUT**, -nut, s., a variety of hazelnut.

**COBRA-DE-CAPELLO**, s., a venomous snake, inhabiting the East Indies.

**COBWEB**, -web, s., the web of a spider; a snare.

**COCHINEAL**, kotsh′-e-neel, s., a small insect used in dyeing red colors.

**COCK**, kok, s., the male of birds; a vane; a spout to a cask; part of a musket.

**COCKADE**, -ade′, s., a knot of ribbon; a rosette.

**COCKATOO**, -ă-too′, s., a crested parrot.

**COCKATRICE**, -trise, s., a serpent; the basilisk.

**COCK-BOAT**, -boat, s., a small boat.

**COCKCHAFER**, -tshafe-er, s., the May-bug.

**COCKET**, -et, s., an official seal of the customs.

**COCKLE**, -kl, s., a weed; a small shell-fish.—v.n. and v.a., to contract into wrinkles.

**COCK-LOFT**, -loft, s., the top loft.

**COCKNEY**, -ne, s., a native of London.

**COCK-PIT**, -pit, s., an area, where game-cocks fight; a place in a ship of war.

**COCKROACH**, -roatsh, s., a troublesome insect.

COCKROACHES.

**COCKSCOMB**, koks′-kome, s., a fop; a vain and presuming fellow.

**COCKSPARROW**, -spar-ro, s., a little, pert fellow.

**COCKSPUR**, -spur, s., a shrub.

**COCKSWAIN**, -swane, or kok′-sn, s., an officer who has care of a boat and crew.

COCOANUT TREE.

COCOA, ko′-ko, s., a decoction made of the fruit of the chocolate tree; a palm tree producing the cocoanut.

COCOON, -koon′, s., a ball of silk, in which the silk-worm involves itself.

COCTION, kok′-shun, s., act of boiling.

COD, kod, s., any husk, containing seeds; a well-known fish.

CODE, kode, s., an orderly collection of laws.

CODICIL, kod′-e-sil, s., supplement to a will.

CODIFY, kode′-e-fi, v.a., to reduce to a code.

CODLE, kod′-dl, v.a., to parboil; to fondle.

CODLIN, -lin, s., a cooking apple.

CODLING, -ling, s., an apple; a young cod.

COEFFICACY, ko-ef′-fe-kă-se, s.; joint efficacy.

COEFFICIENT, -fish′-ent, a., co-operating.—s., that which co-operates.

COEMPTION, ko-emp′-shun, s., entire purchase.

COEQUAL, ko-e′-kwal, a., equal with.

COEQUALITY, ko-e-kwol′-e-te, s., the being coequal.

COERCE, ko-erse′, v.a., to restrain; to compel.

COERCION, -shun, s., compulsion; force.

COERCIVE, -iv, a., compulsory.

COESSENTIAL, ko-es-sen′-shal, a., of the same essence.

COETANEOUS, ko-e-ta′-ne-us, a., of the same age.

COETERNAL, -ter′-nal, a., equally eternal.

COEVAL. ko-e′-val, a , of the same age; contemporary.

COEXECUTOR, s., a joint executor.

COEXIST, ko-eg-zist, v.a., to exist at the same time.—a., COEXISTENT.—s., COEXISTENCE.

COEXTENSIVE, ko-ex-ten′-siv, a., equally extensive.

COFFEE PLANT.

COFFEE, kof′-fe, s., a decoction of the berries of the coffee-tree.

COFFEE-HOUSE, howse, s., a house where coffee is prepared; a tavern.

COFFER, kof′-fer, s., a chest.

COFFER-DAM, -dam, s., a water-tight case.

COFFIN, kof′-fin, s., a chest for dead bodies.

COG, kog, v.a., to deceive.—v.n., to cheat; to lie.—s., the tooth of a wheel.

COGENCY, ko′-jen-se, s., force; power.

COGENT, ko′-jent, a., forcible; powerful.

COGITATE, koj′-e-tate, v.n., to think; to meditate.

COGITATION, -ta′-shun, s., thought; meditation.

COGITATIVE, koj′-e-ta-tiv, a., meditative.

COGNAC, kone′-yak, s., best French brandy.

COGNATE, kog′-nate, a., born together; akin.

COGNATI, kog-na′-ti, s.pl., maternal relations.

COGNATION, -shun, s., kindred; relationship.

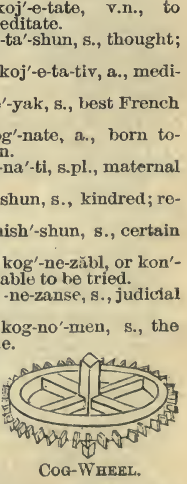
COGNITION, -nish′-shun, s., certain knowledge.

COGNIZABLE, kog′-ne-zăbl, or kon′-e-zăbl, a., liable to be tried.

COGNIZANCE, -ne-zanse, s., judicial notice.

COGNOMEN, kog-no′-men, s., the family name.

COG-WHEEL, kog′-weel, s., a wheel with cogs.



COG-WHEEL.

COHABIT, ko-hab′-it, v.n., to live together.

COHABITANT, -ant, s., an inhabitant of the same place.

COHABITATION, -a′-shun, s., act of dwelling together.
COHEIR, ko′-ayr, s., a joint heir.
COHEIRESS, ko-ayr′-es, s., a joint heiress.
COHERE, ko-heer′, v.n., to stick together.
COHERENCE, -ense, s., connection; consistency.
COHERENT, -ent, a., united; consistent.
COHESIBLE, -ko-he′-sebl, a., capable of cohesion; that may adhere.
COHESION, -zhun, s., act of cohering.
COHESIVE, -siv, a., tending to cohere.
COHESIVENESS, -nes, s., the being cohesive.
COHORT, ko′-hort, s., a body of soldiers.
COIF, kwof, s., a head-dress; a cap.
COIGNE, koyn, s., a quoin; a wooden wedge.
COIL, koyl, v.a., to wind round, or into a ring.—s., a rope gathered into a ring.
COIN, koyn, s., a wedge; a quoin; money stamped.—v.a., to mint; to fabricate.
COINAGE, aje, s., money coined; fabrication.
COINCIDE, ko-in-side′, v.n., to concur; to agree.
COINCIDENCE, ko-in′-se-dense, s., concurrence.
COINCIDENT, -dent, a., concurrent; consistent.—s., a concurrence; incident.
COINER, koyn′-er, s., a maker of money.
COITION, ko-ish′-un, s., a coming together; copulation.
COKE, koke, s., fossil coal deprived of its bitumen.
COLANDER, kul′-len-der, s., a sieve.
COLD, koald, a., not warm; frigid; bleak.—s., privation of heat; shivering.
COLDISH, -ish, a., somewhat cold; cool.
COLDNESS, -nes, s., want of heat; indifference.
COLE-WORT, kole′-wurt, s., a cabbage plant.
COLIC, kol′-ik, s., a disorder of the bowels.
COLLAPSE, kol-laps′, s., a falling together; dissolution.—v.n., to fall together,
COLLAR, kol′-lar, s., something round the neck.—v.a., to take by the throat.
COLLATE, kol-late′, v.a., to bring together; to institute.
COLLATERAL, -lat′-er-al, a., running parallel.
COLLATION, -la′-shun, s., act of comparing; a repast; the presentation to a benefice.
COLLEAGUE, kol′-leeg, s., a coadjutor; an ally.
COLLECT, kol-lekt′, v.a., to assemble.
COLLECT, kol′-lekt, s., a short prayer.
COLLECTANEA, kol-lek-ta′-ne-ă, s.pl., a selection of passages.
COLLECTANEOUS, -us, a., collected.
COLLECTION, kol-lek′-shun, s., an assemblage; a crowd; a group.
COLLECTIVE, -tiv, a., aggregated; accumulative.
COLLECTOR, -ter, s., one who collects.
COLLEGE, -kol′-lej, s., a seminary of learning.
COLLEGIAN, kol-le′-je-an, s., a member of a college.
COLLEGIATE, -je-ate, a., pertaining to a college.
COLLIDE, kol-lide′, v.a., to strike together.
COLLIER, kol′-yer, s., a laborer in the coal-mines; ship for conveyance of coals.
COLLIERY, -e, s., a coal-mine.
COLLIGATION, kol-le-ga′-shun, s., a binding together.
COLLIQUEFACTION, kol-lik-we-fak′-shun, s., a melting together.
COLLISION, kol-lizh′-un s., a clash; encounter.
COLLOCATE, kol′-lo-kate, v.a., to set, or place.
COLLOCATION, -ka′-shun, s., act of placing.
COLLOCUTION, -kew′-shun, s., conference.
COLLOP, kol′-lup, s., a small slice of meat.
COLLOQUIAL, kol-lo′-kwe-al, a., conversational.
COLLUDE, kol-lewd′, v.n., to act in concert.
COLLUSION, lew′-zhun, s., act of colluding.
COLLUSIVE, -siv, a., fraudulently concerted.

COLON, ko′-lun, s., the largest of the intestines; a point, formed thus (:).

COLONEL, kur′-nel, s., the commander of a regiment.

COLONIAL, ko-lo′-ne-al, a., pertaining to a colony.

COLONIST, kol′-o-nist, s., an inhabitant of a colony.

COLONIZATION, -ne-za′-shun, s., practice of colonizing.

COLONIZE, ′-o-nize, v.a., to form into a colony.—v.n., to settle in a distant country.

COLONNADE, -nade′, s., a range of columns.

COLONY, kol′-o-ne, s., a body of emigrants.

COLOPHON, -fon, s., last page of a book.

COLOPHONY, -fo-ne, s., a dark-colored resin.

COLOR, kul′-ur, s., a property inherent in light; pretence; guise.—v.a., to paint; to stain.—v.n., to blush.

COLORABLE, -ăbl, a., specious; plausible.

COLORATION, kul-ur-a′-shun, s., art of coloring.

COLORED, kul′-urd, a., streaked; having a color.

COLORING, kul′-ur-ing, s., art of giving color.

COLORLESS, -les, a., destitute of color.

COLORS, kul′-erz, s.pl., banners; standard.

COLOSSAL, ko-los′-sal, a., very large.

COLOSSEUM, kol-os-se′-um, s., a massive building.

COLOSSUS, ko-los′-sus, s., a statue of gigantic size.

COLPORTEUR, kol′-poart-er, s., a book peddler.

COLT, koalt, s., a young horse.

COLTISH, -ish, a., like a colt; frisky.

COLTS-FOOT, koalts′-foot, s., a bitter plant.

COLUMBARY, kol′-um-băr-e, s., a pigeon-house.

COLUMBIUM, ko-lum′-be-um, s., a metal newly discovered.

COLUMN, kol′ lum, s., a round pillar; section of a page in printing.

COLUMNAR, ko-lum′-nar, a., formed in columns.

COLZA, kol′-za, s., a variety of cabbage; an oil.

COMA, ko′-mă, s., lethargy; dozing.

COMATE, -mate, a., hairy.—s., a fellow-mate.

COMATOUS, kom′-ă-tus, a., lethargic; drowsy.

COMB, kome, s., an instrument for adjusting hair, wool or flax.—v.a., to disentangle, or adjust with a comb.

COMBAT, kom′-bat, v.n., to contend with.—v.a., to oppose.—s., a fight.

COMBATANT, -ant, s., one who fights.

COMBATIVE, -iv, a., pugnacious.

COMBINABLE, kom-kine′-ăbl, a., to be combined.

COMBINATION, kom-be-na′-shun, s., act of combining; conspiracy.

COMBINE, kom-bine′, v.a., to unite; to league.

COMBUSTIBILITY, kom-bust-e-bil′-e-te, s., inflammability.

COMBUSTIBLE, -bust′-e-bl, a., inflammable.

COMBUSTION, -yun, s., conflagration.

COME, kum, v.n., to draw near; to approach.

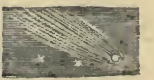
COMEDIAN, ko-me′-de-an, s., an actor in comedy.

COMEDY, kom′-e-de, s., a dramatic representation of the lighter passions.

COMELY, kum′-le, a., handsome; becoming; fit; agreeable.

COMELINESS, kum′-le-nes, s., gracefulness; beauty.

COMET, kom′-et, a luminous body revolving round the sun in an eccentric orbit.



COMET.

COMETOGRAPHY, -og′-ră-fe, s., a treatise on comets.

COMFIT, kum′-fit, s., a dry sweetmeat.

COMFORT, kum′-furt, v.a., to cheer; to solace.—s., that which gives support; assistance.

COMFORTABLE, -ăbl, a., giving comfort; pleasing; agreeable.

COMFORTER, -er, s., one who comforts; a title of the Holy Spirit.

COMFORTLESS, -les, a., wretched; miserable.

COMIC, kom′-ik, or COMICAL, a., exciting mirth; ludicrous; droll.

COMING, kum′-ing, a., approaching; yet to come.—s., approach; arrival.

COMITY, kom′-e-te, s., courtesy; politeness.

COMMA, -mă, s., a point (,) denoting a short pause in reading.

COMMAND, -mand′, v.a., to govern; to order.—v.n., to have supreme authority.—s., supreme authority.

COMMANDANT, -dant′, s., a commanding officer.

COMMANDER, ′-er, s., one with authority.

COMMANDMENT, -ment, s., order; injunction.

COMMEMORATE, kom-mem′-o-rate, v.a., to celebrate with honor.

COMMEMORATION, -ra′-shun, s., solemn celebration.

COMMEMORATIVE, -ră-tiv, a., tending to preserve the remembrance of something.

COMMENCE, kom-mense′, v.a., to begin.

COMMENCEMENT, -ment, s., beginning; origin.

COMMEND, -mend, v.a., to praise; to extol.

COMMENDABLE, -ăbl, a., worthy of praise; laudable.

COMMENDATION,-a′-shun,s., praise; approbation.

COMMENDATORY, -ă-tor-e, a., that serves to commend.

COMMENSURABILITY, kom-mensu-ră-bil′-e-te, s., the capacity of being measured by another.

COMMENSURABLE, -răbl, a., having a common measure.

COMMENSURATE, -rate, a., proportional.

COMMENSURATION, -ra′-shun, s., proportion.

COMMENT, kom-ment′, v.n., to explain; to annotate.

COMMENT, kom′-ment, s., annotation; explanation. [tion.

COMMENTARY, -ăr-e, s., an exposi-

COMMENTATOR, -a-ter, an expositor; an annotator.

COMMERCE, kom′-merse, s., trade; traffic.

COMMERCIAL, ′-shal, a., trading; mercantile.

COMMINATION, kom-me-na′-shun, s. denunciation.

COMMINGLE, kom-ming′-gl, v.a., to mix together.

COMMINUTE, kom′-me-newt, v.a., to pulverize.

COMMINUTION, -new′-shun, s., pulverization.

COMMISERATE, com-miz′-er-ate, v.a., to compassionate.

COMMISERATION, -a′-shun, s., pity; sympathy.

COMMISSARIAT, -sa′-re-at, s., the office for provisioning the army.

COMMISSARY,′-mis′-săr-e, s., a commissioner; a deputy.

COMMISSION, kom-mish′-un, s., charge; office; employment; allowance to a factor.—v.a., to depute; to authorize.

COMMISSIONER, -er, s., one commissioned to act.

COMMIT, kom-mit′, v.a., to consign; to send to prison; to perpetrate.

COMMITMENT, -ment, s., act of committing; imprisonment.

COMMITTAL, -tal, s., a pledge; commitment.

COMMITTEE, -te, s., a select number to whom particular business is referred.

COMMIXTION, kom-mixt′-yun, s., a blending of ingredients.

COMMIXTURE, -yur, s., act of mixing. [venient article.

COMMODE, kom-mode′, s., a con-

COMMODIOUS, kom-mo′-de-us, a., suitable; useful.

COMMODITY, kom-mod′-e-te, s., wares; merchandise.

COMMODORE, kom′-mo-dore, or kom-mo-dore′, s.,the commander of a squadron of ships.

COMMON, kom′-mun, a., belonging equally to more than one; popular; familiar; known to all.—s., a tract or open space of ground.

COMMONAGE, aje, s., right of pasturing.

COMMONALTY, -al-te, s., the common people; the bulk of mankind.

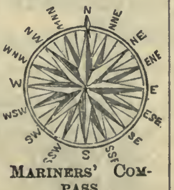
COMMONER, -er, s., one of the common people; a member of the House of Commons.

COMMONS, kom′-munz, s.pl., the common people; the lower house of Parliament.

COMMONWEAL, kom-mon-weel′, s., the public good.

COMMONWEALTH, -welth′, s., a state; a body politic.

COMMOTION, kom-mo′-shun, s., excitement; tumult.
COMMUNE, kom-mewn′, v.n., to confer; to talk together.
COMMUNICABLE, -mew′-ne-kăbl, a., ready to impart.
COMMUNICANT, -kant, s., one who communes at the Lord's supper.
COMMUNICATE, -kate, v.a., to impart; to make known.—v.n., to partake of the Lord's supper.
COMMUNICATION, -ka′-shun, s., interchange of opinions.
COMMUNICATIVE, ′-ne-kă-tiv, a., inclined to communicate.
COMMUNION, -yun, s., converse; fellowship; the Lord's supper.
COMMUNISM, kom-mew-nizm, s., socialism.
COMMUNITY, kom-mew′-ne-te, s., society at large.
COMMUTABLE, -tăbl, a., that may be exchanged. [change.
COMMUTATION, -ta′-shun, s., ex-
COMMUTE, kom-mewt, v.a., to exchange. [rocal.
COMMUTUAL, -mew′-tu-al, a., recip-
COMPACT, kom-pakt, a., solid; firmly united.
COMPACT, kom′-pakt, s., a covenant or contract; a treaty.
COMPACTEDLY, kom-pakt′-ed-le, ad., closely; firmly. [density.
COMPACTNESS, -nes, s., firmness;
COMPANION, kom-pan′-yun, s., a comrade [a circle.
COMPANY, kum′-pă-ne, s., a group;
COMPARABLE, kom′-pă-răbl, a., worthy of comparison.
COMPARATIVE, kom-par′-ă-tiv, a., estimated by comparison.
COMPARE, -pare′, v.a., to examine the relations of things; to liken.
COMPARISON, -par′-e-sun, s., proportion; similitude.
COMPARTMENT, -part′-ment, s., a division.
COMPASS, kum′-pass, s., extent, space; limits.—v.a., to encircle; to environ. An instrument having a magnetized needle pointing to the north.



Mariners' Compass.

COMPASSES, -ez, s.pl., an instrument for describing circles, &c.

Compass.

COMPASSION, kom-pash′-un, s., sympathy; commiseration.
COMPASSIONATE, -ate, a., indulgent; kind.—v.a., to pity; to commiserate.
COMPATIBLE, kom-pat′-ebl, a., consistent; suitable.
COMPATRIOT, -pa′-tre-ut, s., one's countryman.
COMPEER, -peer, s., a companion; a colleague.
COMPEL, -pel, v.a., to constrain; to necessitate.
COMPELLABLE, kom-pel′-lăbl, a., that may be forced; without alternative.
COMPELLATION, -la′-shun, s., style of address.
COMPENDIOUS, kom-pend′-e-us, a., concise; comprehensive.
COMPENDIUM, -e-um, s., an abridgment; a summary.
COMPENSATE, kom′-pen-sate, or kom-pen′-sate, v.a., to recompense; to remunerate.
COMPENSATION, kom-pen-sa′-shun, s., recompense; amends.
COMPETE, -peet′, v.a., to strive; to rival.
COMPETENCE, kom′-pe-tense, or COMPETENCY, s., fitness; suitableness; efficiency.
COMPETENT, -tent, a., sufficient; capable.
COMPETITION, -tish′-un, s., contention; emulation.
COMPETITIVE, kom-pet′-e-tiv, a., relating to competition.
COMPETITOR, -e-tur, s., a rival; an opponent.
COMPILATION, kom-pe-la′-shun, s., a collection.
COMPILE, -pile′, v.a., to collect; to compose.
COMPILER, -pile′-er, s., one who compiles.
COMPLACENCY, -pla′-sen-se, s., pleasure; gratification; urbanity; courtesy. [plaisant.
COMPLACENT, -sent, a., civil; com-
COMPLAIN, kom′-playn, v.n., to lament; to repine.
COMPLAINANT, -ant, s., a prosecutor; a plaintiff.
COMPLAINT, kom′-playnt, s., sorrow; grief; accusation.

COMPLAISANCE, kom′-ple-zanse, s., affability; politeness.

COMPLAISANT, -zant, a., affable; obliging.

COMPLEMENT, -ment, s., the full number, or quantity; completion.

COMPLEMENTAL, -ment′-al, a., filling up.

COMPLETE, kom-pleet′, a., entire; whole; absolute.—v.a., to conclude; to perfect.

COMPLETENESS, -nes, s., perfection.

COMPLETION, kom-ple′-shun, s., fulfilment; accomplishment.

COMPLETIVE, -tiv, a., making complete.

COMPLEX. kom′-plex, a., composite; intricate

COMPLEXION, kom-plek′-shun, s., color of the face, &c.; condition

COMPLEXITY, -pleks′-e-te, intricacy; complication.

COMPLIANCE, -pli′-anse, s., acquiescence.

COMPLIANT, -ant, a., bending; obliging.

COMPLICATE, ′-ple-kate, v.a., to involve; to entangle.

COMPLICATION, -ka′-shun, s., entanglement; intricacy.

COMPLIMENT, -ment, s., delicate flattery.—v.a., to congratulate.— —v.n., to flatter.

COMPLIMENTARY, -ment′-ăr-e, a., expressing civility.

COMPLOT, -plot′, v.a., to conspire.

COMPLY, -pli′, v.n., to accord.

COMPO, kom′-po, s., a concrete or mortar.

COMPONENT, -po′-nent, a., forming a compound.—s., a constituent part.

COMPORT, -port′, v.n., to agree with. —v.a., to endure.

COMPORTABLE, -ăbl, a., suitable.

COMPOSE, -poze′, v.a., to put together; to form a compound; to tranquillize.

COMPOSED, -poz'd, a., calm; sedate.

COMPOSER, -er, s., a musical author.

COMPOSITE, -poz′-it, a., made up of parts.

COMPOSITION, -po-zish′-un, s., a written or printed work.

COMPOSITOR, -poz′-e-tur, s., one who sets up printing types.

COMPOST, ′-post, s., manure; a mixture.

COMPOSURE, -po′-zhur, s., a settled state of mind; sedateness.

COMPOTATION, -ta′-shun, s., drinking or tippling together.

COMPOUND, kom-pownd′, v.a., to mingle; to form one word of two. —v.n., to settle debts.

COMPOUND, kom′-pownd, a., composed of many ingredients.—s., a mass of ingredients.

COMPREHEND, -pre-hend′, v.a., to comprise; to understand.

COMPREHENSIBLE, -hen′-sebl, a., intelligible.

COMPREHENSION, -shun, s., capacity of mind.

COMPREHENSIVE, -siv, a., extensive; full.

COMPRESS, -pres′, v.a., to press together; to condense.

COMPRESS, ′-pres, s., a bolster of soft linen cloth.

COMPRESSION, -presh′-un, s., state of being compressed.

COMPRESSIBLE, -pres′-ebl, a., yielding to pressure.

COMPRESSURE, -pres′-yur, s., pressure against.

COMPRISAL, -prize′-al, s., act of comprising.

COMPRISE, -prize′, v.a., to comprehend.

COMPROMISE, ′-pro-mize, s., mutual agreement.—v.a., to adjust; to agree; to accord.

COMPULSATORY, -pul′-să-tor-e, a., compelling.

COMPULSION, -shun, s., constraint of the will.

COMPULSIVE, -siv, a., applying force.

COMPULSORY, -so-re, a., compelling.

COMPUNCTION, -punk′-shun, s., remorse; sting of conscience.

COMPUNCTIOUS, -shus, a., penitent.

COMPUTABLE, -pewt′-ăbl, a., to be computed.

COMPUTATION, -ta′-shun, s., calculation.

COMPUTE, -pewt′, v.a., to number, or calculate.

COMRADE, ′-rade, s., an associate.

CON, kon, a Latin prefix, denoting with or against.—v.a., to know; to think.

CONCAMERATE, kon-kam′-er-ate, v.a., to vault.

CONCATENATE, -kat'-e-nate, v.a., to link together.

CONCATENATION, -na'-shun, s., a series of links united.

CONCAVE, '-kave, a., hollow; arched.

CONCAVITY, '-kav'-e-te, s., hollowness.

CONCEAL, kon-seel', v.a., to keep close; to hide.

Concave.

CONCEALMENT, -ment, s., privacy; secrecy; disguise.

CONCEDE, kon-seed', v.a., to grant, or surrender.

CONCEIT, kon-seet', s., fancy; gaiety of imagination.—v.a., to conceive; to fancy.

CONCEITED, -ed, a., self-opinionated.

CONCEIVE, kon-seev', v.a., to imagine; to think.—v.n., to become pregnant.

CONSENT, kon-sent', s., concert of voices; harmony.

CONCENTRATE, -sen'-trate, v.a., to bring to a centre; to bring nearer to each other.

CONCENTRATION, -tra'-shun, s., the being brought to a point.

CONCENTRATIVE, -sen'-tră-tiv, a., tending to concentrate.

CONCENTRE, -ter, v.n., to meet in a common centre.

CONCENTRIC, -trik, a., having a common centre.

CONCEPTION, -sep'-shun, s., act of conceiving.

CONCEPTIVE, -tiv, a., capable of conceiving.

CONCERN, kon-sern', v.a., to disturb; to make uneasy.—s., business; interest; anxiety.

CONCERNMENT, -ment, s., meddling; solicitude.

CONCERT, kon-sert', v.a., to contrive, or adjust.

CONCERT, '-sert, s., harmony; accordance.

CONCESSION, -sesh'-un, s., the thing yielded; confession of a fault.

CONCH, konk, s., a marine shell.

CONCHOLOGY, -kol'-o-je, s., science of shells and shell-fish.

CONCILIATE, -sil'-e-ate, v.a., to reconcile; to propitiate.

CONCILIATION, -a'-shun, s., reconciliation.

CONCILIATORY, -sil'-e-ă-tor-e, a., kind.

CONCISE, kon-sise', a., compendious.

CONCISENESS, -nes, s., brevity.

CONCITATION, se-ta'-shun, s., act of stirring up.

CONCLAMATION, -kla-ma'-shun, s., an outcry.

CONCLAVE, kon'-klave, s., assembly of cardinals.

CONCLUDE, kon-klude', v.a., to infer; to determine.

CONCLUSION, -klu'-zhun, s., close of a debate; final decision.

CONCLUSIVE, -siv, a., decisive.

CONCOCT, kon-kokt', v.a., to purify; to ripen.

CONCOCTION, kok'-shun, s., digestion.

CONCOCTIVE, -tiv, a., digestive.

CONCOMITANT, -kom'-e-tant, a., accompany.

CONCORD, '-kawrd, s., agreement; harmony.

CONCORDANCE, -kawrd'-anse, s., agreement; index to the Scriptures.

CONCORDANT, -ant, a., correspondent.

CONCORDAT, -at, s., a compact.

CONCOURSE, -koarse, s., an assembly.

CONCRESCENCE, -kres'-sense, s., growth together.

CONCRETE, kon'-kreet, a., formed by concretion.—s., a mass formed by concretion.

CONCRETE, kon-kreet', v.n., to unite into a mass.—v.a., to form a mass by cohesion.

CONCRETION, -kre'-shun, s., the mass formed by coagulation.

CONCRETIVE, -tiv, a., causing to concrete.

CONCRIMINATION, -krim-in-a'-shun, s., joint accusation.

CONCUBINE, kong'-ku-bine, s., a kept mistress.

CONCUPISCENCE, kon-ku'-pis-ense, s., lust.

CONCUPISCENT, -ent, a., libidinous.

CONCUR, kon-kur', v.n., to agree or approve.

CONCURRENCE, -rense, s., mutual agreement.

CONCURRENT, -rent, a., coincident.

CONCUSSION, -kush'-un, s., act of shaking; a shock.

CONDEMN, dem', v.a., to blame; to doom to punishment.

CONDEMNATION, -na′-shun, s., act of condemning.

CONDEMNATORY, ′-nă-tor-e, a., bearing condemnation.

CONDENSATE, -dens′-ate, v.a., to condense.—v.n., to become close.

CONDENSATION, -den-sa′-shun, s., state of being condensed.

CONDENSE, -dense′, v.a., to compress; to make thick.—v.n., to become close.

CONDENSER, -er, s., a pneumatic engine.

CONDENSITY, -e-te, s., density.

CONDESCEND, -de-send′, v.n., to submit or yield.

CONDESCENDING, -ing, a., courteous; obliging.

CONDESCENSION, -sen′-shun, s., courtesy.

CONDIGN, -dine, a., deserved; merited.

CONDIMENT, kon′-de-ment, s., seasoning; sauce.

CONDITE, kon-dite′, v.a., to preserve; to pickle.

CONDITION, -dish′-un, s., mode of being; temper; stipulation; a clause in a contract.

CONDITIONAL, -al, a., not absolute.

CONDOLE, -dole′, v.n., to feel pain; to sympathize.

CONDOLENCE, -do′-lense, s., grief excited by another's distress.

CONDONATION, -do-na′-shun, s., act of pardoning.

CONDOR, n., a large bird found in the Andes Mountains.

CONDUCE, -duse′, v.n., to contribute.

CONDUCIBLE, -dew′-sebl, a., tending to.

CONDUCIVE, -siv, a., conducing to.

CONDUCT, kon′-dukt, s., guidance; escort; deportment.

CONDUCT, kon-dukt′, v.a., to introduce.

CONDUCTOR, -or, s., a leader; a guide.

CONDUIT, kon′-dwit, s., a pipe to convey water, &c.

CONDYLE, -dil, s., a knuckle.

CONE, kone, s., a solid figure like a sugar-loaf.

CONFABULATE, kon-fab′-u-late, v.n., to chat.

CONFABULATION, -la′-shun, s., familiar talk.

CONFECTION, kon-fek′-shun, s., a sweet-meat.

CONE.

CONFECTIONER, -er, s., a dealer in sweetmeats.

CONFECTIONERY, -er-e, s., sweetmeats in general.

CONFEDERACY, -fed′-er-ă-se, s., men, or states, combined; federal compact.

CONFEDERATE, -ate, a., allied by treaty.—s., an ally.—v.n., to unite in a league.

CONFEDERATION, -a′-shun, s., a league; a compact.

CONFER, kon-fer′, v.n., to consult together.

CONFERENCE, kon′-fer-ens, s., oral discussion.

CONFESS, kon-fes′, v.a., to admit.—v.n., to acknowledge sins.

CONFESSION, -fesh′-un, s., acknowledgment of crime.

CONFESSIONAL, -al, s., the seat where confession is held.

CONFESSOR, -fes′-or, s., one who hears confession.

CONFEST, -fest′, a., acknowledged.

CONFIDANT, kon′-fi-dant, s., a bosom friend.

CONFIDE, -fide′, v.n., to rely on.—v.a., to intrust.

CONFIDENCE, ′-fe-dense, s., reliance; security; boldness.

CONFIDENT, -dent, a., having full belief; fully assured.

CONFIDENTIAL, den′-shal, a., that may be trusted.

CONFIGURATION, -fig-yu-ra′-shun, s., external form; shape.

CONFINE, kon′-fine, s., border; limit.

CONFINE, kon-fine′, v.a., to restrain; to limit.

CONFINEMENT, -ment, s., imprisonment.

CONFIRM, -firm′, v.a., to establish; to ratify.

CONFIRMATION, -a′-shun, s., establishment; testimony; a church rite.

CONFIRMATIVE, ′-ă-tiv, a., tending to establish.

CONFIRMATORY, -tor-e, a., serving to confirm.

CONFISCATE, kon-fis′-kate, v.a., to forfeit.

CONFISCATION, -ka′-shun, s., act of forfeiting.

CONFIX, -fix′, v.a., to fix down; to fasten.

CONFLAGRATION, -fla-gra′-shun, s., a great fire.

CONFLICT, '-flikt, s., a contest; distress; anxiety.

CONFLICT, -flikt', v.n. to resist; to be in opposition.

CONFLUENCE, '-flu-ense, s., a flowing together; a crowd.

CONFLUENT, -ent, a., flowing together.

CONFLUX, -flux, s., a collection; a crowd.

CONFORM, -fawrm', v.a., to reduce to a like form.—v.n., to comply with; to obey.

CONFORMABLE, -ăbl, a., agreeable; suitable.

CONFORMATION, -a'-shun, s., form; structure.

CONFORMIST, '-ist, s., one who complies.

CONFORMITY, -e-te, s., agreement; compliance with.

CONFOUND, -fownd', v.a., to mingle; to perplex.

CONFOUNDED, -ed, a., perplexed; stupid.

CONFRATERNITY, -fra-ter'-ne-te, s., a brotherhood.

CONFRONT, -frunt, v.a., to stand face to face; to oppose.

CONFRONTATION, -ta'-shun, s., evidence face to face.

CONFUSE, -fewz', v.a., to perplex; to derange.

CONFUSION, -few'-zhun, s., disorder; tumult.

CONFUTATION, -fu-ta'-shun, s., act of confuting.

CONFUTE, -fewt', v.a., to convict of error.

CONGE, -jee, s., farewell; act of reverence.

CONGEAL, -jeel', v.a., to harden into ice.—v.n., to grow stiff, or thick.

CONGEALMENT, -ment, s., congelation.

CONGE D'ELIRE, kong'-zha-da-leer', s., the royal license to choose a bishop.

CONGELATION, kon-je-la'-shun, s., the state of being frozen.

CONGENER, -jen-er, s., one of the same genus.

CONGENIAL, -je'-ne-al, a., kindred; adapted to.

CONGENIALITY, kon-je-ne-al'-e-te, s., natural affinity.

CONGENITAL, -jen'-e-tal, a., of the same birth.

CONGER, kong'-gur, s., the sea-eel.

CONGERIES, kon-je'-re-eez, s., several particles in one mass.

CONGEST, -jest', v.a., to gather into a mass.

CONGESTION, -yun, s., an unnatural accumulation of blood.

CONGESTIVE, -iv, a., tending to accumulation of blood.

CONGLACIATE, gla'-she-ate, v.n., to turn to ice.

CONGLOBATE, -glo'-bate, a., gathered into a ball—v.a., to form into a ball.

CONGLOBATION, -ba'-shun, s., the forming into a ball.

CONGLOBE, -globe', v.a., to gather into a ball.

CONGLOMERATE, -glom'-er-ate, a., gathered into a ball.

CONGLOMERATION, -a'-shun, s., collection; accumulation.

CONGLUTINANT, -glu'-te-nant, a., gluing.

CONGLUTINATE, -nate, v.a., to glue together.—v.n., to unite.

CONGLUTINATION, -na'-shun, s., act of gluing together.

CONGO, kong'-go, s., a species of black tea.

CONGRATULATE, kon-grat'-yu-late, v.a., to wish joy to another. —v.n., to rejoice in participation.

CONGRATULATION, -la'-shun, s., professing one's joy and good wishes at the happiness of another.

CONGRATULATORY, -lă'-tor-e, a., expressing joy.

CONGREGATE, kong'-gre-gate, v.a., to assemble.

CONGREGATION, -ga'-shun, s., an assembly; a collection.

CONGREGATIONALISM, -al-izm, s., sectarianism.

CONGRESS, kong'-gres, s., an assembly of envoys, deputies, &c.

CONGRUENCE, gru-ense, s., suitableness; consistency.

CONGRUENT, -ent, a., suitable; agreeing.

CONGRUITY, -e-te, s., fitness; consistency.

CONGRUOUS, -u-ous, a., accordant; suitable.

CONIC, kon'-ik, or CONICAL, a., like a cone.

CONICS, -iks, s., the science of conic sections.

CONIFER, ko'-ne-fer, s., a plant bearing cones.

CONIFEROUS, -nif′-er-us, a., bearing cones.

CONJECTURAL, kon-jekt′-yu-ral, a., depending on conjecture.

CONJECTURE, -yure, s., a guess; supposition.—v.a. or n., to judge by guess; to imagine.

CONJOIN, -joyn′, v.a., to join together; to connect.—v.n., to league.

CONJOINT, -joynt′, a., united; connected.

CONJUGAL, kon′-ju-gal, a., connubial.

CONJUGALLY, -le, ad., matrimonially; connubially.

CONJUGATE, -gate, v.a., to join; to unite; to inflect verbs.

CONJUGATION, -ga′-shun, s., act of uniting; assemblage; inflections of a verb.

CONJUNCT, -junkt, a., conjoined; united.

CONJUNCTION, -shun, s., union; connection; a connective word.

CONJUNCTIVE, -tiv, a., closely united. In grammar, that which expresses some condition.

CONJUNCTLY, -junkt′-le, ad., in union; jointly; together.

CONJUNCTURE, -yur, s., an occasion; a crisis.

CONJURATION, kun-ju-ra′-shun, s., pretended enchantment.

CONJURE, kon-jewr′, v.a., to summon by a sacred name.

CONJURE, kun′-jur, v.n., to practice juggling tricks.

CONJURER, -er, s., one who practices conjuration; a man of sagacity.

CONNASCENCE, kon-nas′-sense, s., act of growing together.

CONNASCENT, -sent, a., born together.

CONNATE, kon′-năte, a., being of the same birth.

CONNATION, -na′shun, s., connection by birth.

CONNECT, kon-nekt′, v.a., to conjoin; to unite.

CONNECTION, or CONNEXION, -nek′-shun, s., act of joining; union; coherence.

CONNIVANCE, -nive′-anse, s., voluntary blindness to an act.

CONNIVE, -nive′, v.n., to overlook a fault.

CONNOISSEUR, -ne-seur′, s., a judge; a critic.

CONNUBIAL, -nu′-be-al, a., nuptial.

CONNUTRITIOUS, -nu-trish′-us, a., nourishing together.

CONOID, ko′-noyd, s., a figure like a cone.

CONQUER, cong′-kwer, v.a., to subdue; defeat, or subjugate.—v.n., to gain the victory.

CONOID.

CONQUEROR, -er, s., one who conquers.

CONQUEST, -kwest, s., success in arms.

CONSANGUINEOUS, con-san-gwin′-e-us, a., of the same blood.

CONSANGUINITY, -e-te, s., kindred; relationship.

CONSCIENCE, kon′-shense, s., judgment of right and wrong.

CONSCIENTIOUS, -she-en′-shus, a., scrupulous; exact.

CONSCIENTIOUSNESS, -nes, s., sense of justice.

CONSCIONABLE, kon′-shun-ăbl, a., reasonable.

CONSCIOUS, -shus, a., inwardly persuaded.

CONSCRIPT, -skript, a., written; enrolled.—s., one compelled to serve as a soldier.

CONSCRIPTION, -skrip′-shun, s., compulsory enrolment for the army.

CONSECRATE, kon′-se-krate, v.a., to make sacred; to sanctify.

CONSECRATION, -kra′-shun, s., act of making sacred.

CONSECUTIVE, -sek′-yu-tiv, a., following.

CONSENT, -sent′, s., agreement; acquiescence; concurrence; accord of minds.—v.n., to agree or admit.

CONSENTANEOUS, kon-sen-ta-ne′-us, a., suitable.

CONSENTIENT, -sen′-she-ent, a., accordant.

CONSEQUENCE, kon′-se-kwense, s., that which follows; importance.

CONSEQUENT, -kwent, a., following naturally.

CONSEQUENTIAL, -kwen′-shal, a., following as the effect; pompous.

CONSERVANCY, kon-serv′-an-se, s., a court for preserving the Thames.

CONSERVATION, va′-shun, s., act of preserving.

CONSERVATISM, -serv′-ă-tizm, s., the desire to preserve what is established.

CONSERVATIVE, -ă-tiv, a., having power to preserve.—s., one who wishes to maintain the present form of government.

CONSERVATOR, -ă-tor, s., a preserver.

CONSERVATORY, -serv′-ă tor-e, a., having the quality of preserving.—s., a greenhouse.

CONSERVE, kon-serv′, v.a., to preserve from injury.

CONSERVE, kon′-serv, s., a sweetmeat of fresh fruits.

CONSIDER, kon-sid′-er, v.a., to think upon; to contemplate.—v.n., to think seriously.

CONSIDERABLE, -ăbl, a., important; valuable.

CONSIDERATE, -er-ate, a., thoughtful.

CONSIDERATION, -a′-shun, s., mature thought; meditation; compensation.

CONSIGN, kon-sine′, v.a., to transfer; to set over; to intrust.

CONSIGNEE, -si-ne′, s., a factor, to whom goods are consigned.

CONSIGNER, -si′-nur, s., the person who consigns goods to another for sale, &c.

CONSIGNMENT, kon-sine′-ment, s., consigning of goods to another; the goods sent.

CONSIST, kon-sist′, v.a., to exist; to be in congruity.

CONSISTENCE, -sist′-ense, or CONSISTENCY, s., substance; congruity.

CONSISTENT, -ent, a., not contradictory; congruous.

CONSISTORY, ′-sis-tor-e, s., ecclesiastical court of a diocese.

CONSOCIATE, kon-so′-she-ate, s., a confederate.—v.a., to unite.—v.n., to unite; to coalesce.

CONSOCIATION, -a′-shun, s., fellowship.

CONSOLATION, kon-so-la′-shun, s., comfort; mitigation of suffering.

CONSOLIDATE, -e-date, v.a., to unite; to harden.—v.n., to grow firm; to become solid.

CONSOLIDATION, -da′-shun, s., the uniting into a compact mass.

CONSOLS, kon′-sols, s.pl., the three per cent. annuities.

CONSONANCE, -so-nanse, s., agreement; congruity; concurrence.

CONSONANT, -nant, a., in perfect accordance.—s., a letter which cannot be sounded without a vowel.

CONSOLATORY, -sol′-a-tor-e, a., tending to console.

CONSOLE, kon-sole′, v.a., to alleviate grief. —A bracket or projecting ornament used to support busts, vases, etc.

CONSOLE.

CONSORT, kon′-sawrt, s., a companion; a partner

CONSORT, kon-sawrt′, v.n., to associate with.

CONSPECTUS, kon-spek′-tus, s., a general view; an abstract or sketch.

CONSPICUITY, kon-spe-ku′-e-te, s., brightness.

CONSPICUOUS, -spik′-u-us, a., obvious.

CONSPICUOUSNESS, -nes, s., fame; celebrity.

CONSPIRACY, kon-spir′-ă-se, a., plot or cabal.

CONSPIRATOR, -ă-tor, s., a plotter.

CONSPIRE, -spire′, v.n., to plot; to confederate.

CONSTABLE, kun′-stăbl, s., a peace-officer.

CONSTANCY, kon′-stan-se, s., unchangeableness.

CONSTANT, -stant, a., invariable; without change.

CONSTELLATION, -stel-la′shun, s., a group of fixed stars.

CONSTERNATION, -ster-na′-shun, s., amazement.

CONSTIPATE, -ste-pate, v.a., to condense, to make costive.

CONSTIPATION, -pa′-shun, s., costiveness.

CONSTITUENCY, -stit′-u-en-se, s., the body of constituents.

CONSTITUENT, -ent, a., constituting; elemental.—s., the person that constitutes anything.

CONSTITUTE, -ste-tute, v.a., to establish.

CONSTITUTION, -tu′-shun, s., the frame of body or mind; the established form of government.

CONSTITUTIONAL, -al, a., inherent in the constitution; legal.

CONSTRAIN, kon-strane′, v.a., to necessitate.

CONSTRAINT, kon-straynt′, s., irresistible force.

CONSTRICT, kon-strikt′, v.a., to bind; to cramp.

CONSTRICTION, -shun, s., compression.

CONSTRINGE, kon-stringe′, v.a., to contract.

CONSTRINGENT, -ent, a., of a contracting quality.

CONSTRUCT, kon-strukt′, v.a., to build; to form.

CONSTRUCTION, -shun, s., form of building.

CONSTRUCTIVE, -tiv, a., by construction.

CONSTRUE, -strew, v.a., to interpret; to explain.

CONSTUPRATE, -stu-prate, v.a., to violate.

CONSTUPRATION, -pra′-shun, s., violation.

CONSUBSTANTIAL, -sub-stan′-she-al, a., of the same substance.

CONSUBSTANTIATION, -sub-stan-she-a′-shun, s., the union of more than one in the same substance.

CONSUETUDE, ′-sue-tewd, s., custom; usage.

CONSUL, kon′-sul, s., an agent to protect the rights of commerce.

CONSULAR, -ar, a., relating to a consul.—s., office of a consul.

CONSULT, kon-sult′, v.n., to take counsel together.—v.a., to ask advice of.

CONSULTATION, -ta′-shun, s., deliberation.

CONSUME, kon-sume′, v.a., to squander.

CONSUMMATE, kon′-sum-mate, v.a., to effect a purpose.— -sum′-met, a., complete.

CONSUMMATION, -sum-ma′-shun, s., completion; the end.

CONSUMPTION, -sum′-shun, s., act of consuming.

CONSUMPTIVE, -sum′-tiv, a., wasting; exhausting.

CONSUMPTIVENESS, -nes, s., tendency to consumption.

CONTACT, -takt, s., a touching; close union.

CONTAGION, -ta′-je-un, s., a touching; a pestilential disease.

CONTAGIOUS, -us, a., poisonous; pestilential.

CONTAGIOUSNESS, -nes, s., being contagious.

CONTAIN, kon-tane′, v.a., to hold; to comprise.

CONTAMINATE, -tam′-e-nate, v.a., to corrupt; to pollute.

CONTAMINATION, -na′-shun, s., pollution.

CONTEMN, kon-tem′, v.a., to despise; to scorn.

CONTEMPER, -tem′-per, v.a., to moderate.

CONTEMPLATE, -plate, v.a., & v.n., to muse or meditate on.

CONTEMPLATION, -pla′-shun, s., meditation.

CONTEMPLATIVE, -tem′-plă-tiv, a., studious; thoughtful.

CONTEMPORANEOUS, -tem-po-ra′-ne-us, a., at the same time.

CONTEMPORARY, -tem′-po-răr-e, a., existing in the same age.—s., one who lives at the same time.

CONTEMPT, kon-temt′, s., disdain; scorn; contumely.

CONTEMPTIBLE, -ebl, a., despicable; mean.

CONTEMPTUOUS, -tu-us, a., scornful; insolent.

CONTEMPTUOUSNESS, -nes, s., scornfulness.

CONTEND, kon-tend′, v.n., to struggle; to quarrel; to dispute.

CONTENT, -tent′, a., easy in mind. —v.a., to satisfy.—s., quietness of the mind.

CONTENTED, -ed, a., satisfied.

CONTENTION, kon-ten′-shun, s., strife; controversy.

CONTENTIOUS, -shus, a., quarrelsome; pugnacious.

CONTENTLESS, -tent′-les, a., discontented; dissatisfied.

CONTENTMENT, -ment, s., mental satisfaction.

CONTENTS, -tents′, s.pl., that which is comprised in any book.

CONTERMINOUS, -ter′-me-nus, a., contiguous.

CONTEST, -test′, v.a., to dispute.—v.n., to strive.

CONTEST, kon′-test, s., a struggle; dispute.

CONTESTABLE, kon-tes′-tăbl, a., disputable.

CONTESTATION, -tes-ta′-shun, s., strife; dispute.

CONTEXT, kon′-tekst, s., general series of a discourse.

CONTEXT, -tekst′, a., close; firm.

CONTEXTURE, -yur, s., interweaving of several parts into one body.

CONTIGUITY, -te-gu'-e-te, s., contact of bodies.

CONTIGUOUS, -tig'-u-us, a., adjoining.

CONTINENCE, kon'-te-nense, s., chastity.

CONTINENT, -nent, a., chaste; temperate.—s., land not disjoined by sea.

CONTINENTAL, -nen-tal, a., relating to a continent.

CONTINGENCE, tin'-jence, or CONTINGENCY, s., a fortuitous event; casualty.

CONTINGENT, -jent, a., casual; fortuitous.—s., a fortuitous event.

CONTINUAL, -tin'-u-al, a., perpetual.

CONTINUANCE, kon-tin'-u-anse, s., duration; continuity.

CONTINUATION, -a'-shun,s., prolongation.

CONTINUE, -yu, v.n., to endure; to persevere.—v.a., to protract.

CONTINUED, -yued, a., extended; unceasing.

CONTINUITY, -te-new'-e-te, cohesion; unbroken texture.

CONTINUOUS, -tin'-yu-us, a., conjoined.

CONTORT, -tawrt', v.a., to writhe.

CONTORTED, -ed, a., twisted.

CONTORTION, -tawr'-shun, s., a twisting; a writhing.

CONTOUR, -toor', s., outline of a figure.

CONTRA, kon'-tra, ad., on the other side. A Latin preposition.

CONTRABAND, -tră-band, a., prohibited.—s., traffic prohibited.

CONTRACT, '-trakt, s., a bargain; a compact.

CONTRACT, kon-trakt', v.a., to draw together; to betroth; to shorten.—v.n., to shrink.

CONTRACTILE, -til, a., tending to contract.

CONTRACTION, -shun, s., act of shortening.

CONTRACTOR, -tur, s., one who covenants to perform any work or service.

CONTRADICT, -tră-dikt', v.a., to oppose, resist, or impugn.

CONTRADICTION, -dik'-shun, s., denial; opposition.

CONTRADICTORY, kon-tră-dik'-ture, a., opposite; contrary.

CONTRADISTINCT, -dis-tinkt', a., opposite.

CONTRADISTINCTION, -shun, s., distinction by opposite qualities.

CONTRADISTINGUISH, -ting'-gwish, v.a., to distinguish by opposites.

CONTRARIES, kon'-tră-riz, s.pl., propositions that oppose.

CONTRARIETY, -ri'-e-te, s., discrepancy.

CONTRARIWISE, '-re-wise, ad., oppositely.

CONTRARY, kon'-tră-re, a., acting against.

CONTRAST, kon'-trast, s., dissimilitude.

CONTRAST, kon-trast', v a., to set in opposition.

CONTRAVALLATION, kon-tra-valla'-shun, s., a trench surrounding a fortified place.

CONTRAVENE, -vene', v.a., to contradict; to nullify.

CONTRAVENTION, -ven'-shun, s., opposition.

CONTRIBUTARY, kon-trib'-u-tăr-e, a., paying tribute.

CONTRIBUTE, -ute, v.a., or v.n., to pay a share; to give a part.

CONTRIBUTION, kon-tre-bu'-shun, s., act of contributing, a levy.

CONTRIBUTOR, kon-trib'-u-tur, s., one who contributes.

CONTRIBUTORY, -u-tur-e, a., promoting the same end.

CONTRITE, kon'-trite, a., repentant, sorrowful.

CONTRITION, kon-trish'-un, s., repentance; penitence.

CONTRITURATE, -trit'-u-rate, v.a., to pulverize.

CONTRIVANCE, -tri'-vanse, s., device or plan.

CONTRIVE, -trive', v.a., to deviso something; to invent.—v.n., to plan or devise.

CONTRIVER, -tri'-ver, s., one who plans or devises.

CONTROL, -trole', s., restraint; authority.—v.a., to keep under check.

CONTROLLER, -trole'-er, s , one with authority to govern, and to keep a counter-register of accounts.

CONTROVERSIAL, -tro-ver'-shal, a., disputative.

CONTROVERSY, kon'-tro-ver-se, s., disputation; contest.

CONTROVERT, -vert, v.a., to dispute; to debate.

CONTROVERTIBLE, -vert'-ebl, a., disputable.

CONTUMACIOUS, kon-tu-ma'-shus, a., obstinate; perverse.

CONTUMACY, kon'-tu-mă-se, s., perverseness; haughtiness.

CONTUMELIOUS, kon-tu-me'-le-us, a., insolent; reproachful; shameful.

CONTUMELY, kon'-tu-mel-e, s., insolence.

CONTUSE, kon-tuze', v.a., to beat; to bruise.

CONTUSED, -tuz'd', a., bruised.

CONTUSION, -tu'-zhun, s., a bruise; act of brusing.

CONUNDRUM, -un'-drum, s., a quibble.

CONVALESCE, -vă-les', v.a., to recover health.

CONVALESCENCE, -ense, s., renewal of health.

CONVALESCENT, -ent, a., recovering from sickness.

CONVENE, kon-vene', v.n., to assemble.—v.a., to call together.

CONVENIENCE, -ve'-ne-ense, s., suitableness; ease; accommodation.

CONVENIENT, -ent, a., suitable; commodious.

CONVENT, kon'-vent, s., a religious house.

CONVENTICLE, kon-ven'-tekl, s., a secret assembly.

CONVENTION, -shun, s., an assembly; a contract.

CONVENTIONAL, -al, a., formed by agreement.

CONVENTIONALITY, -al'-e-te, s., conventional mode of living.

CONVENTUAL, kon-ven'-tchu-al, a., monastic.

CONVERGE, verj', v.n., to tend to one point.

CONVERGENCE, -ver'-jense, s., tendency to one point; quality of converging.

CONVERGENT, -jent, a., tending to one point.

CONVERSABLE, -săbl, a., sociable; free in discourse; disposed to converse.

CONVERSANT, kon'-ver-sant, a., well acquainted with.

CONVERSATION, -sa'-shun, s., familiar discourse.

CONVERSATIONAL, -shun-al, a., disposed to conversation.

CONVERSATIVE, -ver'-să-tiv, a., relating to public life.

CONVERSAZIONE, -sat-ze-o'-ne, s., a meeting for literary conversation.

CONVERSE, kon-verse', v.n., to commune or discourse with.

CONVERSE, kon'-vers, s., free interchange of thoughts.

CONVERSION, -ver'-shun, s., change; transmutation.

CONVERT, -vert', v.a., to change from one sect to another.—v.n., to undergo a change.

CONVERT, kon'-vert, s., a person converted.

CONVERTIBLE, -ver'-tebl, a., that may be changed; transmutable.

CONVEX, kon'-veks, a., swelling on the exterior surface.—s., a convex body.

CONVEXITY, -veks'-e-te, sphericity of form; roundness; rotundity.

Convex.

CONVEY, -vă', v.a., to transmit; to transfer.

CONVEYANCE, -anse, s., act of conveying; assignment.

CONVEYANCER, -ser, s., one who conveys property, deeds, &c.

CONVEYANCING, -ing, s., act of transferring property.

CONVICT, kon-vikt', v.a., to prove guilty; to confute.

CONVICT, kon'-vikt, s., a malefactor or felon.

CONVICTION, -vik'-shun, s., proof of guilt; act of convincing.

CONVINCE, -vinse', v.a., to satisfy by evidence.

CONVINCING, -ing, a., persuading.

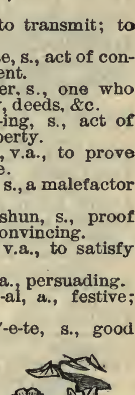
CONVIVIAL, -viv'-e-al, a., festive; jovial.

CONVIVIALITY, al'-e-te, s., good humor.

CONVOLUTION, -lu'-shun, s., act of rolling or winding together.

CONVOLVULUS, s., a class of plant of many species, prized for their beauty.

CONVOLVE, -volv', v.a., to roll together.



Convolvulus.

CONVOCATE, ′-vo-cate, v.a., to call together.

CONVOCATION, -ka′-shun, s., an ecclesiastical assembly.

CONVOKE, kon-voke′, v.a., to convene.

CONVOLUTE, kon′-vo-lute, a., rolled together.

CONVOY, kon′-voy, s., a protecting force by land or sea.

CONVOY, -voy′, v.a., to protect by sea or land.

CONVULSE, -vuls′, v.a., to agitate; to disturb.

CONVULSION, -shun, s., an involuntary contraction of the muscles; agitation.

CONVULSIVE, -siv, a., producing convulsions.

CONY, or CONEY, ko′-ne, s., a rabbit.

COO, koo, v.a., to make a low sound.

COOING, -ing, s., invitation, as of the dove.

COOK, kook, v.a., to dress victuals for the table.—s., one who prepares victuals.

COOKERY, -er-e, s., art of dressing victuals.

COOL, kool, a., moderately cold; calm; not angry.—v.a., to make cold.—v.n., to lose heat.

COOLER, -er, s., that which cools; a vessel for cooling.

COOLISH, -ish, a., somewhat cool.

COOLNESS, -nes, s., gentle heat; indifference.

COOM, koom, s., soot or grease.

COOMB, koom, s., a dry measure of four bushels.

COOP, koop, s., a pen; a place for small animals.—v.a., to confine.

COOPER, -er, s., one who makes barrels, &c.

COOPERAGE, -idj, s., a place for coopers' work, where barrels are made.

COOT, koot, s., a black water fowl.

COP, kop, s., the head or top of a thing.

COPAIBA, ko-pa′-ba, s., balsam; a resinous juice.

COPAL, ko′-pal, s., a gum used for varnishing.

Coot.

CO-OPERATE, ko-op′-er-ate, v.a., to act together; to concur.

CO-OPERATION, -a′-shun, s., joint operation.

CO-OPERATIVE, -ă-tiv, a., operating jointly.

CO-ORDINATE, ko-awr′-de-net, a., of the same rank or degree.

COPARCENARY, ko-pär′-se-năr-e, s., partnership in inheritance.

COPARCENER, -ner, s., a coheir.

COPARTNER, -pärt′-ner, s., a partner; an associate.

COPARTNERSHIP, -ship, s., joint concern.

COPE, kope, s., a sacerdotal cloak; a covering.—v.n., to contend with.

COPECK, ko′-pek, s., a Russian coin.

COPYIST, kop′-e-ist. s., a transscriber.

COPING, ko′-ping, s., the top of a wall.

COPIOUS, ko′-pe-us, a., abundant; plentiful.

COPIOUSNESS, -nes, s., abundance.

COPPER, kop′-per, s., a metal; a large boiler.

COPPERAS, -as, s., sulphate of iron.

COPPERISH, -ish, a., like copper.

COPPER-PLATE, -plate, s., a plate on which pictures are engraved; a print from a copper-plate.

COPPERY, -e, a., containing copper.

COPPICE, kop′-pis, or COPSE, s., brushwood.

COPROLITE, kop′-ro-lite, s., petrified fæces.

COPULATE, kop′-u-late, v.n., to unite; to join.

COPULATION, -la′-shun, s., act of coupling: union.

COPULATIVE, -lă-tiv, a., joining to.

COPY, kop′-pe, s., a transcript.—v.a., to write or print according to an original.

COPY-BOOK, -book, s., a book for learners.

COPYHOLD, -hold, s., a tenure under lord of the manor; copy of court roll.

COPYHOLDER, -er, s., one possessed of land in copyhold.

COPYRIGHT, -rite, s., the sole right to print or publish a literary work.

COQUET, ko-ket′, v.a., to deceive in courtship; to jilt.

COQUETRY, -re, s., trifling in love matters.

COQUETTE, ko-ket′, s., a vain, trifling girl; a jilt.

COQUETTISH, -ish, a., practising coquetry.

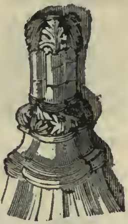
CORAL, kor′-al, s., a calcareous marine production; a child's ornament.

CORALLINE, -ine, a., consisting of coral.

CORB, kawrb, s., a basket used in collieries.

CORBAN, -ban, s., an alms-basket.

CORBEL, -bel, s., an architectural ornament. — n., a piece of timber, iron, etc., in a wall, projecting out for a shoulder-piece. A niche for figures, etc.


CORBEL.

CORD, kawrd, s., thin rope. — v.a., to bind.

CORDAGE, kawr′-dij, s., a quantity of ropes.

CORDATE, -date, a., heart-shaped; having a form like a heart.

CORDELIER, -de-leer, s., a Franciscan friar.

CORDIAL, -yal, a., hearty; sincere; warm.—s., anything that exhilarates.

CORDIALITY, -yal′-e-te, s., sincerity; goodwill.

CORDON, -don, s., a series of military posts.

CORDWAIN, -wăn, s., Spanish leather.

CORDWAINER, -wă-ner, s., a shoemaker.

CORD-WOOD, -wud, s., wood tied up for fuel.

CORE, kore, s., the inner part of anything.

CORF, kawrf, s., a basket used in mines.

CORIACEOUS, ko-re-ă′-she-us, a., cake like leather; tough.

CORIANDER, -an′-der, s., an aromatic plant.

CORK, kawrk, s., bark of the cork tree; a bung.—v.a., to stop with corks.

CORKY, -e, a., resembling cork.

CORMORANT kawr′-mo-rant, s., a sea-bird; a glutton.

CORMORANT.

CORMUS, -mus, s., the name of a stalk.

CORN, kawrn, s., grain used as food; an induration of the skin. —v.a., to season with salt; to granulate.

CORN-CHANDLER, -tchănd-ler, s., a dealer in corn.

CORNEA, -ne-a, s., the horny membrane of the eye.

CORNELIAN, -ne′-le-an, s., a precious stone like cherries.

CORNEOUS, kawr′-ne-us, a., like horn; hard.

CORNER, -ner, s., the point; an angle; an enclosed space.

CORNET, -net, s., a musical instrument; a commissioned officer of cavalry.

CORNETCY, -se, s., rank of a cornet.

CORNICE, kawr′-nis, s., a projection in masonry.

CORNIGEROUS, -nij′-er-us, a., having horns.

CORNUCOPIA, -nu-ko′-pe-ă, s., horn of plenty.

CORNUTED, -nu′-ted, a., grafted with horns; cuckolded.

COROLLA, s., the inner covering of a flower, composed of leaves and petals.

COROLLA.

COROLLARY, kor′-ol-lăr-e, s., an inference; deduction.

CORONAL, -o-nal, a., belonging to the crown of the head.—s., a crown; a wreath.

CORONARY, -năr-e, a., relating to a crown.

CORONATION, -na′-shun, s., solemnity of crowning a sovereign.

CORONER, -ner, s., an officer whose duty is to investigate the cause of sudden death.

CORONET, -net, s., a crown worn by noblemen.

CORPORAL, kawr′-po-ral, s., the lowest officer of a company.—a. not spiritual.

CORPORATE, -rate, a., united in a body.—v.a., to unite or combine.

CORPORATION, -ra′-shun, s., a municipal body.

CORPOREAL, kawr-po′-re-al, a., material.

CORPS, kore, s., a body of troops.

CORPSE, kawrps, s., a dead body; a carcass.

CORPULENCE, kawr′-pu-lense, s., excessive fatness; pinguidity.

CORPULENT, -lent, a., fleshy; robust.

CORPUSCLE, -pus-kl, s., a physical atom.

CORPUSCULAR, -pus′-ku-lar, a., pertaining to corpuscles.

CORRECT, kor-rekt′, a., free from error; accurate.—v.a., to make right; to chastise.

CORRECTION, -shun, s., punishment; discipline.

CORRECTIVE, kor-rekt′-tiv, a., tending to rectify.—s., what is able to correct.

CORRECTNESS, -nes, s., accuracy.

CORRECTOR, -ur, s., one who amends faults.

CORRELATIVE, kor-rel′-ă-tiv, a., having a reciprocal relation.

CORREPTION, kor-rep′-shun, s., chiding; reproof.

CORRESPOND, kor′-re-spond, v.n., to communicate by letters.

CORRESPONDENCE, kor-re-spon′-dense, s., communication by letters; congruity.

CORRESPONDENT, d-ent, a., suitable; answerable.—s., one who corresponds.

CORRESPONDING, -ing, a., suiting.

CORRIDOR, kor′-re-dore, s., a gallery.

CORRIGIBLE, -jebl, a., that may be reformed; punishable.

CORROBORANT, kor-rob′-o-rant, a., strengthening; confirming.

CORROBORATE, -rate, v.a., to strengthen.

CORROBORATION, -ra′-shun, s., confirmation.

CORROBORATIVE, -ră-tiv, a., confirmative.

CORRODE, kor-rode′, v.a., to eat away.

CORRODENT, -ro′-dent, a., wasting by degrees.—s., a medicine that corrodes.

CORRODIBLE, -debl, or CORROSIBLE, -sebl, a., that may be corroded.

CORROSION, -shun, s., eating away by degrees.

CORROSIVE, -siv, a., having power to corrode.—s., what corrodes.

CORRUGATE, -ru-gate, v.a., to wrinkle.

CORRUGATION, -ga′-shun, s., contraction into wrinkles.

CORRUPT, -rupt′, v.a., to vitiate; to infect; to bribe; to falsify.—v.n., to become putrid.—a., tainted; vitiated; wicked.

CORRUPTIBLE, -tebl, a., may be corrupted.

CORRUPTION, -shun, s., act of corrupting; putrescence; bribery.

CORSAIR, kor′-sare, s., a pirate; vessel of a pirate.

CORSE, kawrse, s., a corpse.

CORSELET, -let, s., a light cuirass.

CORSET, kawr′-set, s., a bodice.

CORTEGE, -tayzh, s., a train of attendants.

CORTICAL, -te-kal, a., resembling bark.

CORUNDUM, ko-run′-dum, s., a hard mineral.

CORUSCANT, ko-rus′-kant, a., glittering.

CORUSCATE, -kate, v.n., to glitter; to sparkle.

CORUSCATION, -ka′-shun, s., a sudden gleam of light.

CORVETTE, kawr′-vet, s., a sloop of war.

COSEY, COSY, or COZY, ko′-ze, a., snug; comfortable.

COSMETIC, koz-met′-ik, a., beautifying.—s., a wash to improve the skin.

COSMICAL, ′-me-kal, a., relating to the world.

COSMOGONY, -mog′-o-ne, s., origin of the world.

COSMOGRAPHY, -gră-fe, s., the science which teaches the structure of the world.

COSMOPOLITAN, -mo-pol′-e-tan, s., a citizen of the world.

COSMORAMA, -rä′-ma, s., an optical exhibition.

COSMOS, kos′-mos, s., the visible creation.

COST, kost, s., price; value; charge.—v.n., to be bought for.

COSTAL, kos′-tal, a., pertaining to the ribs.

COSTERMONGER, -ter-mung′-ger, s., an itinerant seller of fruit.

COSTATE, -tate, a., ribbed; having ribs.

COSTIVE, -tiv, a., constipated.

COSTIVENESS, -nes, s., obstruction of the bowels.

COSTLINESS, kost'-le-nes, s., expensiveness.

COSTLY, kost'-le, a., of a high price.

COSTUME, kos-tume', s., mode of dress.

COT, kot, a small house; a hut.

COTERIE, ko-te-re', s., a circle of friends.

COTT, kot, s., a small bed.

COTTAGE, -tage, s., a hut; a small habitation.

COTTAGER, -ta-jer, s., one living in a cottage.

COTTER, -ter, s., a cottager.

COTTON, -tn, s., down of the cotton tree; cloth made of cotton.

COUCH, kowtch, v.n., to lie down; to sleep.—v.a., to spread on a bed or floor; to hide; to fix a spear; to remove a cataract.—s., a place for rest or sleep.

COUCHANT, -ant, a., lying down.

COUGAR, koo-gar, n, a carnivorous quadruped of America.

COUGH, kof, s., a convulsive effort of the lungs.—v.a., to expectorate viscid matter.

Cougar.

COUGHING, -ing, s., expulsion of air or phlegm from the lungs.

COULD, kud, conditional tense of Can.

COULTER, kole'-ter, s., a ploughshare.

COUNCIL, kown'-sil, s., an assembly met for consultation.

COUNSEL, -sel, s., advice; a pleader.—v.a., to give advice; to admonish.

COUNSELLOR, -lur, s., one who gives advice.

COUNT, kownt, v.a., to number; to reckon.—s., reckoning; act of numbering.

COUNTENANCE, kown'-te-nanse, s., form of the face; look; aspect; goodwill.—v.a., to favor; to sanction.

COUNTERACT, -akt', v.a., to hinder; to contravene.

COUNTER, -ter, s., a false piece of money; a shop table for goods.—ad., in opposition; contrariwise; a prefix to numerous words, a few only of which are here entered.

COUNTERBALANCE, -bal'-lanse, v.a., to countervail.—s., equal weight in opposition.

COUNTERCHANGE, -chaynj, s., mutual exchange.—v.a., to cause to change.

COUNTER-EVIDENCE, -ev'-e-dense, s., opposing evidence.

COUNTERFEIT, -fit, v.a., to forge.—a., fictitious.—s., a cheat.

COUNTERMAND, -mand', v.a., to revoke a former command; to prohibit.—s., a contrary order.

COUNTERMARCH, -märtch, s., a change of the face of a battalion; a change of measures.—v.n., to march back.

COUNTERMINE, -mine, s., a stratagem to frustrate any contrivance.—v.a., to sink a gallery in search of an enemy's mine.

COUNTERPANE, -pane, s., a coverlet.

COUNTERPART, -pärt, s., a copy; a duplicate.

COUNTERPLEA, -ple, s., a replication.

COUNTERPLEAD, -pleed, v.a., to deny.

COUNTERPLOT, -plot', s., a plot opposed to another.

COUNTERPOISE, -poyz, s., equiponderance.—v.a., to weigh against.

COUNTERSCARP, -skarp, s., exterior slope.

COUNTERSIGN, -sine, s., a private signal.

COUNTER-TENOR, -ten-ur, s., in music, one of high tenor.

COUNTERVAIL, -vale, v.a., to balance; to compensate.

COUNTER-WORK, -wurk', v.a., to counteract.

COUNTESS, kown'-tes, s., consort of an earl.

COUNTING-HOUSE, kownt'-ing-howse, s., the room where the accounts are kept.

COUNTLESS, -les, a., that cannot be counted.

COUNTRIFIED, kun'-tre-fied, a., rustic; rural.

COUNTRYMAN, kun'-tre-man, s., a rustic; a farmer.

COUNTRY, kun′-tre, s., a tract of land; territory in which one is born; a place of residence.—a., pertaining to the country; rural; rustic.

COUNTY, kown′-te, s., a shire or particular portion of a state.

COUNTY-COURT, -koart, s., a local tribunal for recovering small debts.

COUPLE, kup′-pl, s., a pair; a brace.—v.a., to link; to marry.

COUPLET, -let, s., a pair of rhymes.

COUPLING, -pling, s., that which connects.

COUPON, koo′-pong, s., (Fr.) certificate guaranteeing interest.

COURAGE, kur′-raje, s., bravery; intrepidity.

COURAGEOUS, kur-ra′-jus, a., brave; gallant.

COURIER, koo′-re-ur, s., a messenger.

COURSE, koarse, s., a race; a career; a voyage; a train; any regular series.—v.a., to hunt; to pursue.—v.n., to run about.

COURSER, kore′-ser, s., a swift horse; a runner.

COURT, koart, s., the residence of a sovereign prince; the place where justice is administered; civility.—v.a., to solicit a woman in marriage; to flatter.

COURTEOUS, kurt′-e-us, a., elegant in manners; polite.

COURTESAN, kur′-te-zan, s., a loose woman.

COURTESY, -se, s., politeness of manners; urbanity; civility.

COURTESY, kurt′-se, s., act of civility, especially by a woman.

COURTIER, koart′-yer, s., one who courts the favor of another.

COURT-LEET, -leet, s., a court of record held in a particular locality.

COURTLIKE, -like, a., polite; elegant.

COURTLINESS, -le-nes, s., elegance of manners.

COURTLY, -le, a., elegant; polite.—ad., elegantly.

COURT-MARTIAL, -mar′-shal, s., a military or naval court.

COURT-PLASTER, -plaster, s., sticking plaster made of black silk

COURTSHIP, -ship, s., solicitation of a woman to marriage.

COUSIN, kuz′-n, s., the offspring of an uncle or aunt.

COVE, kove, s., a small inlet, creek, or bay.

COVENANT, kuv′-e-nant, s., a mutual agreement; a contract.

COVER, kuv′-er, v.a., to conceal; to envelope.—s., a screen; disguise.

COVERING, -ing, s., a cover; an envelope.

COVERLET, -let, s., the cover of a bed.

COVERT, kuv′-ert, s., a shelter; a thicket.—a., concealed; disguised.

COVERTURE, -er-ture, s., a shelter; state of a married woman.

COVET, kuv′-et, v.a., to desire inordinately.

COVETOUS, -us, a., avaricious.

COVETOUSNESS, -nes, s., avarice; cupidity.

COVEY, kuv′-e, s., a hatch of birds.

COW, kow, s., a female of the bovine race.—v.a., to impress with fear.

COWARD, -urd, s., a poltroon; a dastard.

COWARDICE, -dis, s., timidity; pusillanimity.

COWARDLY, -le, a., wanting courage; timid.

COWER, kow′-er, v.n., to crouch; to shrink.

COW-HERD, -herd, s., one who tends cows.

COW-HIDE, -hide, v.a., to whip with a cow-hide.

COWL, kowl, s., a monk's hood or habit.

COW-POX, kow′-poks, s., the vaccine disease.

COWRY, -re, s., a small shell.

COWSLIP, -slip, s., a variety of primrose.

COXCOMB, koks′-kome, s., a fop; a cock's topping.

COXCOMBRY, -re, s., foppishness.

COY, koy, a., reserved; bashful.

COYNESS, -nes, s., reserve; shyness.

COZEN, kuz′-n, v.a., to cheat; to defraud.

COZENAGE, -aje, s., trick; fraud; deceit.

CRAB, krab, s., a marine reptile; a sour apple; a peevish person.

CRABBED, krabb'd, a., sour; peevish.

CRABBEDNESS, -nes, s., roughness; harshness.

CRACK, krak, v.a., to open into chinks.—v.n., to split.—s., a chink or fissure.

CRACK-BRAINED, -brayn'd, a., crazy.

CRACKLE, -kl, v.n., to crepitate.

CRACKLING, -ling, s., rind of roasted pork.

CRACKNEL, -nel, s., a hard biscuit.

CRADLE, kra'-dl, s., a bed for rocking children; a frame or case for different purposes.

CKAFT, kraft, s., cunning; artifice; guile.

CRAFTINESS, -e-nes, s., artfulness; cunning.

CRAFTSMAN, krafts'-man, s., an artificer.

CRAFTY, kraf'-te, a., cunning; artful.

CRAG, krag, s., a rough, broken rock.

CRAGGED, -ged, a., full of broken rocks.

CRAGGINESS, -ge-ness, s., state of being craggy.

CRAGGY, -ge, a., full of crags.

CRAM, kram, v.a., to stuff; to crowd.

CRAMMING, -ing, s., a cant term for preparing a student to pass examination.

CRAMP, kramp, s., restraint; muscular contraction; a bent.—v.a., to affect with spasms; to restrain.

CRAMP-IRON, -i-urn, s., a piece of bent iron.

CRANBERRY, kran'-ber-re, s., a red berry.

CRANE, krane, s., a migratory bird; a machine.

CRANIOLOGY, kra-ne-ol'-o-je, s., a treatise on the skull.

CRANIUM, -um, s., the skull of an animal.

CRANK.

CRANK, krank, s., an iron axis bent; any bend.

CRANKY, '-ke, a., not having sufficient ballast.

CRANKLE, -kl, v.n., to bend, wind, and turn.

CRANNY, kran'-ne, s., a rent, or fissure; a hole.

CRAPE, krape, s., a thin fabric for mourning.

CRASH, krash, v.a., to break; to bruise.—s., sound of many things falling at once.

CRASS, kras, a., thick or coarse.

CRASSITUDE, -se-tude, s., grossness; coarseness.

CRATCH, kratch, s., a rack; a manger.

CRATE, krate, s., a hamper for carrying china.

CRAUNCH, kranch, v.a., to crush with the teeth.

CRATER.

CRATER, s., the mouth of a volcano.

CRAVAT, kra-vat', s., a neckcloth.

CRAVE, krave, v.a., to long for; to entreat.

CRAVEN, kra'-vn, s., a recreant, a coward.

CRAW, kraw, s., the crop of fowls.

CRAW-FISH, -fish, s., a species of fresh water crustacea.

CRAWL, krawl, v.n., to creep; to move slowly.

CRAYON, kray'-on, s., a pencil used for drawing.

CRAZE, kraze, v.a., to weaken; to impair the intellect.

CRAZINESS, kra'-ze-nes, s., weakness of intellect; derangement.

CRAZY, kra'-ze, a., disordered in intellect.

CREAK, kreek, v.n., to make a grating sound.

CREAM, kreem, s., the oily part of milk.

CREAM-FACED, -fayst, a., white; pale.

CREAMY, kree'-me, a., like cream; luscious.

CREASE, kreece, s., a hollow streak.—v.a., to make a crease by folding.

CREATE, kre-ate', v.a., to bring into being; to generate.

CREATION, -a'-shun, s., act of creating; the universe.

CREATIVE, -a'-tiv, a., having the power to create.

CREATOR, -tor, s., the Great Supreme; the Author of all.

CREATURE, krete'-tchur, s., a thing created; a beast.

CREDENCE, kre'-dense, s., belief; confidence; that which gives a claim to credit or belief.

CREDENDA, kre-den′-dă, s.pl., articles of faith.

CREDENTIAL, kre-den′-shal, s., a title to credit.

CREDIBILITY, kred-e-bil′-e-te, s., worthiness of belief,

CREDIBLE, -bl, a., worthy of credit.

CREDIT, -it, s., belief; reliance on; trust.—v.a., to believe; to confide in.

CREDITABLE, -ăbl, a., reputable; estimable.

CREDITOR, -ur, s.; one who trusts or gives credit.

CREDULITY, kre-dew′-le-te, s., easiness of belief.

CREDULOUS, kred′-u-lus, a., unsuspecting; easily deceived.

CREDULOUSNESS, -nes, s., credulity; easiness of belief; readiness to believe.

CREED, kreed, s., a summary of Christian faith,

CREEK, kreek, v.a., to make a sharp noise.—s., a small inlet, bay or cove.

CREEL, kreel, s., an osier basket.

CREEP, kreep, v.n., to crawl; to move slowly; to fawn.

CREEPER, -er, s., a thing that creeps; a reptile.

CREEPING, -ing, a., moving slowly.

CREMATION, kre-ma′-shun, s., burning of the dead.

CREMONA, kre-mo′-nă, s., a kind of violin.

CRENATED, kre′-nate-ed, a., notched; indented.

CREOLE, kre′-ole, s., a native of America of European ancestors.

CREOSOTE, -o-sote, s., an oily, colorless liquid.

CREPITATE, krep′-e-tate, v.n., to crackle; to snap.

CREPITATION, -ta′-shun, s., crackling.

CREPUSCLE, kre-pus′-kl, s., twilight.

CREPUSCULAR, -ku-lar, a., glimmering.

CRESCENT, kres′-sent, a., increasing.—s., the new moon; a curvature.

CRESS, kres, s., a species of nasturtium.

CRESSET, -set, s., a lamp or torch.

CREST, krest, s., a plume of feathers; loftiness.

CREST-FALLEN, -fawl'n, a., dejected; heartless.

CRESTED, -ed, pp. or a., wearing a crest.

CRETACEOUS, kre-ta′-she-us, a., chalky; like chalk.

CRETIN, kre′-tin, s., a deformed idiot.

CRETISM, -tizm, s., a falsehood.

CREVICE, krev′-is, s., a narrow opening; a crack.

CREW, krew, s., a ship's company; a gang of low people.

CRIB, krib, s., the manger of a stable.—v.a., to cage.

CRIBBAGE, -baje, s., a game of cards.

CRIBBLE, -bl, s., a coarse sieve.—v.a., to sift.

CRICK, krik, s., local spasm or cramp.

CRICKET, -kit, s., a game played with bats and balls. —An insect uttering chirping notes.

Cricket.

CRIER, kri′-er, s., one who makes proclamation.

CRIME, krime, s., iniquity; a public wrong.

CRIMINAL, krim′-e-nal, a., guilty of crime; wicked.—s., a culprit; a felon.

CRIMINALITY, -nal′-e-te, s., quality of being criminal.

CRIMINATE, -nate, v.a., to charge with a crime.

CRIMINATION, -na′-shun, s., accusation.

CRIMP, krimp, a., easily crumbled; friable —v.a., to seize.—s., one who decoys another.

CRIMPLE, -pl, v.a., to draw together; to shrink.

CRIMSON, krim′-zn, s., a deep red color.

CRINGE, krinj, v.a., to contract —v.n., to fawn; to bow.—s., servile civility.

CRINKLE, krin′-kl, v.n., to bend; to wrinkle.—v.a., to mould into inequalities.—s., a wrinkle.

CRINOLINE, krin′-o-leen, s., a hooped petticoat.

CRIPPLE, krip′-pl, s., a lame person. —v.a., to lame; to disable.

CRISIS, kri′-sis, s., a critical time.

CRISP, krisp, a., curled; friable.—v.a., to curl; to twist.

CRISPNESS, -nes, s., brittleness; curliness.

CRISPY, -e, a., curled; brittle.

CRITERION, kri-te′-re-un, s., standard; fixed rule.

CRITIC, krit′-ik, s., a literary judge; an examiner; a caviller.

CRITICAL, -e-kal, a., very judicious; accurate.

CRITICISE, -e-size, v.n., to examine critically.—v.a., to notice faults.

CRITICISM, -sizm, s., animadversion; judgment on a literary or artistic performance.

CRITIQUE, kre-teek′, s., a critical examination.

CROAK, kroke, v.n., to make a hoarse noise; to caw.

CROAKING, kroak′-ing, a., foreboding evil.—s., a low, harsh sound.

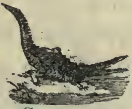
CROCEOUS, kro′-she-us, a., like saffron.

CROCHET, -shay, s., figured needlework.

CROCK, krok, s., an earthen vessel.

CROCKERY, -er-e, s., coarse earthenware.

CROCODILE, -o-dile, s., an amphibious animal.


Crocodile.

CROCUS, kro′-kus, s., the saffron.

CROFT, kroft, s., a little field.

CROMLECH, krom′-lek, s., a Druidical stone.

Cromlech.

CRONE, krone, s., an old woman.

CRONY, kro′-ne, s., an intimate companion.

CROODLE, kroo′-dl, v.n., to stoop; to cower.

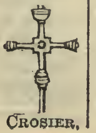
CROOK, krook, s., any curving instrument.

CROOKED, -ed. a., bent; curved.

CROOKEDNESS, -nes, a., winding; perverseness.

CROP, krop, s., the stomach of a fowl; harvest.—v.a., to lop; to pull off.

CROSIER, kro′-zhe-er, s., a bishop's crook.


Crosier.

CROSSLET, kros′let, s., a small cross.

CROSS, kros, s., two pieces of timber laid crossways; vexation; misfortune.—a., transverse; oblique.—v.a., to erase; to cancel; to thwart.—v.n., to lie athwart.

Cross

CROSS-BILL, a bird having cross mandibles.

Cross-Bill.

CROSS-BOW, kros′-bo, s., a weapon for shooting.

CROSS-BUN, -bun, s., a cake marked with a cross.

CROSS-EXAMINE, -ex-am′-ine, v.a., to re-examine a witness.

CROSS-GRAINED, -graynd, a., untractable.

CROSSING, -sing, s., the place of passing.

CROSSNESS, -nes, s., peevishness; fretfulness.

CROSS-PURPOSE, -pur-pus, s, a contrary purpose; a thwarting.

CROSS-QUARTERS, -kwär-ters, s., in architecture, an ornament of cruciform tracery.

CROSS-QUESTION, -kwest′-yun, v.a., to cross-examine.

CROCHET, krotsh′-et, s., a bracket including a sentence, thus [ ].

CROUCH, krowtsh, v.n., to bend, or stoop low.

CROUP, kroop, s., inflammation of the trachea.

CROW, kro, s., a large black bird; a bar of iron.—v.n., to boast in triumph.

CROWD, krowd, s., a throng; a multitude.—v.a., to press; to fill to excess.

CROWDED, -ed, a., collected and pressed together.

CROWDING, -ing, s., act of crowding.

CROWN, krown, s., a diadem; a garland; top of the head; a coin—v.a., to invest with a crown; to honor.

Crown.

CROWN-GLASS, -glas, s., the finest kind of window-glass.

CRUCIAL, krew′-she-al, a., intersecting; searching.

CRUCIATION, -a′-shun, s., act of torturing.

CRUCIBLE, -sebl, s., an earthen melting-pot.

CRUCIFIX, -fix, s., a cross with the effigy of Christ.

CRUCIFIXION, -shun, s., act of nailing to a cross.

CRUCIFORM, -fawrm, a., cross-shaped.

CRUCIFY, -fi, v.a., to put to death by nailing to a cross.

CRUDE, krewd, a., raw; unprepared; unripe.

CRUDENESS, -nes, s., rawness; unripeness.

CRUDITY, -e-te, s., rawness; crudeness.

CRUEL, kru-el, a., unfeeling; hard-hearted.

CRUELTY, -te, s., inhumanity; brutality; injustice.

CRUENTOUS, -en-tus, a., bloody.

CRUET, -et, s., a vial for holding vinegar, &c.

CRUISER, -zer, s., an armed ship that roves for plunder.

CRUIZE, krewze, s., a voyage in search of plunder.—v.n., to rove as a pirate.

CRUMB, krum, s., a small fragment.

CRUMBLE, krum′-bl, v.a., to break into small pieces.—v.n., to fall to decay.

CRUMMY, -me, a., full of crumbs; soft.

CRUMPET, -pet, s., a soft cake.

CRUMPLE, krump′-pl, v.n., to press into wrinkles; to rumple.

CRUNCH, kruntsh, v.a. and n., to gnash.

CRUPPER, krup′-per, s., a leather strap to keep the saddle steady.

CRURAL, kru′-ral, a., belonging to the leg.

CRUSADE, kru-sade′, s., an expedition against infidels.

CRUSE, kreuze, s., a small cup or bottle.

CRUSH, krush, v.a., to press into a mass.—s., a violent collision.

CRUST, krust, s., an incrustation; a piece of bread.

CRUSTACEOUS, -a′-she-us, a., of the nature of crust or shell.

CRUSTY, -te, a., hard; surly; snappish.

CRUTCH, krutsh, s., a staff used by cripples.

CRY, kri, v.n., to utter a loud noise in weeping; to scream; to yelp. —v.a., to proclaim.—s., a vehement sound uttered in weeping.

CRYING, -ing, a., notorious.—s., outcry.

CRYPT, kript, s., a subterranean cell.

CRYPTIC, -tik, a., hidden; secret

CRYPTOGAMY, -tog′-ă-me, s., concealed fructification, in which stamens are invisible.

CRYPTOGRAPHY, -tog′-ră-fe, s., secret writing.

CRYPTOLOGY, -tol′-o-je, s., secret or enigmatical language.

CRYSTAL, kris′-tal, s., a transparent stone.

CRYSTALLINE, -line, a., resembling crystal.

CRYSTALLIZATION, -le-za′-shun, a., process of being formed into a crystal.

CRYSTALLIZE, -lize, v.a., to concrete into crystals.

CUB, kub, s., a puppy; a whelp.

CUBATION, ku-ba′-shun, s., act of lying down.

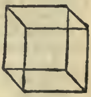
CUBATORY, ku′-bă-tor-e, a., reclining.

CUBATURE, -ture, s., finding the cubic contents of a body.

CUBE, kewb, s., a solid body, with six equal sides.

CUBIC, bik, s., formed like a cube.

CUBIT, -bit, s., a measure of 18 inches.


Cube.

CUCURBITIVE, ku-kur′-be-tiv, a. A word applied to small worms shaped like the seeds of a gourd.

CUCKOO, kuk′-oo, s., a bird of the genus cuculus.

CUCUMBER, ku′-kum-ber, s., a plant and its fruit.

Cuckoo.

CUD, kud, s., food returned to the mouth and chewed at leisure.

CUDDLE, kud′-dl, v.n., to lie close or snug —v.a., to fondle.

CUDDY, kud'-de, s., a small cabin.

CUDGEL, -jel, s., a short, thick stick. —v.a., to beat.

CUE, kew, s., the tail or end of anything; a hint; a rod used at billiards.

CUFF, kuf, s., a blow; a box; end of a sleeve.—v.a., to strike with the fist.—v.n., to scuffle.

CUIRASSE, kwe-ras', s.(Fr.) a breastplate.

CUIRASSIER, -seer', s., a soldier armed with a cuirasse.

CUL-DE-SAC, koo'-de-sak, s., a street not open at both ends.

CULINARY, kew'-lin-ăr-e, a., relating to the kitchen.

CULL, kul, v.a., to select from others.

CULLENDER, kul-len-der, s., a strainer.

CULLER, -ler, s., one who chooses from many.

CULLION, kul'-yon, s., a mean wretch; a dupe.

CULM, kulm, s., the stem of corn and grasses; small coal.

CULMINATE, kul'-min-ate, v.n., to be vertical.

CULMINATION, -min-a'-shun, s., top or crown.

CULPABILITY, -pa-bil'-e-te, s., blamableness.

CULPABLE, -păbl, a., deserving censure; immoral.

CULPRIT, -prit, s., a person arraigned for a crime.

CULTIVATE, -te-vate, v.a., to till; to manure; to civilize.

CULTIVATION, -va'-shun, s., husbandry; culture; civilization.

CULTURE, kult'-yure, s., act of tilling.

CULVERIN, kul'-ver-in, s., a piece of ordnance.

CULVERT, -vert, s., an arched drain.

CUMBENT, kum'-bent, a., lying down.

CUMBER, -ber, v.a., to load or crowd.

CUMBERED, -berd, pp., loaded; crowded.

CUMBERSOME, -ber-sum, a., troublesome; unwieldy.

CUMBERSOMENESS, -nes, s., hindrance; burdensomeness.

CUMBROUS, -brus, a., burdensome; obstructive.

CUMIN, kum'-in, s., an annual plant.

CUMULATE, kew'-mu-late, v.a., to heap together.

CUMULATION, -la'-shun, s., act of keeping up.

CUMULATIVE, -lă-tiv, a., forming a mass.

CUNEATE, kew'-ne-ate, a., wedge-shaped.

CUNIFORM, -fawrm, a., wedge-shaped.

CUNNING, kun'-ning, a., knowing; skilful; designing.—s., deceitfulness; craftiness.

CUP, kup, s., a small vessel of capacity.—v.a., to apply a cupping glass.

CUP-BEARER, -bare-er, s., an attendant at a feast.

CUPBOARD, kub'-burd, s., a small enclosure for victuals, &c.

CUPEL, kew'-pel, s., a vessel used in refining metals.

CUPIDINOUS, ku-pid'-in-us, a., lustful.

CUPIDITY, -e-te, s., unlawful desire.

CUPOLA, kew'-po-lă, s., a dome.

CUPPING, kup'-ping, s., scarification and drawing of blood.

CUPREOUS, kew'-pre-us, a., coppery.

CUPOLA.

CUR, kur, s., a dog; a snappish person.

CURABLE, kew'-răbl, a., admitting a remedy.

CURACOA, -ra-so'-ă, s., a liqueur or cordial.

CURACY, '-ră-se, s., office of a curate.

CURATE, -rate, a clergyman who performs the duty of another.

CURATIVE, -ră-tiv, a., tending to cure.

CURATOR, ku-ra'-tur, s., a guardian.

CURB, kurb, s., restraint; check.—v.a., to restrain; to hold back.

CURD, kurd, s., coagulated part of milk.—v.a. or v.n., to turn to curd.

CURDLE, kur'-dl, v.n., to coagulate; to change into curd.

CURE, kewr, s., act of healing; a spiritual charge.—v.a., to restore to health.

CURDY, -de, a., like curd; coagulated.

CURFEW, kur'-few, s., the eight o'clock bell; ringing of a bell at night.

CURIOSITY, kew-re-os'-e-te, s., inquisitiveness; a rarity.

CURIOUS, kew'-re-us, a., inquisitive; solicitous; singular.

CURL, kurl, v.a., to form into ringlets; to twist.—v.n., to shrink into ringlets.—s., a ringlet of hair; a sinuosity.

Curlew.

CURLEW, kur'-lew, s., a water-fowl.

CURLINESS, -le-nes, s., state of being curly.

CURLY, kur'-le, a., tending to curl.

CURMUDGEON, kur-mud'-je-on, s., a churlish fellow; a miser.

CURRANT, kur'-rant, s., the fruit of a well-known shrub.

CURRENCY, -ren-se, s., circulating medium of a state.

CURRENT, -rent, a., flowing; general or popular.—s., a running stream.

CURRICLE, -re-kl, s., a carriage with two wheels.

CURRIER, -re-er, s., one who dresses leather.

CURRISH, -rish, a., like a cur; quarrelsome.

CURRISHNESS, -nes, s., moroseness

CURRY, -re, s., a kind of sauce; a stew.—v.a., to dress leather; to flatter; to humor.

CURRYCOMB, -kome, s., a comb for cleaning and combing horses.

CURRYING, -ing, s., art of dressing skins; art of combing a horse.

CURSE, kurse, v.a., to execrate; to devote to evil.—s., imprecation of evil; malediction.

CURSED, a., execrable; hateful.

CURSING, kurs'-ing, s., execration.

CURSITOR, -se-tur, s., a clerk in Chancery.

CURSIVE, -siv, a., running; flowing.

CURSORY, -so-re, a., running about; desultory.

CURST, kurst, a., hateful; detestable.

CURTAIL, kur-tale', v.a., to shorten; to abridge.

CURTAILMENT, -tail'-ment, s., abridgement.

CURTAIN, kur'-tin, s., drapery round a bed, or at a window; a cloth-hanging used in theatres.—v.a., to enclose with curtains.

CURTNESS, kurt'-ness, s., shortness; brevity.

CURULE, ku'-rule, belonging to a chariot.

CURVATURE, kur'-vă-ture, s., flexure or bending of a line.

CURVE, kurv, a., bending; crooked. s., a flexure.—v.a., to bend; to inflect.

CURVET, kur'-vet, s., a frolic leap of a horse.—v.n., to leap; to bound.

CURVILINEAR, -ve-lin'-e-ar, a., curved.

CUSHION, kŭsh'-un, s., a soft pad placed on a chair.

CUSP, kusp, s., the horn of the moon.

CUSPATED, kus'-pa-ted, a., ending in a point.

CUSTARD, -tard, s., a composition of milk and eggs.

CUSTODIAN, -to'-de-an, s., the keeper of a public building.

CUSTODY, kus'-to-de, s., guardianship; care.

CUSTOM, kus'-tum, s., habitual practice; a buying of goods.

CUSTOMARY, -ăr-e, a., in common practice; held by custom.

CUSTOMER, -er, s., one who purchases goods.

CUT, kut, v.a., to sever; to divide; to hew; to carve.—s., a gash; a wound; a groove; a furrow; a canal.

CUTANEOUS, ku-ta'-ne-us, a., belonging to the skin.

CUTICLE, ku'-te-kl, s., exterior coat of the skin.

CUTICULAR, ku-tik'-u-lar, a., pertaining to the skin.

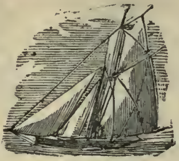
CUTLASS, kut'-las, s., a curving sword; a hanger.

CUTLER, -ler, s., one who makes knives, &c.

CUTLERY, -ler-e, s., business of making knives, &c.

CUTLET, -let, s., a small slice of meat.

CUTPURSE, -purse, s., a thief; a robber.



CUTTER.

CUTTER, -ter, s., one who cuts; a small boat.

CUT-THROAT, -throte, s., an assassin.

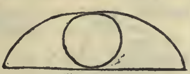
CUTTING, -ing, a., piquant; satirical.—s., a separation or division.

CUTTLE-FISH, -tl-fish, s., a genus of mollusca, which discharges a black liquor when pursued.

CUT-WATER, -water, s., a ship's prow

CYANURIC ACID, si-an-u′-rik-as′-id, s., a crystallizable acid.

CYCLE, si′-kl, s., a circle; a period of numbers.



CYCLOID.

CYCLOID, si′-kloid, s., a geometrical curve.

CYCLOPÆDIA, si-klo-pe′-de-ă, s., the circle of knowledge.

CYCLICAL, sik′-le-kal, a., pertaining to a cycle.

CYCLOPEAN, -pe′-an, a., vast; terrific.

CYGNET, sig′-net, s., a young swan.

CYLINDER, sil′-in-der, s., a long round body; a roller.

CYLINDRICAL, -in′-dre-kal, a., having the form of a cylinder.

CYMBAL, sim′-bal, s., a musical instrument.

CYNICAL, sin′-e-kal, a., snarling; captious.

CYNIC, sin′-ik, s., a captious fellow.

CYNICISM, -e-sizm, s., churlish severity.

CYNOSURE, -o-sure, s., a northern constellation, containing the polar-star.

CYPRESS, si′-pres, s., a tree valued for its durability; an emblem of mourning.

CYST, sist, s., a bag containing morbid matter.

CZAR, zar, s., a title of the Emperor of Russia.

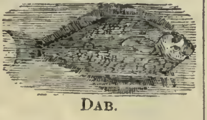
CZAREVNA, za-rev′-na, s., wife of the Czarowitz.

CZARINA, -e′-na, s., the Empress of Russia.

CZAROWITZ, -o-vitz, s., title of the eldest son of the Czar.

## D

D, dee, is the fourth letter of the English alphabet, and the third consonant. As a numeral it represents 500; and as an abbreviation it stands for Doctor; as M.D., Doctor of Medicine.



DAB.

DAB, dab, v.a., to strike gently.—s., a gentle blow; a small lump; a small flat fish.

DABBLE, -bl, v.a., to wet.—v.n., to play in water.

DACE.

DACE, dase, s., a small river fish.

DACTYL, dak′-til, s., a poetical foot.

DAD, dad, or DADDY, dad′-de, s., father.

DAFFODIL, daf′-fo-dil, s., a plant of a deep yellow hue.

DAFT, daft, a., imbecile in mind.

DAGGER, dag′-ger, s., a dirk; a stiletto.

DAGGERS-DRAWN, -gers-drawn, a., at enmity.

DAGGLE, dag′-gl, v.a., to trail in mud.

DAGUERREOTYPE, dă-ger′-ro-type, s., photography.

DAHLIA, da′-le-ă, s., a plant bearing a large compound flower.

DAILY, da′-le, a., happening every day; diurnal.

DAINTINESS, dane′-te-nes, s., delicacy; squeamishness.

DAINTY, -te, a., of exquisite taste; particularly nice.—s., a delicacy.

DAIRY, da′-re, s., a place for milk.

DAIRY-MAID, -made, s., a servant for managing the milk.

DAISY, da′-zy, s., a plant of the genus bellis.

DAIS, da′-is, s., a raised floor.

DALE, dale, s., a vale or valley.

DALLIANCE, dal′-le-ance, s., delay; toying.

DALLY, -le, v.n., to delay; to linger.

DAM, dam, s., a female parent; a bank.—v.a., to shut in.

DAMAGE, -aje, s., injury; detriment. —v.a., to injure or impair.

DAMAGEABLE, -ăbl, a., susceptible of damage.

DAMASK, dam′-mask, s., silk or linen woven in flowers or ornamental figures.

DAME, dame, s., a lady; a female title of honor.

DAMN, dam, v.a., to condemn; to censure.

DAMNABLE, -năbl, a., worthy of punishment; detestable.

DAMNATION, -nă-shun, s., eternal condemnation.

DAMNATORY, -nă-tor-e, a., containing condemnation.

DAMNED, dam'd, or damn'd, pp. or a., condemned.

DAMNIFY, dam′-ne-fi, v.a., to injure.

DAMP, damp, a., humid.—s., moisture; dejection.—v.a., to moisten.

DAMPER, -er, s., that which damps; a sliding plate to stop the quantity of air.

DAMPISH, -ish, a., moderately damp.

DAMPISHNESS, -ish-nes, s., slight humidity.

DAMPNESS, -nes, s., moderate humidity.

DAMPS, damps, s.pl., noxious exhalations.

DAMSEL, dam′-zel, s., a young woman.

DAMSON, dam′-zn, s., a small black plum.

DANCE, dänse, v.n., to move with measured steps; to frisk about. —v.a., to put into lively motion. —s., stepping to the measure of a tune.

DANCER, -er, s., one practised in dancing.

DANCING, -ing, s., the moving in measured steps.

DANDELION, dan′-de-li-on, a plant of the genus leontodon.

DANDLE, dan′-dl, v.a., to fondle; to amuse.

DANDRUFF, -druff, s., a scurf on the head.

DANDY, -de, s., a fop; a coxcomb.

DANE-WORT, dane′-wurt, s., a species of elder.

DANGER, -jur, s., peril; hazard.

DANGEROUS, -jur-us, a., full of risk; perilous.

DANGLE, dan′-gl, v.n., to hang loose.

DANGLING, -gling, a., hanging loosely.

DANK, dank, a., damp; moist.—s., humidity.

DANKISH, -ish, a., somewhat damp.

DAPPER, dap′-per, a., active; brisk; lively.

DAPPLE, -pl, a., spotted; variegated.

DARE, dare, v.n., to be bold.—v.a., to challenge.

DARING, -ring, a., bold; courageous.—s., a bold act or undertaking.

DARK, dark, a., destitute of light; obscure.—s., darkness; obscurity.

DARKEN, dark'n, v.a , to deprive of light; to obscure.—v.n., to grow dark

DARKISH, -ish, a., somewhat dark.

DARKNESS, -nes, s., absence of light; obscurity.

DARKSOME, -sum, a., rather dark.

DARLING, där′-ling, s., one dearly loved.

DARN, därn, v. a., to sew together.

DARNEL, dar′-nel, s., a plant of the genus lolium.

DART, dart, s., a pointed missile weapon —v.a., to emit.—v.n., to fly rapidly.

DASH, dash, v.a., to strike suddenly; to bespatter; to confound.—s., collision; a sudden stroke; a line in writing or printing.

DASHING, -ing, a., rushing; precipitate.

DASTARD, das′-tard, s., a coward; a poltroon.

DASTARDIZE, -ize, v.a., to make cowardly.

DASTARDLY, -ly, ad., cowardly.

DATA, da′-ta, s.pl., things admitted.

DATIVE, da′-tiv, a. or s., the third case in Latin grammar.

DATUM, da′-tum, s., something admitted.

DATE-TREE.

DATE, date, s., a precise point of time, period, or epoch; fruit of the date-tree.—v.a., to note the precise time when a letter or instrument is written.

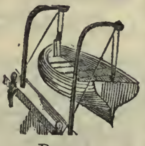
DAUB, dawb, v. a., to smear; to plaster.—s., coarse painting.

DAUBY, daw′-be, a., viscous; slimy.

DAUGHTER, daw′-ter, s., a female offspring.

DAUNT, dawnt, v.a., to intimidate; to frighten.

DAUNTLESS, -les, a., bold; intrepid.



DAVITS.

DAVIT, n., pieces of iron or timber projecting over a ship's side, having tackle to raise a boat by.

DAW, daw, s., a chattering bird; a jackdaw.

DAWDLE, -dl, v.n., to waste time; to trifle.

DAWN, dawn, v.n., to grow light.—s., the first break of day.

DAWNING, -ing, ppr. or a., growing light; expanding.—s., first appearance of light in the morning.

DAY, day, s., the time from the rising to the setting of the sun; one complete revolution on the earth's axis.

DAY-BOOK, book, s., a journal of accounts.

DAYBREAK, -brake, s., the morning's dawn.

DAYLIGHT, -lite, s., the light of day.

DAY-SPRING, -spring, s., beginning of the day.

DAY-STAR, -star, s., the morning star.

DAYTIME, -time, s., time of the sun's light.

DAZZLE, daz′-zl, v.a., to overpower with light.

DAZZLING, -zling, a., over brilliant.

DEACON, de′-kn, s. an officiating priest or overseer.

DEAD, ded, a , lifeless; defunct; spiritless.

DEADEN, ded'n, v.a., to render less susceptible; to weaken; to make dull.

DEADLINESS, -le-nes, s., want of energy or life.

DEADLY, -le, a., implacable; destructive.

DEADNESS, -nes, s., want of life; frigidity; dulness.

DEAF, def, a., deficient in hearing.

DEAFEN, def'n, v.a., to make deaf; to stun

DEAFENING, -ning, a., making [deaf.

DEAFNESS, -nes, s., dulness of hearing.

DEAL, deel, v.a., to distribute.—v.n., to traffic.—s., a portion; a pine board.

DEALER, -er, s., a trader; a broker; one who distributes cards.

DEALING, -ing, s., traffic; trade; business.

DEAN, deen, s., an ecclesiastical dignitary.

DEANERY, -er-e, s., the house or jurisdiction of a dean.

DEAR, deer, a., scarce; beloved.—s., a darling.

DEARLY, -le, ad., at a high price; fondly.

DEARNESS, -nes, s., scarcity; fondness.

DEARTH, derth, s., scarcity; want; famine.

DEARTICULATE, de-ar-tik′-u-late, v.a., to disjoin; to dismember.

DEARY, dee′-re, s., a beloved object; a dear.

DEATH, deth, s., extinction of life; decease.

DEATHLESS, les, a., not subject to death.

DEATHLIKE, -like, a., resembling death.

DEATHLINESS, -le-nes, s., the being deathly.

DEATHLY, -le, a., deadly; mortal.

DEATH-STROKE, -stroke, s., the stroke of death.

DEATH-WATCH, -wawtsh, s., a small insect which makes a ticking noise.

DEBAR, de-bar', v.a., to exclude, or shut out.

DEBARK, de-bark', v.a., to disembark.

DEBARKATION, -a'-shun, s., act of debarking.

DEBASE, de-base', v.a., to adulterate; to vitiate.

DEBASEMENT, -ment, s., degradation.

DEBATE, de-bate', s., dispute or controversy.—v.a., to discuss.—v.n., to deliberate.

DEBAUCH, de-bawtch', v.a., to corrupt; to pollute.—s., intemperance.

DEBAUCHEE, deb-o-shee', s., a rake; a drunkard.

DEBAUCHERY, de-bawtch'-er-e, s., intemperance; lewdness.

DEBENTURE, de-ben'-tchur, s., a certificate of debt.

DEBILITATE, de-bil'-e-tate, v.a., to weaken.

DEBILITY, -e-te, s., langour; feebleness.

DEBIT, deb'-it, s., money due for goods sold,—v.a., to charge with debt.

DEBONAIR, deb-o-nare', a., gentle; complaisant.

DEBRIS, da-bree', s., ruins, or fragments.

DEBT, det, s., money due for goods or services.

DEBTOR, det'-tur, s., one who owes money.

DEBUT, da-bu', s., first appearance of an actor or public speaker.

DEBUTANT, deb-u-tang', s., a person who makes a first appearance.

DEBUTANTE, deb'-u-tänt, s., a lady who makes her first appearance.

DECADE, dek'-ade, s., an aggregate of ten.

DECADENCE, de-ka'-dense, s., decay.

DECAGON, dek'-a-gon, s., a figure with ten sides.

DECALOGUE, -ă-log, s., the ten commandments.

DECAMP, de-kamp', v.n., to march off; to depart.

DECAMPMENT, -ment, s. a departure.

DECANT, de-kant', v.a., to pour off gently.

DECANTER, -er, s., a glass vessel for holding wine, &c.

DECAPITATE, de-kap'-e-tate, v.a., to cut off the head.

DECAPITATION, -ta'shun, s., act of beheading.

DECANTER.

DECARBONIZE, de-kar'-bon-ize, v.a., to deprive of carbon.

DECAY, de-kay', v.n., to decline, waste, or wither.—s., gradual failure of health.

DECEASE, de-sese', s., death.—v.n., to die.

DECEIT, de-seet', s., deception or duplicity.

DECEITFUL, -ful, a., full of deceit; fraudulent.

DECEITFULNESS, -nes, s., tendency to deceive.

DECEIVE, de-seev', v.a., to impose on; to mislead.

DECEMBER, de-sem'-ber, s., last month in the year.

DECENCY, de'-sen-se, s., decorum; modesty.

DECENNARY, de-sen'-năr-e, s., a period of ten years.

DECENNIAL, -ne-al, a., consisting of ten years.

DECENT, de'-sent, a., suitable; comely.

DECEPTIBLE, -sep'-tebl, a., that may be deceived.

DECEPTION, -shun, s., act of deceiving.

DECEPTIVE, -tiv, a., deceitful.

DECEPTIVENESS, -nes, s., tendency to deceive.

DECIDE, de-side', v.a., to determine a controversy.

DECIDED, de-si'-ded, a., resolute.

DECIDUOUS, de-sid'-u-us, a., falling.

DECIMAL, des'-e-mal, a., numbered by tens.—s., a tenth.

DECIMATE, -mate, v.a., to tithe; to punish every tenth man.

DECIMATION, -ma'-shun, s., a tithing; the selecting for punishment every tenth man.

DECIPHER, de-si'-fer, v.a., to explain; to unravel.

DECIPHERING, -ing, s., act of explaining.

DECISION, de-sizh'-un, s., final judgment.

DECISIVE, de-si'-siv, a., final; conclusive.

DECISIVENESS, -nes, s., conclusiveness.

DECK, dek, s., the floor of a ship; a pack of cards.—v.a., to adorn.

DECLAIM, de-klame', v.n., to harangue; to speak loudly.

DECLAIMER, -mer, s., one who declaims.

DECLAIMING, -ing, s., an harangue.

DECLAMATION, dek-la-ma′-shun, s., a violent speech.

DECLAMATORY, de-klam′-ă-to-re, a., noisy; rhetorical.

DECLARATION, dek-lar-a′-shun, s., an affirmation; a publication.

DECLARATIVE, de-klar′-ă-tiv, a., explanatory.

DECLARATORY, -tor-e, a., expressive.

DECLARE, de-klare′, v.a., to affirm, to proclaim.

DECLENSION, de-klen′-shun, s., a declining; a grammatical inflection.

DECLINATION, dek-le-na′-shun, s., a leaning; a declining.

DECLINATOR, -na′-tur, s., an instrument in dialling.

DECLINE, de-kline′, v.n., to deviate; to refuse: to diminish; to fall in value.—v.a., to bend downward. s., a falling off.

DECLIVITY, de-kliv′-e-te, s., a slope; a gradual descent.

DECLIVITOUS, -e-tus, a., gradually descending.

DECOCT, de-kokt′, v.a., to prepare by boiling.

DECOCTION, -shun, s., preparation by boiling.

DECOLLATION, de-kol-la′-shun, s., act of beheading.

DECOMPOSE, de-kom-poze′, v.a., to separate the constituent parts of a body.

DECOMPOSITION, -po-zish′-un, s., analysis.

DECOMPOUND, -pound, v.a., to reduce to simple parts.

DECORATE, dek′-o-rate, v.a., to adorn; to beautify.

DECORATION, -ra′-shun, s., embellishment.

DECORATIVE, dek′o-ră-tiv, a., suited to embellish.

DECOROUS, dek′-or-us, or de-ko′-rus, a., becoming; befitting.

DECORUM, de-ko′-rum, s., seemliness; decency.

DECOY, de-koy′, v.a., to allure or inveigle.—s., a lure; a deception.

DECREASE, de-kreese′, v.n., to lessen.—v.a., to make smaller.—s., diminution.

DECREE, de-cree′, s., an edict or ordinance.—v.a., to determine judicially.

DECREMENT, dek′-re-ment, s., decrease; waste.

DECREPIT, de-krep′-it, a., wasted by infirmities.

DECREPITATION, -e-ta-shun, s., a crackling noise.

DECREPITUDE, ′-e-tewd, s., the infirmity of old age.

DECRESCENT, de-kres′-sent, a., decreasing.

DECRETAL, de-kre′-tal, a., appertaining to a decree.—s., a letter of the Pope.

DECRIAL, de-kri′-al, s., a crying down.

DECRY, de-kri′, v.a., to cry down; to censure.

DECUMBENCE, de-kum′-bense, s., act of lying down.

DECUMBENT, -bent, a., bending down; recumbent.

DECUPLE, dek′-upl, a., tenfold.

DECURSION, de-kur′-shun, s., act of running down.

DECUSSATE, de-kus′-sate, v.a., to intersect at acute angles.

DECUSSATED, -sa-ted, a., intersected.

DECUSSATION, -sa′-shun, s., act of crossing.

DEDICATE, ded′-e-kate, v.a., to consecrate; to inscribe to a patron.

DEDICATION, -ka′-shun, s., act of consecrating; an address to a patron.

DEDITION, de-dish′-un, s., act of yielding.

DEDUCE, de-duse′, v.a., to draw from; to infer.

DEDUCIBLE, de-du′-sibl, a., that may be deduced.

DEDUCT, de-dukt′, v.a., to take from; to subtract.

DEDUCTION, -duk′-shun, s., act of deducing.

DEDUCTIVE, -tiv, a., deducible.

DEED, deed, s., a fact; exploit; a contract or agreement.

DEEM, deem, v.n., to judge; to believe.

DEEP, deep, a., far below the surface; profound.—s., the abyss of waters.

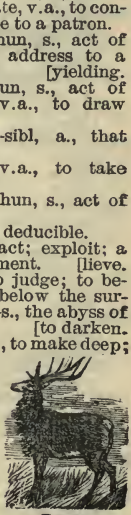
DEEPEN, deep′n, v.a., to make deep; to darken.

DEER, deer, s., a forest animal hunted for game.

DEER-STALKING, -stawk-ing, s., shooting deer.

DEFACE, de-fase′, v.a., to disfigure; to erase.

DEFACEMENT, -ment, s., obliteration.



DEER.

DEFALCATION, de-fal-ka′-shun, s., a diminution or deficit.

DEFAMATION, def-ă-ma′-shun, s., calumny.

DEFAMATORY, de-fam′-ă-tor-e, a., calumnious.

DEFAME, de-fame′, v.a., to calumniate.

DEFAULT, de-fawlt′, s., defect; want; failure.

DEFAULTER, -er, s., one who fails to account for public money; a delinquent.

DEFEASIBLE, de-fe′-zebl, a., that may be annulled or abrogated.

DEFEAT, de-feet′, s., overthrow; loss of battle.—v.a., to overcome; to render null.

DEFECATE, def′-e-kate, v.a., to purify; to refine.

DEFECATION, -ka′-shun, s., purification.

DEFECT, de-fekt′, s., imperfection; fault.

DEFECTIBLE, -tebl, a., imperfect; deficient.

DEFECTION, -shun, s., failure of duty; apostasy.

DEFECTIVE, -tiv, a., imperfect; deficient.

DEFECTIVENESS, -nes, s., deficiency; faultiness.

DEFENCE, de-fense′, s., protection; vindication.

DEFENCELESS, -les, a., without defence.

DEFEND, de-fend′, v.a., to oppose; to resist.

DEFENDANT, -ant, s., one who defends in law.

DEFENDER, -er, s., a protector; an advocate.

DEFENSIBLE, de-fen′-sebl, a., justifiable.

DEFENSIVE, -siv, a., proper for defence.

DEFER, de-fer′, v.a., to put off; to delay.—v.n., to yield to another's opinion.

DEFERENCE, def′-er-ense, s., submission to another; respect.

DEFERENT, -ent, s., that which carries or conveys; a vessel in the human body for the conveyance of fluids.

DEFERENTIAL, def′-er-en′-shal, a., respectful.

DEFIANCE, de-fi′-anse, s., a challenge to fight.

DEFICIENCY, de-fish′-en-se, s., want of completeness; failure.

DEFICIENT, -ent, a., not adequate.

DEFICIT, def′-e-sit, s., want; deficiency.

DEFIER, de-fi′-er, s., a challenger.

DEFILE, de-file′, v.a., to pollute; to contaminate.—v.n., to file off.—s., a long, narrow pass.

DEFILEMENT, -ment, s., foulness; impurity.

DEFINABLE, de-fi′-năbl, a., that may be defined.

DEFINE, de-fine′, v.a., to give a definition; to explain.

DEFINITE, def′-e-nit, a., certain, precise, or exact.

DEFINITENESS, -nes, a., certainty of signification.

DEFINITION, def-e-nish′-un, s., description; explanation.

DEFINITIVE, de-fin′-e-tiv, a., determinate; positive; conclusive.

DEFINITIVENESS, -nes, s., conclusiveness.

DEFLAGRATION, def-la-gra′-shun, s., a sudden combustion.

DEFLECT, de-flekt′, v.n., to deviate from a right line.

DEFLECTION, de-flek′-shun, s., deviation; inflection.

DEFLEXURE, -shur, s., a turning aside.

DEFLORATION, de-flo-ra′tion, s., act of deflowering.

DEFLOWER, de-flour′, v.a., to destroy the beauty of anything; to ravish.

DEFLUXION, de-fluk′-shun, s., a flow of humours to an inferior part of the body.

DEFORCEMENT, de-forse′-ment, s., the wrong holding of lands.

DEFORM, de-fawrm′, v.a., to disfigure; to dishonor.

DEFORMED, -fawrmd′, a., injured in form; disfigured.

DEFORMITY, -fawrm′-e-te, s., irregularity of shape; distortion; blemish.

DEFRAUD, de-frawd′, v.a., to cheat or deceive.

DEFRAY, de-fray′, v.a., to pay; to discharge.

DEFTNESS, deft′-nes, s., neatness; beauty.

DEFUNCT, de-funkt′, a., deceased; dead.—s., a deceased person.

DEFY, de-fi, v.a., to dare, challenge, or brave.

DEGENERACY, de-jen′-er-ă-se, s., decay of virtue; poorness.

DEGENERATE, -ate, v.a., to decay in good qualities.—a., low, base, mean.

DEGENERATION, de-jen-er-a'-shun, s., a growing worse.

DEGENEROUS, -us, a., degenerated; unworthy.

DEGLUTINATE, de-glew'-te-nate, v.a., to unglue.

DEGLUTITION, de-glu-tish'-un, s., the act of swallowing.

DEGRADATION, deg-ră-da'-shun, s., a reducing in rank; debasement.

DEGRADE, de-grade', v.a., to strip of honors; to reduce in estimation.

DEGRADED, de-gra'-ded, a., reducing in rank.

DEGRADING, -ding, a., dishonoring.

DEGREE, de-gree', s., a space in progression; quality, dignity, rank; division of a circle, the 360th part of its circumference; a mark of distinction conferred on students.

DEHISCENCE, de-his'-sens, s., a gaping.

DEHISCENT, -sent, a., opening of a plant.

DEHORTATION, de - hawr - ta' shun, s., dissuasion.

DEHISCENT.

DEIFICATION, de-if-e-ka'-shun, s., act of deifying.

DEIFY, de'-e-fi, v.a., to exalt to the rank of a deity.

DEIGN, dane, v.n., to vouchsafe; to condescend.

DEISM, de'-izm, s., belief in the existence of God.

DEIST, de'-ist, s., one who believes in a God, but denies revelation; a freethinker.

DEITY, de'-e-te, s., divinity; the Supreme Being.

DEJECT, de-jekt, v.a., to cast down; to discourage; to depress the spirits.

DEJECTED, -ed, a., cast down; depressed.

DEJECTION, -jek'-shun, s., depression of mind.

DEJEUNER, day-zhu-na', s., breakfast or lunch.

DELAPSE, de-laps', v.n., to fall or slide down.

DELAY, de-lay', v.a., to put off; to defer.—v.n., to linger.—s., procrastination.

DELETE, de-lete', v.a., to blot out; to erase.

DELECTABLE, de-lekt'-ăbl, a., delightful.

DELECTATION, -lek-ta'-shun, s., great pleasure.

DELEGATE, del'-e-gate, v.a., to send on an embassy.

DELEGATE, del'-e-get, s., a representative.

DELEGATION, -ga'shun, s., persons deputed to act for others.

DELETERIOUS, -te'-re-us, poisonous; injurious; pernicious.

DELF, delf, s., earthenware.

DELIBERATE, de-lib'-er-ate, v.n., to take into consideration.—v.a., to balance in the mind.

DELIBERATE, de-lib'-er-et, a., cautious; circumspect.

DELIBERATION, er-a'--shun, s., thoughtfulness; circumspection.

DELIBERATIVE, -ă-tiv, a., disposed to consider.

DELICACY, del'-e-kă-se, s., daintiness; pleasantness; elegance.

DELICATE, -kate, a., nice; soft; pleasing; tender.

DELICIOUS, de-lish'-us, a., pleasing to the taste.

DELIGATION, del-e-ga'-shun, s., a binding up.

DELIGHT, de-lite, s., a high degree of pleasure.—v.a., to please highly.

DELIGHTED, de-li'-ted, a., greatly pleased.

DELIGHTFUL, de-lite'-ful, a., highly pleasing

DELINEATE, de-lin'-e-ate, v.a., to mark out; to represent.

DELINEATION, -a'-shun, s., draught of a thing; description.

DELINQUENCY, de-lin'-kwen-se, s., a misdeed; a crime; immorality.

DELINQUENT, -kwent, a., failing in duty.—s., an offender or criminal.

DELIQUESCE, del-e-kwes', v.n., to melt gradually.

DELIQUESCENCE, -ense, s., a gradual melting.

DELIRIOUS, de-lir'-e-us, a., disordered in intellect; wandering in mind.

DELIRIUM, -um, s., wandering of the mind.

DELIVER, de-liv'-er, v.a., to free from danger.

DELIVERANCE, -anse, s., release from captivity.

DELIVERY, -e, s., act of delivering; release.

DELL, del, s., a hollow place.

DELUDE, de-lude', v.a., to impose on; to mislead.

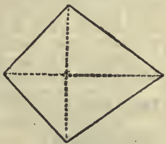
DELUGE, del'-uje, s., a general inundation; the great flood of Noah. v.a., to inundate; to overwhelm.

DELUSION, de-lu'-zhun, s., deception; fraud.

DELUSIVE, -siv, a., apt to deceive.

DELUSIVENESS, -nes, s., tendency to deceive.

DELTOID, -a', delta-shaped, triangular.



DELTOID.

DELVE, delv, v.a., to dig; to open the ground.

DEMAGOGUE, dem'-ă-gog, s., a leader of the people; a turbulent orator.

DEMAND, de-mand', v.a., to claim as due.—s., a claim by right.

DEMANDANT, -ant, s., one who demands.

DEMARCATION, de-mark-a'-shun, s., a limit or boundary line.

DEMEAN, -meen', v.a., to behave; to conduct.

DEMEANOR, -me'-nur, s., behavior; deportment.

DEMENTATE, men'-tate, a., infatuted.—v.a., to make mad.

DEMENTED, -ted, a., crazy; infatuated.

DEMERIT, -mer'-it, s., vice or crime.

DEMERSION, -shun, s., a plunging into a fluid.

DEMESNE, -meen', s., a manor-house and estate in land.

DEMI, dem'-e, a prefix signifying half.

DEMI-GOD, -god, s., half divine.

DEMI-LUNE, -lune, s., a half moon in fortification.

DEMI-OFFICIAL, -of-fish'-ăl, a., partly official or authorized.

DEMI-QUAVER, -kwa'-ver, a short note in music.

DEMISSION, de-mish'-un, s., a lowering.

DEMISE, de-mize', s., a laying down; death.—v.a., to lease; to bequeath.

DEMI-SEMIQUAVER, dem'-e sem'-e-kwa-ver, s., a short note in music.

DEMOCRACY, -mok'-ră-se, s., government by the people.

DEMOCRAT, dem'-o-krat, s., a supporter of democracy.

DEMOCRATIC, -krat'-ik, a., pertaining to democracy or popular government.

DEMOLISH, de-mol'-ish, v.a., to pull down; to destroy.

DEMOLITION, dem-o-lish'-un, s., ruin or destruction.

DEMON, de'-mon, s., an evil spirit.

DEMONIAC, de-mo'-ne-ak, a., pertaining to demons.—s., one possessed by a demon.

DEMONOLOGY, -mon-ol'-o-je, s., a discourse on demons.

DEMONSTRABLE, -mon'-străbl, a., that may be proved.

DEMONSTRATE, -strate, or dem'-on-strate, v.a., to prove beyond doubt; to make manifest.

DEMONSTRATION, dem-on-stra'-shun, s., indubitable evidence.

DEMONSTRATIVE, de-mon'-stră-tiv, a., invincibly conclusive.

DEMORALIZE, -mor'-ă-lize, v.a., to corrupt the morals; to vitiate.

DEMOTIC, -mot'-ik, a., pertaining to the people.

DEMULCENT, -mul-sent, a., softening.—s., that which mollifies.

DEMUR, -mur, v.n., to suspend proceedings.—s., hesitation; doubt.

DEMURE, -mure', a., sober; grave.

DEMURENESS, -nes, s., gravity; modesty.

DEMURRAGE, -mur'-raje, s., allowance for delay or detention in port.

DEMURRER, -rer, s., one who demurs.

DEMY, -mi', s., a particular size of paper.

DEN, den, s., a hollow place in the earth.

DENDRITE, den'-drite, s., an arborescent mineral.

DENDROLOGY, den-drol'-o-je, s., a discourse on trees.

DENIABLE, de-ni'-ă-bl, a., that may be denied.

DENIAL, -al, s., a negation; contradiction.

DENIZEN, den′-ezn, s., a dweller; a stranger.

DENOMINATE, de-nom′-e-nate, v.a., to designate.

DENOMINATION, -na-shun, s., a name, or title.

DENOMINATIVE, -tiv, a., that gives a name.

DENOMINATOR, -tur, s., the number placed below the line in vulgar fractions.

DENOTABLE, de-no′-täbl, a., that may be denoted.

DENOTATION, den-o-ta′-shun, s., act of denoting.

DENOTE, de-note′, v.a., to indicate; show.

DENOUEMENT, den-oo′-mong, s., development of a plot.

DENOUNCE, de-nounse′, v.a., to declare solemnly.

DENOUNCEMENT, -ment, s., denunciation.

DENSE, dense, a., close; compact; thick.

DENSITY, den′-se-te, s., compactness; thickness.

DENT, dent, s., (Fr.) a mark; a tooth; a notch; indention.—v.a., to make a dent.

DENTAL, den′-tal, a., pertaining to the teeth.

DENTATION, -ta′-shun, s., formation of teeth.

DENTED, dent′-ed, a., indented.

DENTELS, den′-tels, s.pl., modillions.

DENTICULATED, den-tik′-u-la-ted, a., set with small teeth.

DENTICULATION, den-tik-u-la′-shun, s., the being set with small teeth.

DENTIFRICE, den′-te-fris, s., a powder used in cleaning teeth.

DENTIL, -til, s., an ornament in cornices.

DENTIST, -tist, s., one who extracts, scarifies, or replaces teeth.

DENTISTRY, -tis-tre, s., practice of a dentist.

DENTITION, -tish′-un, s., the cutting of teeth.

DENUDE, de-newd′, v.a., to strip; to lay bare.

DENUNCIATE, de-nun′-she-ate, v.a., to denounce; to threaten

DENUNCIATION, -a′-shun, s., a public menace.

DENY, de-ni′, v.a., to disown; to contradict.

DEOBSTRUENT, de-ob′-stru-ent, a., aperient.

DEODAND, de′-o-dand, s., a thing forfeited to God.

DEODORIZE, de-o′-dor-ize, v.a., to deprive of smell.

DEPART, de-pärt′, v.n., to part from; to die.

DEPARTED, -ed, pp. or a., gone from; dead.

DEPARTMENT, -ment, s., a separate office; a distant province.

DEPARTURE, -yure, s., death; withdrawal.

DEPASTURE, de-past′-yure, v.n., to feed; to graze.

DEPAUPERATE, de-paw′-per-ate, v.a., to impoverish.

DEPEND, de-pend′, v.n., to rely on; to adhere.

DEPENDENCE, -ense, s., a reliance on.

DEPENDENT, -ent, a., subject to the power of another.—s., a retainer.

DEPHLEGM, de-flem′, v.a., to clear from phlegm.

DEPICT, de-pikt′, v.a., to delineate.

DEPLETION, de-ple′-shun, s., act of emptying.

DEPLORABLE, de-plo′-räbl, a., lamentable; wretched.

DEPLORE, de-plore′, v.a., to bewail, or deeply regret.

DEPLOY, de-ploi′, v.a., to open; to extend.

DEPLUME, -plume′, v.a., to deprive of plumage; to strip of feathers.

DEPONENT, -po′-nent, a., an active verb with a passive termination. —s., one who deposes on oath.

DEPOPULATE, -pop′-u-late, v.a., to deprive of inhabitants.

DEPOPULATION, -pop-u-la′-shun, s., act of dispeopling.

DEPORT, de-port′, v.a., to demean; to transport.

DEPORTATION, -a′-shun, s., exile; banishment.

DEPORTMENT, -ment, s., carriage; behaviour.

DEPOSAL, -po′-zal, s., the act of deposing.

DEPOSE, -poze′, v.a., to divest of office.—v.n., to bear witness.

DEPOSIT, -poz′-it, v.a., to lodge in other hands for safe-keeping, s., a pledge; a pawn.

DEPOSITARY, -e-tăr-e, s., a trustee.

DEPOSITION, dep-o-zish′-un, s., the giving testimony on oath; an affidavit.

DEPOSITORY, -poz′-e-tur-e, s., a place for safe-keeping.

DEPOT, -po′ s., a place of deposit.

DEPRAVATION, -pra-va′-shun, s., act of making bad, deterioration or degeneracy.

DEPRAVE, -prave, v.a., to make bad; to defame; to pollute.

DEPRAVITY, -prav′-e-te, s., a vitiated state.

DEPRECATE, dep′-re-kate, v.a., to pray against; to implore mercy.

DEPRECATION, dep-re-ka′-shun, s., entreaty; petitioning.

DEPRECIATE, de-pre′-she-ate, v.a., to undervalue; to disparage.

DEPRECIATION, -a′-shun, s., reduction of worth or value.

DEPREDATE, dep′-re-date, v.a., to plunder or pillage.—v.n., to commit waste.

DEPREDATION, -da′-shun, s., plundering; waste.

DEPREDATOR, -tur, s., a spoiler; a waster.

DEPRESS, de-pres′, v.a., to impoverish; to abase.

DEPRESSION, -presh′-un, s., abasement; act of humbling.

DEPRESSIVE, -pres′-siv, s., tending to depress.

DEPRIVATION, dep-re-va′-shun, s., bereavement; deposition.

DEPRIVE, de-prive′, v.a., to take from; to divest of office.

DEPTH, depth, s., a deep place; the sea; abstruseness.

DEPURATE, dep′-u-rate, v.a., to purify.

DEPURATION, -ra′-shun, s., act of purifying.

DEPUTATION, -ta′-shun, s., a special commission.

DEPUTE, de-pewt′, v.a., to appoint as a substitute.

DEPUTY, dep′--u-te, s., a substitute or delegate.

DERANGE, de-rainje′, v.a., to throw into confusion; to disorder the intellect.

DERANGED, -rainjd′, a., disturbed or disordered in mind.

DERANGEMENT, -ment, s., disorder of the intellect.

DERELICT, der′-e-likt, a., left; abandoned.—s., an article abandoned by the owner.

DERELICTION, -lik′-shun, s., an utter forsaking.

DERIDE, de-ride′, v.a., to turn to ridicule.

DERISION, -rizh′-un, s., mockery or ridicule.

DERISIVE, -ri′-siv, a., containing derision.

DERIVABLE, -văbl, a., deducible.

DERIVATION, der-e-va′-shun, s., act of deriving from a source.

DERIVATIVE, de-riv′-ă-tiv, a., derived from another.—s., that which is derived.

DERIVE, de-rive′, v.a., to draw from.

DERMATOLOGY, der-mă-tol′-o-je, s., a treatise on the skin.

DEROGATE, der′-o-gate, v.a., to disparage.

DEROGATION, -ga′-shun, s., act of lessening the value of any thing.

DEROGATORY, de-rog′-ă-tur-e, a., that lessens the value.

DERVISE, der′-vis, s., a Turkish monk.

DESCANT, des′-kant, or des kant′, s., a song; a discourse.—v.n., to comment; to animadvert on.

DESCEND, de-send′, v.n., to come down; to lower.

DESCENDANT, -ant, s., issue; offspring.

DESCENDENT, de-send′-ent, a., descending; sinking.

DESCENSION, de-sen′-shun, s., descent.

DESCENT, de-sent′, s., act of descending.

DESCRIBE, de-skribe, v.a., to delineate; to draw a plan; to define.

DESCRIPTION, de-skrip′-shun, s., act of delineating; recital; explanation.

DESCRIPTIVE, -tiv, a., tending to describe.

DESCRY, de-skri′, v.a., to explore or examine.

DESECRATE, des′-e-krate, v.a., to pollute things sacred; to profane.

DESECRATION, -kra′-shun, s., the diverting from a sacred use; profanation.

DESERT, dez′-ert, a., forsaken; uninhabited.—s., an uninhabited tract; a wilderness.

DESERT, de′-zert, v.a., to forsake or abandon.—v.n., to run away.—s., merit or worth.

DESERTER, -er, s. one who forsakes his post; a soldier or seaman who secretly quits the service.

DESERTION, de-zer'-shun, s., act of abandoning.

DESERVE, de-zerv', v.a., to be worthy of.

DESERVING, -ing, a., meritorious.

DESHABILLE, des-ha-bil', s., an undress.

DESICCATION, des-ik-ka'-shun, s., state of being dried.

DESICCATIVE, de-sik'-kă-tiv, a., tending to dry.

DESIDERATE, de-sid'-er-ate, v.a., to want; to miss.

DESIDERATUM, -a'-tum, s., that which is desired.

DESIGN, de-sine', v.a., to sketch, plan or propose.—s., purpose, intention or project.

DESIGNATE, des'-sig-nate, v.a., to point out; to characterise.

DESIGNATION, -na'-shun, s., act of pointing out.

DESIGNER, de-sine'-er, s., one who designs or plans; a contriver; an inventor.

DESIGNING, -ing, a., artful; insidious.

DESIRABLE, de-zi-răbl, a., worthy of desire; agreeable; acceptable.

DESIRABLENESS, -nes, s., the being desirable.

DESIRE, de-zire', s., love; affection; passion.—v.a., to long for, or entreat.

DESIROUS, de-zi'-rus, a., full of desire; solicitous.

DESIST, de-sist', v.n., to forbear, or discontinue.

DESK, desk, s., an inclined table to write on.

DESOLATE, des'-o-late, a., destitute; laid waste; solitary.—v.a., to lay waste, to ravage.

DESOLATION, -la'-shun, s., destruction or devastation; ruin; waste.

DESPAIR, de-spare', s., hopelessness; despondency.—v.n., to be without hope.

DESPATCH, -spatch', v.a., to execute speedily to finish; to put to death.—s., haste: expedition.

DESPATCHES, -spatch'-es, s.pl., letters or messages sent by some public officer.

DESPERADO, des-per-a'-do, s., a desperate fellow.

DESPERATE, des'-per-ate, a., hopeless; furious; rash.

DESPERATION, -a'-shun, s., hopelessness; fury.

DESPICABLE, des'-pe-kăbl, a., contemptible.

DESPISABLE, de-spi'-zăbl', a., despicable.

DESPISE, de-spize', v.a., to hold in contempt.

DESPITE, -spite', s., malignity; malice enraged.—v.a., to vex.—prep., in spite of.

DESPITEFUL, -ful, a., malicious.

DESPITEFULLY, -ful-le, ad., maliciously.

DESPOIL, -spoyl', v.a., to strip; to deprive.

DESPOND, -spond', v.n., to be dejected in mind.

DESPONDENCY, -en-se, s., state of despair.

DESPONDENT, -ent, a., depressed; inactive.

DESPONDING, de-spond'-ing, a., depressed in spirit.

DESPOT, des'-pot, s., an absolute ruler.

DESPOTIC, de-spot'-ik, a., absolute in power.

DESPOTISM, des'-po-tizm, s., absolutism.

DESPUMATE, -pu-mate, v.n., to foam.

DESPUMATION, -ma'-shun, s., clarification; separation of scum.

DESQUAMATION, -kwă-ma'-shun, s., exfoliation of bone.

DESSERT, dez-zert', s., the last course of an entertainment.

DESTEMPER, des-tem'-per, s., a sort of painting.

DESTINATION, -tin-a'-shun, s., the act of destining.

DESTINE, des'-tin, v.a., to design, consecrate, or doom.

DESTINED, -tind, pp. or a., ordained.

DESTINY, -tin-e, s., predestination or necessity.

DESTITUTE, -te-tute, a., needy; abject; friendless.

DESTITUTION, -tu'-shun, want; poverty.

DESTROY, de-stroy', v.a., to pull down; to demolish.

DESTRUCTIBLE, de-struk' tebl, a., liable to destruction.

DESTRUCTION, -shun, s., act of destroying; ruin; slaughter, DESTRUCTIVE, -tiv, a., causing destruction; mortal.

DESUDATION, des-u-da′-shun, s., a profuse sweating; perspiration.

DESUETUDE, de-sew′-e-tude, s., disuse.

DESULTORY, des′-ul-tur-e, a., rambling; discursive.

DETACH, de-tach′, v.a., to separate, or disengage.

DETACHMENT, -ment, s., act of detaching; a body of troops.

DETAIL, de-tale′, v.a., to particularize.—s., a narration of particulars.

DETAIN, -tane′, v.a., to withhold; to retain or arrest.

DETAINER, -er, s., a writ to detain in custody.

DETECT, de-tekt′, v.a., to discover or find out.

DETECTION, -tek′-shun, s., act of detecting.

DETECTIVE, -tiv, a., that detects.—s., a policeman.

DETENT, de-tent′, s., a stop in a clock.

DETENTION, -ten′-shun, s., restraint; delay.

DETER, de-ter′, v.a., to discourage by fear.

DETERGE, de-terj′, v.a., to cleanse; to purge.

DETERGENT, -ent, a., cleansing; purging.—s., a cleansing medicine.

DETERIORATE, de-te′-re-o-rate, v.n., to degenerate.—v.a., to make worse.

DETERIORATION, -ra′-shun, s., state of growing worse.

DETERMENT, de-ter′-ment, s., that which deters.

DETERMINABLE, -min-ăbl, a., that may be determined.

DETERMINATE, -ate, a., limited; settled.

DETERMINATION, -a′-shun, s., firm resolution; settlement by judicial process.

DETERMINATIVE, -ă-tiv, a., that limits.

DETERMINE, ′-min, v.a., to fix on; to limit or confine; to resolve; to put an end to.—v.n., to come to a decision.

DETERSION, -shun, s., act of cleansing.

DETERSIVE, -siv, a., cleansing.—s., a cleansing medicine.

DETERMINED, -mind, a., resolute.

DETEST, de-test′, v.a., to abhor; to execrate.

DETESTABLE, -ăbl, a., abominable; odious.

DETESTATION, -a′-shun, s., abhorrence.

DETHRONE, de-throne′, v.a., to drive from a throne; to depose.

DETHRONEMENT, -ment, s., deposition of a ruler.

DETINUE, det′-e-nue, s., a writ against one who detains goods.

DETONATE, det′-o-nate, v.a., to cause to explode.—v.n., to explode.

DETONATION, -na′-shun, s., a sudden report made by combustible bodies.

DETONIZE, det′-o-nize, v.a., to explode.

DETORT, de-tawrt′, v.a., to twist; to pervert.

DETORTION, -tawr′-shun, s., wresting; perversion.

DETOUR, de-toor′, s., a circuitous way.

DETRACT, de-trakt′, v.a., to disparage or calumniate.

DETRACTION, -trak′-shun, s., disparagement or calumny.

DETRACTIVE, -tiv, a., defamatory.

DETRACTORY, -tur-e, a., derogatory.

DETRIMENT, det′-re-ment, s., damage or mischief.

DETRIMENTAL, -men′-tal, a., injurious.

DETRITION, de-trish′-un, s., a wearing off.

DETRITUS, de-tri′-tus, s., disintegrated materials of rock.

DETRUDE, de-trude′, v.a., to push down with force.

DETRUNCATE, de-trun′-kate, v.a., to cut off; to lop.

DETRUSION, de-tru′-shun, s., act of thrusting down.

DEUCE, duse, s., an evil spirit; a card or die with two spots.

DEVASTATE, dev′-as-tate, v.a., to ravage, desolate, or plunder.

DEVASTATION, -ta′-shun, s., desolation or ruin.

DEVELOP, de-vel′-op, v.a., to unfold or lay open.

DEVELOPMENT, -ment, s., unfolding or disentanglement.

DEVIATE, de′-ve ate, v.n., to stray, wander, or digress.

DEVIATION, -a′-shun, s., turning aside; error; sin.

DEVICE, de-vise′, s., contrivance; invention; faculty of devising.

DEVIL, dev'l, s., an apostate angel; Satan; a wicked person; a teazing machine.—v.a., to cut up rags; to pepper highly.

DEVILISH, -ish, a., diabolical or wicked.

DEVIOUS, de′-ve-us, a., wandering; excursive.

DEVIOUSNESS, -nes, s., excursiveness.

DEVISE, de-vize′, v.a., to contrive; to bequeath by will.—v.n., to consider.

DEVISEE, dev-e-zee′, s., one to whom real estate is bequeathed.

DEVOID, de-voyd′, a., empty or vacant; destitute.

DEVOIR, dev-waur′, s., an act of civility.

DEVOLVE, de-volv′, v.a., to roll down.—v.n., to fall by succession.

DEVOTE, de-vote′, v.a., to appropriate by vow.

DEVOTED, -ted, a., strongly attached; doomed.

DEVOTEE, dev-o-tee′, s., one devoted to religion; a bigot.

DEVOTION, de-vo′-shun, s., devoutness; piety; attachment.

DEVOUR, de-vowr′, v.a., to eat with greediness.

DEVOUT, de-vowt′, a., devoted to religion; holy.

DEVOUTLESS, -les, a., destitute of devotion.

DEVOUTNESS, -nes, s., devotion.

DEW, dew, s., atmospheric vapor.

DEW-BERRY, dew′-ber-re, s., the bramble.

DEW-DROP, -drop, s., a spangle of dew.

DEW-LAP, -lap, s., the flesh that hangs from the throat of oxen.

DEWY, -e, a., moist with dew; like dew.

DEXTER, deks′-ter, a., right side of a shield.

DEXTERITY, -ter′-e-te, s., readiness of mind; promptness; expertness.

DEXTROUS, deks′-trus, a., done with dexterity; adroit.

DEY, da, s., a Turkish title of dignity.

DIABETES, di-ă-be′-tes, s., excessive discharge of urine.

DIABOLICAL, -bol′-e-kal, a., pertaining to the devil; malicious; wicked.

DIABOLISM, di-ab′-o-lizm, s., spirit of the devil.

DIACOUSTICS, di-ă-kows′-tiks, the properties of refracted sound.

DIADEM, di′-ă-dem, s., a crown; a mark of royalty.

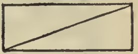
DIÆRESIS, di-er′-e-sis, s., the mark (¨) placed over two vowels, to be pronounced distinctly.

DIAGNOSIS, di-ag-no′-sis, s., the symptom of disease.

DIAGNOSTIC, -nos-tik′ a., indicating the nature of disease.—s., the symptom by which disease is known.

DIAGONAL, ′-o-nal, s., a line drawn from angle to angle.

DIAGRAM, di′-ă-gram, s., a mathematical scheme.



DIAGONAL.

DIAL, di′-al, s., a figured plate for measuring time by the sun's shadow.

DIALECT, di′-ă-lekt, s., peculiar phraseology.

DIALECTICAL, -lek′-te-kal, a., pertaining to logic.

DIALECTICS, -tiks, s., that part of logic which teaches the rules of reasoning.

DIALOGUE, di′-a-log, s., conversation between two or more.

DIAMETER, di-am′-e-ter, s., a line passing through the centre of a circle.

DIAMETRICAL, di-ă-met′-re-kal, a., direct across.

DIAMETRICALLY, -le, ad., in a diametrical direction.

DIAMOND, di′-a-mund, s., the hardest and most valuable of all the precious stones.

DIAPASON, -pa′-sun, s., a musical octave.

DIAPER, di′-a-per, s., a linen cloth woven in flowers.

DIAMOND (Brilliant.)

DIAPHANOUS, di-af′-an-us, a., pellucid; transparent.

DIAPHORETIC, di-ă-fo-ret′-ik, a., sudorific.

DIAPHRAGM, di′-a-fram, s., the midriff.

DIARRHŒA, di-ă-rhe′-ă, s., a frequent evacuation.

DIARY, di′-ă-re, s., a note-book or journal.

DIASTOLE, di-as′-to-le, s., dilatation of the heart; extension of a syllable.

DIATONIC, di-ă-ton′-ik, a., a term applied to the natural scale of music.

DIBBER, dib′-ber, s., an agricultural implement.

DIBBLE, dibbl, s., a tool used in gardening.—v.a., to make holes for planting seeds, &c.

DICE, dise, s.pl. of DIE; also a game with dice.

DICKEY, dik′-ke, s., a seat behind a carriage.

DICTATE, dik′-tate, v.a., to tell with authority; to prescribe.—s., a maxim, delivered with authority.

DICTATION, -ta′-shun, s., act of dictating.

DICTATOR, -tur, s., one invested with absolute authority.

DICTATORIAL, -tă-to′-re-al, a., authoritative.

DICTATORSHIP, -ta′-tur-ship, s., office of a dictator.

DICTION, dik′-shun, s., language; style.

DICTIONARY, -ăr-e, s., a book explanatory of words, alphabetically arranged.

DID, did, pret. of do.

DIDACTIC, di-dak′-tik, a., perceptive.

DIDACTICS, -tiks, s.pl., the system of instruction.

DIDDLE, did′-dl, v.a., to cheat or over-reach.

DIE, ki, v.n., to expire; to perish.—s.pl., Dice, a small cube used in gaming; any cubic body; a stamp used in coining.

DIET, di′-et, s., food or victuals; a convention of princes.—v.a., to feed; to board.—v.n., to eat sparingly.

DIETARY, di′-e-tăr-e, a., pertaining to the rules of diet.—s., allowance of food.

DIETETICS, di-e-tet′-iks, s., the science of diet.

DIETING, -ing, s., eating according to rule.

DIFFER, dif′-fer, v.n., to be dissimilar; to debate.

DIFFERENT -ent, a., distinct; seperate.

DIFFERENCE, dif′-fer-ense, s., state of being unlike; contention; diversity.—v.n., to cause a distinction.

DIFFICULT, dif′-fe-kult, a., hard to be done.

DIFFICULTY, -kul-te, s., obstacle; impediment; perplexity.

DIFFIDENCE, -dense, s., want of confidence.

DIFFIDENT, -dent, a., distrustful; hesitating.

DIFFUSE, dif-fuze′, v.a., to pour out; to expand; to circulate.

DIFFUSE, -fuze′, a., widely spread; dispersed.

DIFFUSIBLE, -fuze′-ebl, a., that may be dispersed.

DIFFUSION, -fu′-zhun, s., dispersion; extension.

DIFFUSIVE, -siv, a., spread widely; extending.

DIFFUSIVENESS, -nes,s.,dispersion; extension; expansiveness.

DIG, dig, v.a., to open the earth with a spade.—v.n., to do servile work.

DIGAMMA, di-gam′-mă, s., the name of a Greek letter.

DIGEST, di′-jest, s., a collection of laws; a pandect.

DIGEST, de-jest′, v.a., to classify; to convert into chyme.

DIGESTED, -ed, a., reduced to method.

DIGESTIBLE, de-jes′-tebl, a., capable of being digested.

DIGESTION, -tshun, s., the conversion of food into chyme, and preparing it for nourishment to the animal system.

DIGESTIVE, -tiv, a., having the power to cause digestion; dissolving.—s., a medicine which increases the tone of the stomach.

DIGGING, dig′-ging, s., turning the earth with a spade or fork.

DIGIT, -it, s., a finger's breadth; any integer under 10.

DIGITAL, -al, a., pertaining to the fingers.

DIGITALIS, -e-ta′-lis, s., a plant, the fox-glove.

DIGITATION, -shun, s., a finger-like division.

DIGNIFIED, dig′-ne-fide, a., marked with dignity.

DIGNIFY, -fi,v.a., to exalt; to honor.

DIGNITARY, -tar-e, s., an ecclesiastic advanced to some dignity.

**DIGNITY**, -te, s., true honor; elevation of mind; elevation; advancement; the rank of a nobleman.

**DIGRAPH**, di′-graf, s., a union of two vowels.

**DIGRESS**, de-gres′, v.n., to deviate, or amplify.

**DIGRESSION**, -shun, s., the act of digressing.

**DIGRESSIVE**, -siv, a., departing from the subject; divergent.

**DIJUDICATE**, di-ju′-de-kate, v.a., to determine.

**DIKE**, dike, s., a ditch; an excavation.

**DILACERATE**, de-las′-er-ate, v.a., to rend asunder.

**DILACERATION**, -a′-shun, s., tearing or rending.

**DILAPIDATE**, de-lap′-e-date, v.n., to fall by decay. — v.a., to pull down; to waste.

**DILAPIDATION**, d-a′-shun, s.,waste; demolition; decay.

**DILATATION**, dil-ă-ta′-shun, s., expansion; a spreading.

**DILATE**, de-late, v.a., to expand or spread out. — v.n., to speak largely.

**DILATORY**, dil′-ă-tur-e, a., slow; tardy.

**DILEMMA**, di-lem′-mă, s., a difficult choice.

**DILIGENCE**, dil′-e-jense, s., attention to business; assiduity.

**DILIGENT**, -jent, a., assiduous; industrious.

**DILL**, dil, s., a plant resembling fennel.

**DILUENT**, dil′-u-ent, a., liquefying. —s., that which liquefies.

**DILUTE**, de-lute′, v.a., to weaken; to reduce the standard of.

**DILUTION**, de-lu′-shun, s., act of making weak.

**DILUVIAN**, -ve-an, a., pertaining to the deluge.

**DILUVIUM**, -ve-um, s., a deposit of loam, &c.

**DIM**, dim, a., not seeing clearly.—v.a., to obscure.

**DIMENSION**, de-men-shun, s., the extent of a body.

**DIMIDIATE**, de-mid′-e-ate, v.a., to divide into two parts.

**DIMINUTION**, dim-e-nu′-shun, s., act of lessening; discredit.

**DIMINUTIVE**, de-min′-u-tiv, a., small; contracted.

**DIMINISH**, de-min′-ish, v.a., to lessen or abate.—v.n., to become less.

**DIMINUTIVENESS**, -nes, s., smallness.

**DIMITY**, dim′-e-te, s., figured white cotton cloth.

**DIMNESS**, -nes, s., dulness of sight.

**DIMPLE**, dimp′l, s., a small natural depression.

**DIN**, din, s., a rattling or rumbling sound.—v.a., to stun with noise.

**DINE**, dine, v.n., to eat a dinner.

**DINGINESS**, din′-je-nes, s., a dusky or dark hue

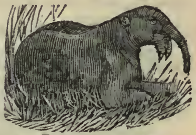
**DINGLE**, ding′-gl, s., a narrow dale.

**DINGY**, -je, a., soiled or sullied.

**DINING-ROOM**, di′-ning-room, s., a room to dine in.

**DINNER**, din′-ner, s., the principal meal of the day; the mid day repast.

**DINOTHERIUM**, s., an extinct gigantic animal, having two large tusks.



DINOTHERIUM.

**DINT**, dint, s., a blow; a stroke; violence.—v.a., to make a mark.

**DINUMERATION**, di-new-me-ra′-shun, s., numbering singly.

**DIOCESAN**, di-os′-e-san, s., a bishop.

**DIOCESE**, di′-o-sese, s., a bishop's jurisdiction.

**DIOPTRICS**, di-op′-triks, s., refractions of light.

**DIORAMA**, di-o-rä′-mă, s., an exhibition of paintings.

**DIP**, dip, v.a , to immerse; to wet.—s., a sloping inclination.

**DIPHTHONG**, -thong, s., union of two vowels.

**DIPLOE**, dip′-lo-e, s., the cellular tissue between the plates of the skull.

**DIPLOMA**, de-plo′-mă, s., a letter conferring some privilege.

**DIPLOMACY**, -se, s., rules and privileges of ambassadors.

**DIPLOMATIC**, -mat′-ik, a., privileged; authorized.

**DIPLOMATICS**, -mat′-iks, s., science of deciphering ancient writings.

**DIPS**, dips, s.pl., small store candles, DIPSOMANIA, dip′-so-manea, s., an irresistible propensity to drunkenness.

DIRE, dire, a., dreadful; dismal.

DIRECT, de-rekt′, a., straight; not circuitous; not doubtful.—v.a., to aim in a straight line.

DIRECTION, -shun, s., a pointing toward; superscription of a letter.

DIRECTNESS, -nes, s., straightness.

DIRECTOR, -ur, s., a superintendent; a manager.

DIRECTORY, -e, a., containing directions.—s., a guide; a book containing directions.

DIREFUL, dire′-ful, a., dreadful; terrible.

DIRENESS, -nes, s., horror; dismalness.

DIREPTION, di-rep′-shun, s., act of plundering.

DIRGE, dirje, s., a tune expressive of sorrow.

DIRK, dirk, s., a kind of dagger or poniard.

DIRT, dirt, s., any filthy substance; mud or mire.—v.a., to soil, or defile.

DIRTINESS, dir′-te-nes, s., filthiness; meanness.

DIRTY, dir′-te, a., filthy; mean, or despicable.—v.a., to make filthy.

DIRUPTION, de-rup′-shun, s., a bursting asunder.

DIS, dis, a prefix of general use denoting separation or negation.

DISABILITY, -ă-bil-e-te, s., weakness; inability.

DISABLE, -a′-bl, v.a., to render unable.

DISABUSE, dis-ă-buze′, v.a., to free from mistake; to undeceive.

DISADVANTAGE, -ad-van′-taje, s., that which prevents success.

DISADVANTAGEOUS, -ta′-jus, a., unfavorable to success; inconvenient.

DISAFFECT, -af-fekt′, v.a., to alienate affection.

DISAFFECTED, -ed, pp. or a., disloyal.

DISAFFECTION, -shun, s., want of affection; disloyalty.

DISAGREE, dis-ă-gree′, v.a., to differ; to dissent.

DISAGREEABLE, -ăbl, a., unsuitable; unpleasing.

DISAGREEABLENESS, -nes, s., unpleasantness.

DISAGREEMENT, -ment, s., difference of opinion; dispute.

DISALLOW, dis-al′-low, v.a., not to permit; to disapprove.

DISANNUL, -an-nul′, v.a., to make void.

DISAPPEAR, -ap-peer′, v.a., to vanish.

DISAPPEARANCE, -anse, s., removal from sight.

DISAPPEARING, -ing, s., removal from sight.

DISAPPOINT, -ap-poynt′, v.a., to defeat expectation.

DISAPPOINTMENT, -ment, s., failure of expectation.

DISAPPROPRIATE, -pro′-pre-ate, v.a., to sever; to deprive of appropriated property.

DISAPPROVAL, -proov′-al, s., disapprobation.

DISAPPROVE, -proov′, v.a., to dislike; to condemn.

DISARM, diz-ärm′, v.a., to deprive of arms; to render harmless.

DISARMAMENT, -ă-ment, s., act of disarming.

DISARRANGE, dis-ar-ranje′, v.a., to put out of order.

DISARRAY, -ray′, v.a., to undress; to throw into disorder.—s., disorder; confusion.

DISASTER, diz-as-ter′, s., mishap, or mischance.

DISASTROUS, -trus, a., unfortunate; calamitous.

DISAVOW, dis-ă-vow′, v.a., to disown.

DISAVOWAL, -al, s., a disowning; rejection.

DISBAND, dis-band′, v.a., to break up a body of men enlisted.—v.n., to dissolve.

DISBANDMENT, -ment, s., act of breaking up.

DISBARRING, dis-bar′-ring, s., expelling from the bar.

DISBELIEF, dis-be-leef′, s., denial of belief.

DISBELIEVE, -leev′, v.a., to refuse to credit.

DISBELIEVER, ′-be-leev-er, s., who refuses belief.

DISBURDEN, dis-bur′-den, v.a., to unload.

DISBURDENED, -dend, pp., eased of a burden; unloaded.

DISBURSE, dis-burse′, v.a., to pay from a private purse.

DISBURSEMENT, -ment, s., the money paid out.

DISC, disk, s. See DISK.

DISCARD, dis-kärd, v.a., to reject.

DISCERN, diz-zern', v.a., to judge, or discriminate.

DISCERNIBLE, -ebl, a., discoverable by or visible to the eye.

DISCERNING, -ing, a., penetrating, or acute.

DISCERNMENT, -ment, s., act of discerning; discrimination.

DISCHARGE, dis-tchärj', v.a., to disburden; to send away; to pay; to free from an obligation; to acquit.—s., an unloading; vent; emission; dismission of a soldier; release from obligation, debt, or penalty.

DISCIPLE, dis-si'-pl, s., a learner; a follower.

DISCIPLINARIAN, dis-sip-lin-a'-re-an, s., an officer strictly attentive to discipline.

DISCIPLINE, dis'-se-plin, s., education; subordination; subjection to laws, or regulations.—v.a., to train, or bring up; to instruct.

DISCLAIM, dis-klame', v.a., to disavow; to deny all claim.

DISCLOSE, dis-kloze', v.a., to divulge, or reveal.

DISCLOSURE, dis-klo'-zhur, s., act of disclosing.

DISCOLOR, dis-kul'-ur, v.a., to stain; to tinge.

DISCOLORATION, -a'-shun, s., alteration of color; defacement.

DISCOLORING, -ing, s., the altering of color.

DISCOMFIT, dis-kum'-fit, v.a., to route; to defeat.

DISCOMFITURE, -yure, s., defeat; dispersion.

DISCOMFORT, -furt, s., uneasiness. —v.a., to make uneasy; to grieve.

DISCOMMEND, -mend', v.a., to blame.

DISCOMMENDABLE, -ăbl, a., censurable.

DISCOMMODE, '-kom-mode, v.a., to incommode or inconvenience.

DISCOMPOSE, -poze, v.a., to derange or unsettle.

DISCOMPOSURE, -po'-zhure, s., disorder; disturbance.

DISCONCERT, -kon-sert', v.a., to disturb or frustrate.

DISCONNECT, -nekt', v.a., to disunite.

DISCONNECTION, -nek'-shun, s., separation.

DISCONSOLATE, '-so-late, a., sorrowful; hopeless; sad.

DISCONTENT, -tent', s., dissatisfaction.—v.a., to dissatisfy.

DISCONTENTED, -ten'-ted, a., dissatisfied.

DISCONTENTEDNESS, -nes, s., dissatisfaction.

DISCONTENTMENT, ment, s., inquietude.

DISCONTINUANCE, -tin'-u-anse, s., cessation; disunion.

DISCONTINUATION, -'a-shun, s., disruption; separation of parts.

DISCONTINUE, 'u, v.a., to put an end to.

DISCONTINUOUS, -us, a., broken off.

DISCORD, dis'-kawrd, s., disagreement; want of harmony.

DISCORDANCE, '-danse, s., disagreement.

DISCORDANT, -dant, a., not in unison.

DISCOUNT, dis'-kownt, s., a deduction for prompt payment.

DISCOUNT, dis-kownt', v.a., to deduct a certain sum per cent.

DISCOUNTENANCE, - kown' - te - nanse, v.a., to discourage; to restrain.—s., cold treatment.

DISCOURAGE, -kur'-rej, v.a., to deprive of confidence; to deter.

DISCOURAGEMENT, -ment, s., the depriving of courage.

DISCOURSE, dis-koarse', s., a speech; a written treatise; a sermon.—v.n., to converse.

DISCOURTEOUS, -kur'-te-us, a., uncivil; rude.

DISCOURTESY, -se, s., incivility; ill manners.

DISCOVER, dis-kov'-er, v.a., to disclose; to make visible.

DISCOVERABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be seen; apparent.

DISCOVERY, -e, s., disclosure, manifestation.

DISCREDIT, dis-kred'-it, s., disrepute; want of credit.—v.a., to disbelieve; to distrust.

DISCREDITABLE, -ăbl, a., disreputable.

DISCREDITED, -ed, pp., disbelieved.

DISCREET, dis-kreet', a., prudent; circumspect.

DISCREETNESS, -nes, s., discretion.

DISCREPANT, -ant, a., disagreeing.

DISCREPANCY, dis-krep′-an-se, s., disagreement.

DISCRETION, dis-kresh′-un, s., prudence; wise management.

DISCRETIONAL, -al, a., left to discretion.

DISCRIMINATE, dis-krim′-e-nate, v.a., to distinguish.—v.n., to observe the difference.

DISCRIMINATION, -na′-shun, s., discernment.

DISCRIMINATIVE, -nă-tiv, a., that marks distinction; discerning.

DISCURSION, -kur′-shun, s., rambling about.

DISCURSIVE. -siv, a., desultory; argumentative.

DISCURSIVENESS, -nes, s., free range of argument,

DISCURSORY, -sur-e, a., argumentative.

DISCUS, dis′-kus, s., a quoit. See DISK.

DISCUSS, dis′-kus, v.a., to debate; to argue.

DISCUSSION, -kush′-un, s., debate; disquisition.

DISCUTIENT, -kew′-she-ent, s., a medicine which disperses coagulated fluid.

DISDAIN, -dane′, v.a., to deem worthless; to scorn.—s., contempt.

DISDAINFUL, -ful, a., full of disdain.

DISEASE, -eze, s., a disordered state of mind.—v.a., to derange; to infect.

DISEASED, -ez'd, pp. or a., distempered.

DISEMBARK, -em-bark′, to land, to debark.

DISEMBARKATION, -băr-ka′-shun, s., act of disembarking.

DISEMBARRASS, -bar′-ras, v.a., to free from embarassment.

DISEMBARRASSMENT, -ment, s., extrication from perplexity.

DISEMBITTER, -bit′-ter, v.a., to clear from acrimony.

DISEMBODY, -bod′-e, v.a., to free from flesh.

DISEMBOGUE, -bogue, v.a., to vent; to discharge.—v.n., to flow.

DISEMBOUCHURE, dis-om-boo-shure, s., discharge of waters.

DISEMBOWEL, -em-bow′-el, v.a., to take out the bowels.

DISEMBROIL, -broyl′, v.a., to disentangle.

DISEMPLOYED, -ployd′, a., thrown out of employment.

DISENABLE, -en-a′bl, v.a., to deprive of ability.

DISENCHANT, -tchant, v.a., to free from enchantment.

DISENCUMBER, -kum′-ber, v.a., to free from encumbrance.

DISENCUMBRANCE, -branse, s., freedom from encumbrance.

DISENFRANCHISE, -fran′-tchiz, v.a., to disfranchise.

DISENGAGE, -gaje, v.a., to relieve from; to release from; to liberate.

DISENGAGED, -gaje′d, pp., detached or set free.—a., at leisure.

DISENTANGLE, -tang′-gl, v.a., to free from perplexity.

DISESTEEM, -es-teem′, s., want of esteem.—v.a., to dislike.

DISFAVOR, -fa′-vur, s., dislike; disesteem.—v.a., to discountenance.

DISFIGURATION, -fig-u-ra′-shun, s., state of being disfigured.

DISFIGURE, -fig′-ure, v.a., to deface or deform.

DISFOREST, -for′-est, v.a., to turn into common land.

DISFRANCHISE, -fran′-tchiz, v.a., to deprive of any franchise.

DISFRANCHISEMENT, -ment, s., act of disfranchisement.

DISGORGE, -gorje′, v.a., to vomit; to give back what had been seized.

DISGRACE, -grase, s., dishonor; infamy.—v.a., to degrade.

DISGRACEFUL, -ful, a., dishonorable.

DISGUISE, -guize′, v.a., to conceal; to dissemble.—s., a counterfeit show.

DISGUST, -gust′, s., aversion; disrelish.—v.a., to excite aversion.

DISGUSTING, -ing, a., odious; hateful.

DISH, dish, s., an open vessel, to serve food in.

DISHABILLE, dis-hă-bil′, s., an undress.

DISHEARTEN, -hăr′-tn, v.a., to discourage.

DISHERIT, dis-her′-it, v.a., to disinherit.

DISHEVEL, de-shev′-el, v.a., to spread the hair loosely.

DISHFUL, dish′-ful, s., as much as a dish will hold.

DISHONEST, diz-on′-est, a., fraudulent; unfaithful.

DISHONESTY, -es-te, a., faithlessness; treachery; shame.

DISHONOR, -ur, s., disgrace; ignominy.—v.a., to disgrace.

DISHONORABLE, -ăbl, a., bringing shame on.

DISINCLINATION, dis-in-kle-na′-shun, s., unwillingness; disaffection.

DISINCLINE, -′kline′, v.a., to alienate from.

DISINCORPORATE, -in-kawr′-pur-ate, v.a., to deprive of corporate powers.

DISINFECT, -fekt′, v.a., to cleanse from infection.

DISINGENUITY, -je-new′-e-te, s., insincerity.

DISINGENUOUS, -jen′-u-us, a., meanly artful.

DISINGENUOUSNESS, -nes, s., unfairness.

DISINHERIT, -her′-it, v.a., to deprive of inheritance; to cut off.

DISINHUME, -in-hewm′, v.a., to disinter.

DISINTEGRATE, ′-te-grate, v.a., to separate.

DISINTER, -ter′, v.a., to take out of the earth.

DISINTERESTED, ′-ter-es-ted, a., unbiassed; impartial.

DISINTERESTEDNESS, -nes, s., impartiality; indifference.

DISINTERMENT, -ter′-ment, s., act of disinterring.

DISINTHRAL, -thrawl′, v.a., to rescue from oppression.

DISJECTION, diz-jek′-shun, s., a casting down.

DISJOIN, diz-join′, v.a., to disunite.

DISJOINT, diz-joynt′, v.a., to dislocate.

DISJUNCT, diz-jungkt′, a., disjoined; separated.

DISJUNCTION, -jungk′-shun, s., disunion; separation; a disjoining.

DISJUNCTIVE, -tiv, a., separating; disjoining.

DISK, or DISC, disk, s., the face of a celestial body; a quoit.

DISLIKE, dis-like′, s., disapprobation; disgust.—v.a., to disapprove; to disrelish.

DISLOCATE, dis′-lo-kate, v.a., to displace.

DISLOCATED, -ka-ted, a., out of joint.

DISLOCATION, -ka′-shun, s., luxation; a joint displaced.

DISLODGE, dis-lodj′, v.a., to drive from; to remove an army.

DISLODGMENT, -ment, s., act of dislodging.

DISLOYAL, dis-loy′-al, a., false to a sovereign.

DISLOYALTY, -te, s., want of fidelity.

DISMAL, diz′-mal, a., dreary; lonesome.

DISMANTLE, dis-man′-tl, v.a., to divest; to strip of furniture, &c.

DISMASK, -mask′, v.a., to uncover or unmask.

DISMAST, -mast′, v.a., to deprive of masts.

DISMAY, -ma′, v a., to terrify; to discourage.—s., a yielding to fear.

DISMEMBER, -mem′-ber, v.a., to disjoint, dislocate, or sever.

DISMEMBERMENT, -ment, s., mutilation; separation.

DISMISS, -mis′, v.a., to send away; to discharge.

DISMISSAL, -sal, s., dismission.

DISMISSED, -mist′, pp. or a., sent away.

DISMISSION, -mish′-un, s., removal from office.

DISMORTGAGE, dis-mawr′-gaje, v.a., to redeem from mortgage.

DISMOUNT, dis-mownt′, v.n., to alight from a horse.—v.a., to unhorse; to render guns useless.

DISOBEDIENCE, dis-o-be′-de-ense, s., refusal to obey.

DISOBEDIENT, -ent, a., refusing to obey; refractory; regardless of authority.

DISOBEY, dis-o-bay′, v.a., to refuse to obey.

DISOBLIGE, -blije′, v.a., to offend by incivility.

DISOBLIGING, -bli′-jing, a., not obliging.

DISORDER, -awr′-der, s., want of order; turbulence; indisposition.—v.a., to disarrange; to disturb the mind.

DISORGANIZE, -gan-ize, v.a., to destroy organic structure.

DISOWN, dis-one′, v.a., to disclaim or disallow.

DISOWNED, dis-own′d, a., not acknowledged; denied.

DISOXYGENATE, dis-ox′-e-jen-ate, v.a., to deprive of oxygen.

DISORDERLY, -der-le, a., irregular; intemperate; lawless.—ad., without order.

DISPARAGE, dis-par′-ij, v.a., to depreciate; to dishonor.

DISPARAGEMENT, -ment, s., derogation; debasement.

DISPARITY, dis-par′-e-te, s., difference in condition or age.

DISPASSION, dis-pash′-un, s., freedom from passion.

DISPASSIONATE, -ate, a., cool; calm.

DISPEL, dis-pel′, v.a., to disperse or banish.—v.n., to be dispersed.

DISPENSABLE, dis-pens′-ăbl, a., to be dispensed with.

DISPENSARY, -săr-e, s., a place where medicines are dispensed to the poor.

DISPENSATION, -sa′-shun, s., distribution; the granting of a licence; a licence to hold two benefices.

DISPENSATORY, ′-să-tur-e, s., a directory for preparing medicines.

DISPENSE, dis-pense′, v.a., to distribute.

DISPEOPLE, dis-pe′-pl, v.a., to depopulate.

DISPERSE, dis-perse′, v.a., to scatter or distribute.—v.n., to separate.

DISPERSION, -shun, s., act of scattering.

DISPIRIT, dis-pir′-it, v.a., to dishearten.

DISPLACE, dis-plase′, to disarrange; to remove.

DISPLACEMENT, -ment, s., the act of displacing.

DISPLACENCY, dis-pla′-sen-se, s., incivility.

DISPLANT, dis-plant′, v.a., to remove a plant.

DISPLAY, dis-play′, v.a., to unfold or spread out.—s., exhibition.

DISPLEASE, dis-pleze′, v.a., to offend; to excite aversion.

DISPLEASING, -ple′-zing, a., giving offence; disagreeable.

DISPLEASURE, -plezh′-ure, s., dissatisfaction.

DISPLODE, -plode′, v.n., to explode.

DISPLOSION, dis-plo′-shun, s., a bursting.

DISPLUME, dis-plume′, v.a., to strip feathers.

DISPOSE, dis-poze′, v.a., to arrange.

DISPORT, dis-poart′, s., sport; pastime; diversion.—v.n., to play or wanton.

DISPORTMENT, -ment, s., act of disporting.

DISPOSABLE, dis-po′-săbl, a., subject to disposal.

DISPOSAL, -sal, s., act of disposing.

DISPOSEDNESS, -po′-zed-nes, s., inclination.

DISPOSITION, -zish′-un, s., adjustment.

DISPOSSESS, -pos-ses′, v.a., to disseize.

DISPOSSESSION, -sesh′-un, s., the putting out of possession.

DISPRAISE, dis-praze′, s., censure, dishonor, or reproach.—v.a., to blame; to censure.

DISPROOF, -proof′, s., refutation.

DISPROPORTION, -pro-por′-shun, s., want of symmetry; disparity.—v.a., to make unsuitable.

DISPROPORTIONAL, -shun-al, a., unequal; inadequate.

DISPROPORTIONATE, -ate, a., unsymmetrical; inadequate.

DISPROVABLE, -proov′-ăbl, a., that may be disproved.

DISPROVAL, -al, s., disproof.

DISPROVE, dis-proov′, v.a., to refute; to rebut.

DISPUTABLE, dis′-pu-tăbl, a., that may be disputed; controvertible.

DISPUTANT, -tant, s., one who disputes; a controversialist.

DISPUTATION, -ta′-shun, s., controversy; verbal contest.

DISPUTATIOUS, -ta′-shus, a., apt to cavil.

DISPUTATIVE, -pew′-tă-tiv, a., disposed to dispute; contentious.

DISPUTE, -pewt′, v.n., to contend in argument.—v.a., to controvert.—s., strife or contest in words.

DISQUALIFICATION, dis-kwal-e-fe-ka′-shun, s., disability; want of qualification.

DISQUALIFY, ′-e-fi, v.a., to make unfit; to disable.

DISQUIET, dis-kwi′-et, s., want of quiet; uneasiness.—v.a., to disturb; to make uneasy.

DISQUIETNESS, -nes, or DISQUIETUDE, s., restlessness; uneasiness.

DISQUISITION, dis-kwe-zish′-un, s., a written treatise.

DISQUISITIVE, -kwiz′-e-tiv, a., closely examining, DISRANK, dis-rank′, v.a., to degrade from rank.

DISREGARD, dis-re-gärd′, s., neglect; indifference.—v.a., to be indifferent to.

DISREGARDFUL, -ful, a., heedless; negligent.

DISRELISH, dis-rel′-ish, s., distaste; nauseousness.—v.a., to dislike the taste of.

DISREPUTABLE, dis-rep′-u-tăbl, a., mean, or disgraceful.

DISREPUTE, dis-re-pewt′, s., disesteem; discredit.

DISRESPECT, -spekt′, s., incivility; rudeness.

DISRESPECTFUL, -ful, a., uncivil; rude.

DISROBE, dis-robe′, v.a., to divest of garment; to undress.

DISRULY, dis-ru′-le, a., turbulent; unruly.

DISRUPT, dis-rupt′, v.a., to break asunder.

DISRUPTION, ′-shun, s., rendering asunder.

DISSATISFACTION, dis-sat-is-fak′-shun, s., discontent, or dislike.

DISSATISFACTORY, -tur-e, a., giving discontent.

DISSATISFY, dis-sat′-is-fi, v.a., to displease.

DISSECT, dis-sekt′, v.a., to cut in pieces; to anatomize.

DISSECTION, dis-sek′-shun, s., the cutting in pieces an animal or vegetable, for anatomy.

DISSEIZE, dis-seze′, v.a., to dispossess wrongfully.

DISSEIZIN, -se′-zin, s., act of disseizing.

DISSEIZOR, -zur, s., one who takes possession wrongfully.

DISSEMBLE, dis-sem′bl, v.a., to pretend.—v.n., to assume a false appearance.

DISSEMINATE, -e-nate, v.a., to spread; to diffuse.

DISSEMINATION, -na′-shun, s., act of spreading.

DISSENSION, dis-sen′-shun, s., contention; discord.

DISSENT, dis-sent′, v.n., to differ.—s., difference of opinion; disagreement.

DISSENTER, -er, s., one who dissents; a separatest from the national church.

DISSENTIOUS, -us, a., disposed to discord.

DISSENTIENT, dis-sen′-she-ent, a., disagreeing.—s., one who dissents.

DISSERTATION, dis-ser-ta′-shun, s., a formal discourse.

DISSERVE, dis-serv′, v.a., to injure; to harm.

DISSERVICE, -vis, s., injury; mischief.

DISSERVICEABLE, -ăbl, a., injurious.

DISSEVER, dis-sev′-er, v.a., to dispart; to separate; to cut asunder.

DISSEVERANCE, -anse, s., separation.

DISSIDENCE, dis-se′-dense, s., discord.

DISSILIENT. dis-sil′-e-ent, a., starting asunder.

DISSIMILAR, dis-sim′-e-lar, a., heterogeneous.

DISSIMILARITY, -lar′-e-te, or DISSIMILITUDE, s., want of resemblance; unlikeness.

DISSIMULATION, -u-la′-shun, s., pretension; hypocrisy.

DISSIPATE, dis-se′-pate, v.a., to disperse; to waste.

DISSIPATED, -pa-ted, a., loose; irregular.

DISSIPATION, -pa′-shun, s., a vicious course; extravagance.

DISSOCIATE, dis-so-she′-ate, v.a., to disunite.

DISSOCIATION, dis-so-she-ă′-shun, s., state of separation.

DISSOLUBLE, dis′-so-lubl, a., that may be melted.

DISSOLUTE, -lute, a., vicious; loose in morals.

DISSOLUTION, -lu′-shun, s., act of liquefying; decomposition; death; destruction; the breaking up of an assembly.

DISSOLVABLE, -solv′-ăbl, a., that may be dissolved.

DISSOLVE, -solv′, v.a., to melt; to liquefy; to break up; to waste away.—v.n., to be melted.

DISSOLVENT, -ent, a., having power to dissolve.

DISSONANT, dis′-so-nant, a., discordant; inharmonious.

DISSUADE, dis-swade′, v.a., to exhort against; to represent as unfit.

DISSUASION, dis-swa′-shun, s., advice in opposition.

DISSUASIVE, .siv, a., tending to dissuade.

**DISSYLLABLE**, dis-sil′-lăbl, s., a word of two syllables.

**DISTAFF**, dis′-taf, s., staff of a spinning wheel.

**DISTANCE**, dis′-tanse, s., any indefinite length of time or space; contrariety; alienation of heart. —v.a., to leave behind in a race

**DISTANT**, -tant, a., remote in place or time.

DISTAFF.

**DISTASTE**, dis-taste′, s., disrelish; dislike.

**DISTASTEFUL**, -ful, a., unpleasant; nauseous.

**DISTEMPER**, dis-tem′-per, s., disorder or malady; disease.

**DISTEMPERATURE**, -ă′-ture, s., bad temperature; disorder.

**DISTEND**, dis-tend′, v.a., to dilate or expand

**DISTENTION**, dis-ten′-shun, s., act of distending.

**DISTICH**, dis′-tik, s., an epigram of two verses.

**DISTIL**, dis-til′, v.n., to fall in drops; to flow gently.

**DISTILLATION**, -la′-shun, s., the falling in drops; rectification.

**DISTILLER**, -ler, s., one who distils; a rectifier.

**DISTILLERY**, -ler-e, s., a place where distillation is carried on.

**DISTINCT**, dis-tinkt′, a., separate; clear or obvious.

**DISTINCTION**, -shun, s., a mark of difference; rank.

**DISTINCTIVE**, -tiv, a., that marks the difference.

**DISTINCTNESS**, -nes, s., plainness; clearness.

**DISTINGUISH**, dis-tin′-gwish, v.a., to discriminate; to discern critically; to judge.—v.n., to make a distinction.

**DISTIGUISHABLE**, -ăbl, a., that may be distinguished.

**DISTINGUISHED**, -gwisht, a., conspicuous; celebrated; eminent.

**DISTORT**, dis-tawrt′, v.a., to twist, or pervert.

**DISTORTION**, -shun, s., a twisting out of shape.

**DISTRACT**, dis-trakt′, v.a., to draw apart; to confound; to harass.

**DISTRACTED**, -ed, a., perplexed; deranged.

**DISTRACTING**, -ing, a., perplexing.

**DISTORTIVE**, -tiv, a., that distorts.

**DISTRACTION**, -shun, s., perturbation of mind.

**DISTRAIN**, dis-trane′, v.a., to seize for debt.

**DISTRAINT**, dis-traynt′, s., seizure.

**DISTRESS**, dis-tres′, s., suffering or misfortune; act of distraining.—v.a., to afflict.

**DISTRESSING**, -sing, a., very afflicting.

**DISTRIBUTE**, dis-trib′-ute, v.a., to deal out, or apportion.

**DISTRIBUTION**, dis-tre-bu′-shun, s., allotment or disposal; in printing, the separation of the types.

**DISTRIBUTIVE**, dis-trib′-u-tiv, a., that distributes.

**DISTRICT**, dis′-trikt, s., a division, or tract of country.

**DISTRUST**, dis trust′, v.a., to suspect; to doubt.—s., doubt or suspicion.

**DISTRUSTFUL**, dis-trust′-ful′, a., suspicious; not confident.

**DISTURB**, dis′-turb, v.a., to move or agitate.

**DISTURBANCE**, -anse, s., tumult or commotion.

**DISUNION**, dis-yew′-ne-un, s., separation; breach of concord.

**DISUNITE**, dis-yu-nite′, v.a., to disjoin.—v.n., to become separate.

**DISUNITY**, dis-yew′-ne-te, s., state of separation.

**DISUSAGE**, -zaje, s., neglect of use.

**DISUSE**, dis-yuse′, s., cessation of use; desuetude.

**DISUSE**, -yewz′, v.a , to cease to use.

**DISVOUCH**, dis-vowtch′, v.a., to discredit.

**DITCH**, ditsh, s., a trench made by digging.

**DITTO**, dit′-to, aforesaid.

**DITTY**, -te, s., a song; a little poem.

**DIURETIC**, di-u-ret′-ik, a., provoking urine.—s., a medicine that promotes urine.

**DIURNAL**, -ur′-nal, a., daily; happening every day.

**DIUTURNAL**, -u-tur′-nal, a., lasting.

**DIUTURNITY**, -ne-te, s., length of time.

**DIVAN**, de-van′, s., a Turkish council of state.

**DIVARICATE**, di-var′-e-kate, v.n., to part into two branches.

**DIVE**, dive, v.n., to plunge into water; to go deep into any subject; to penetrate.

DIVARICATION, -ka′-shun, s., a parting; a forking.

DIVELLENT, de-vel′-lent, a., drawing asunder.

DIVER, di′-ver, s., one who plunges under water; a swimming bird.

DIVER.

DIVERGE, de-verj′, v.n., to shoot; to extend.

DIVERGENCE, -ense, s., a receding from.

DIVERGENT, -ent, a., going asunder.

DIVERS, di′-vers, a., different; various.

DIVERSE, -verse, a., different; multiform.

DIVERSIFICATION, de-ver-se-fe-ka′-shun, s., variegation; change.

DIVERSIFORM, -ver′-se-fawrm, a., of various forms.

DIVERSIFY, -fi, v.a., to give diversity; to variegate.

DIVERSION, -shun, s., amusement; sport; play.

DIVERSITY, -se-te, s., variety; variegation.

DIVERT, vert′, v.a., to amuse; to turn aside.

DIVERTING, -ing, a., amusing; entertaining.

DIVERTISEMENT, -iz-mong, s., a short ballet.

DIVERTIVE, -ver′-tiv, a., amusing.

DIVEST, -vest, v.a., to strip of clothes, arms, &c.

DIVESTURE, -ure, s., act of stripping.

DIVESTMENT, -ment, s., the act of divesting.

DIVIDABLE, de-vi′-dăbl, a., that may be divided; separable.

DIVIDE, de-vide′, v.a., to sever, cleave, or sunder.—v.n., to break friendship.

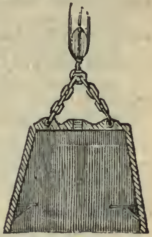
DIVIDEND, div′-e-dend, s., a share of interest or profit.

DIVIDERS, de-vi′-ders, s.pl., a kind of compasses.

DIVINE, de-vine′, a., godlike; heavenly; appropriated to God.—s., a theologian.—v.a., to foretell.

DIVINATION, div-e-na′-shun, s., a foretelling future events.

DIVING - BELL, di′-ving-bel, s., a hollow vessel, for diving.



DIVING-BELL.

DIVINITY, de-vin′-e-te, s., theology; the Supreme Being.

DIVISIBILITY, viz-e-bil′-e-te, s., quality of being divisible.

DIVISIBLE, ′-ebl, a., capable of division.

DIVISION, -vizh′-un, s., act of dividing or being divided; a separate body of men; a compartment; variance; a rule in arithmetic.

DIVISOR, -vi′-zur, s., in arithmetic the number that divides.

DIVORCE, de-vorse′, s., a dissolution of matrimony; separation.—v.a., to dissolve the marriage contract; to force asunder.

DIVORCEE, -se, s., a person divorced.

DIVULGE, de-vulj′, v.a., to make public; to reveal.

DIVULSION, de-vul′-shun, s., a rending asunder.

DIVULSIVE, -sive, a., that rends.

DIZZINESS, diz′-ze-nes, s., giddiness.

DIZZY, -ze, a., giddy; vertiginous.

DO, doo, v.a., to perform; to carry into effect; to practise; to transact.—v.n., to behave well or ill; to fare.

DOCIBLE, dos′-ebl, or DOCILE, a., teachable; docile; instructed.

DOCILITY, do-sil′-e-te, s., teachableness.

DOCK, dok, v.a., to cut off; to curtail.—s., a deep trench in which ships are built.

DOCKYARD, yärd, s., a magazine for naval stores.

DOCTOR, -tur, s., a title in divinity, law, physic, or music; a man of erudition; one who cures diseases.

DOCTRINAL, -trin-al, a., pertaining to doctrine.

DOCKET, -et, s., a direction tied upon goods.—v.a., to mark the contents of papers.

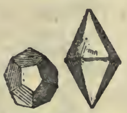
DOCTRINE, ′-trin, s., a principle in any science; a dogma.

DOCUMENT, dok′-u-ment, s., any authoritative paper.

DOCUMENTARY, -men′-tă-re, a., consisting in documents.

DODECAGON, do-dek′-a-gon, s., a polygon, having twelve equal sides.

DODECAHEDRON, s., a body having twelve equal faces.



Dodecahedrons.

DODGE, dodj, v.n., to play tricks; to be evasive.—v.a., to escape by starting aside.

DODO, do′-do, s., the monk swan, now extinct.

DOE, do, s., a she-deer.

DOER, doo′-er, s., one who does; an agent.

DOES, duz, the third person singular of To do, indicative mood, present tense.

Dodo.

DOFF, dof, v.a., to strip or divest.

DOG, dog, s., a domestic quadruped.—v.a., to follow insidiously.

DOG-DAYS, dog′-days, s., the hot days of summer when the dog-star rises and sets with the sun.

DOGE, doje, s., the chief magistrate of Venice.

DOGGED, dog'd, pp., pursued closely.—a., sullen.

DOGGEREL, dog′-ger-el, a., worthless.—s., a loose kind of poetry.

DOGGISH, -gish, a., like a dog; churlish.

DOGMA, -mă, s., a principle or tenet.

DOGMATIC, -mat′-ik, a., positive; dictatorial.

DOGMATISM, -mă-tizm, s., positive assertion.

DOGMATIZE, -tize, v.n., to assert positively.

DOG-STAR, dog′-star, s., the star Sirius.

DOILY, doy′-le, s., a small napkin.

DOINGS, doo′-ings, s.pl., transactions; actions; bustle.

DOIT, doit, s., a small piece of money.

DOLE, dole, s., gratuity; grief; sorrow.

DOLEFUL, dole′-ful, a., expressing grief.

DOLEFULNESS, -nes, s., melancholy.

DOLESOME, dole′-sum, a., gloomy; dismal.

DOLL, dol, s., a child's baby toy.

DOLLAR, dol′-lar, s., a silver coin worth 100 cents.

DOLORIFIC, dol-ur-if′-ik, a., that expresses pain, or causes grief.

DOLOROUS, dol′-ur-us, a., sorrowful; dismal.

DOLPHIN, dol′fin, s., a sea-fish.

DOLT, doalt, s., a stupid fellow; a blockhead.

Dolphin.

DOLTISH, -tish, a., dull in intellect.

DOMAIN, do-mane′, s., dominion; empire.

DOME, dome, s., a cupola.

DOMESTIC, do-mes′-tik, s., a servant; a hired laborer.—a., belonging to the house; tame; not wild; not foreign.

DOMESTICATE, -te-kate, v.a., to make domestic; to tame.

DOMICILE, dom′-e-seel, s., an abode or mansion.—v.a., to establish a fixed residence.

DOMICILIARY, -sil-e-ăr-e, a., pertaining to private residence.

DOMICILIATION, -e-a′-shun, s., inhabitancy.

DOMIFY, dom′-e-fi, v.a., to tame.

DOMINANCY, .nan-se, s., authority; rule.

DOMINANT, -nant, a., governing; ruling.

DOMINATE, -nate, v.a., to rule; to govern.—v.n., to predominate.

DOMINATION, -na′-shun, s., dominion; tyranny.

DOMINEER, dom′-e-neer, v.n., to bluster; to hector.

DOMINICAL, do-min′-e-kal, a., noting the Lord's day.

DOMINION, -yun, s., supreme authority.

DOMINO, dom′-e-no, s., a black cloak; a dotted piece of ivory for playing dominoes.

DON, don, s., a Spanish title of distinction.

DONATION, do-na′-shun, s., a gift or benefaction; a present.

DONATIVE, don′-ă-tiv, s., a gift; a largess.

DONE, dun, pp. of the verb to do; executed; finished.

DONKEY, don′-ke, s., an ass or mule.

DONOR, do′-nur, s., a benefactor; one who grants an estate.

DONKEY.

DOOM, doom, v.a., to condemn; to destine.—s., judicial sentence.

DOOMSDAY, dooms′-day, s., day of judgment.

DOOMSDAY-BOOK, -book, s., an ancient book containing a survey in England.

DOOR, dore, s., an opening or passage; an entrance.

DOQUET, dock′-et, s., a warrant.

DOREE, do-ra′, s., a fish, the John-Doree.

DORIC, dor′-ik, a., an order of architecture.

DORMANCY, dawr-man′-se, s., quiescence.

DORMER, daur′-mer, s., a window in the roof.

DORMITORY, me-tur-e, s., a place, or room to sleep in.

DORMOUSE, -mous, s., a winged animal which passes the winter in sleep.

DORSAL, -sal, a., pertaining to the back.

DOSE, dose, s., a quantity of medicine; anything nauseous; a portion.—v.a., to give in doses; to physic.

DOSSIL, dos′-sil. s., a pledget or portion of lint.

DOT, dot, s., a small point or spot.—v.a., to mark with dots.

DOTAGE, do′-taje, s., feebleness; excessive fondness.

DOTAL, do′-tal, a., pertaining to dower.

DOTARD, do′-tard, s., a doting fellow; one foolishly fond.

DOTATION, do-ta′-shun, s., endowment.

DOTE, dote, v.n., to be silly; to decay.

DOTING, do′-ting, a., regarding with fondness.

DOTTEREL, dot′-te-rel, s., a bird of the grallic order that mimics gestures.

DOUBLE, dub′-bl, a., two of a sort: twice as much.—v.a., to fold; to repeat; to add.—v.n., to increase to twice the sum.—s., twice as much. — Double is extensively used in composition, as DOUBLE-DEALING, DOUBLE-MINDED, DOUBLE-TONGUED, &c.

DOUBLET, dub′-let, s., the inner garment of a man.

DOUBLOON, dub loon′, s., a Spanish gold coin.

DOUBT, dowt, v.n., to waver; to be in suspense.—v.a., to suspect; to distrust.—s., fluctuation of mind; apprehension; dread; horror.

DOUBTFUL, dowt′-ful, a., not settled in opinion.

DOUBTFULNESS, -nes, s., dubiousness.

DOUBTLESSLY, -les-le, ad., unquestionably.

DOUCEUR, doo-seur′, s. (Fr.), a present.

DOUCHE, doosh, s., a sudden rush of water.

DOUGH, do, s., unbaked paste.

DOUGHTY, dow′-te, a., brave; valiant.

DOUGHY, do′-e, a., like dough; soft.

DOUSE, douse, v.a., to plunge into water.

DOVE, duv, s., a pigeon.

DOVE-COT, -kot, s., a small building for pigeons.

DOVE-LIKE, duv′-like, a., resembling a dove.

DOVE-TAIL, -tale, s., a manner of fastening timbers together.—v.a., to unite by a tenon.

DOWAGER, dow′-ă-jer, s., a widow with a jointure.

DOWDY, -de, s., an ill-dressed, inelegant woman.—a., awkward; vulgar-looking.

DOWER, -er, s., a widow's endowment.

DOWLAS, -las, s., a coarse linen cloth.

DOWN, down, s., the soft feathers of fowls; an open plain.—prep., along a descent.—ad., in a descending direction.—a., downcast.

DOWN-CAST, -kast, a., cast downward.

DOWNFALL, -fawl, s., a sudden fall; destruction.

DOWNHILL, -hill, a., declivous.—s., declivity.

DOWNLOOKING, down′-look-ing, a., dejected.

DOWN-LYING, li-ing, s., time of repose.

DOWNRIGHT, -rite, ad., in plain terms.—a., plain, open.

DOWN-TRAIN, -trane, s., a departing railway train.

DOWNWARD, -ward, ad., from a higher place to a lower; in the course of falling, or descending from elevation or distinction.—a., declivous; bending; dejected.

DOWNY, -e, a., covered with down; calm; soothing.

DOWRY, dow′-re, s., reward paid for a wife; a gift.

DOXOLOGY, doks-ol′-o-ge, s., a hymn in praise of the Almighty.

DOXY, dok′-se, s., a loose woman.

DOZE, doze, v.n., to slumber; to sleep lightly.

DOZEN, duz′n, a., twelve in number.—s., the number twelve.

DOZINESS, do′-ze-nes, s., drowsiness.

DOZY, do′-ze, a., drowsy; heavy; inclined to sleep.

DRAB, drab, s., a low sluttish woman.—a., of a dun color.

DRACHM, dram, s. See DRAM.

DRACHMA, drak′-mă, s., a Greek silver coin.

DRAFF, draf, s., refuse; lees; dregs.

DRAFT, s., a drawing; a bill of exchange; delineation; a writing.—v.a., to compose and write; to select.

DRAFTS, drafts, s.pl., a game played on a chequered board.

DRAG, drag, v.a., to pull; to haul.—v.n., to be drawn along; to proceed heavily.—s., something to be drawn along; a chain to lock a wheel; a hook or net.

DRAGGLE, drag′-gl, v.a., to trail in the dirt.—v.n., to become wet or dirty.

DRAG-NET, drag′-net, s., a net for taking fish.

DRAGON, -un, s., a fabulous monster with feet and wings.

DRAGON-LIKE, -like, a., like a dragon; fiery.

DRAGOON, dră-goon′, s., a horse-soldier.—v.a., to domineer over.

DRAIN, drane, v.a., to filter; to make dry.—v.n., to flow off gradually.—s., a water-course; a sewer.

DRAINAGE, dra′-nij, s., a draining; a flowing off.

DRAKE, drake, s., the male of the duck kind.

DRAM, dram, s., the eighth part of an ounce.

DRAMA, dram′-ă, or drä′-mă, s., a poem; a play.

DRAMATIC, dră-mat′-ik, a., pertaining to the drama; theatrical.

DRAMATIST, dram′-ă-tist, s., a writer of plays.

DRAPER, dra′-per, s., a dealer in cloths.

DRAPERY, -e, s., cloth-work; stuffs of wool.

DRASTIC, dras′-tik, a., in medicine acting violently.—s., a purge.

DRAUGHT, draft, s., the act of drawing; the quantity of liquor drank at once; a representation by lines; picture; a sweeping for fish; a bill of exchange; a rough sketch in writing.—v.a., to draw out.

DRAW, draw, v.a., to pull along; to haul; to suck; to attract.—v.n., to pull; to write a bill of exchange; to cause to suppurate.—s., the act of drawing, the chance drawn.

DRAWBACK, -bak, s., deduction from profit.

DRAW-BRIDGE, -bridj, s., a movable bridge.

DRAWER, -er, s., he who draws a bill of exchange.

DRAWING, -ing, s., delineation; distribution of prizes.

DRAWING-ROOM, -room, s., a withdrawing room.

DRAWL, drawl, v.n., to speak with slow utterance.

DRAW-WELL, -wel, s., a deep well, whence water is drawn.

DRAY, dra, s., a low cart on wheels.

DREAD, dred, s., great fear; terror.—a., dreadful; awful.—v.a., to fear excessively.—v.n., to be in great fear.

DREADFUL, -ful, a., formidable; frightful.

DREADFULNESS, -nes, s., terribleness.

DREAM, dreem, s., thoughts in sleep; a vain fancy.—v.a., to see in a dream.

DREAMER, dre'-mer, s., a visionary; a sluggard.

DREARINESS, dre'-re-nes, s., gloomy solitude.

DREARY, dre'-re, a., dismal; gloomy.

DREDGE, dredj, s., a drag-net.—v.a., to take with a dredge.

DREDGER, dred'-jer, s., a utensil for scattering flour on meat; a dredging machine.

DREDGING, dredj'-ing, s., act of catching with a dredge.

DREGGY, dreg'-ge, a., containing dregs or lees.

DREGS, dregs, s.pl., sediment of liquors; lees.

DRENCH, drensh, v.a., to soak; to wet thoroughly.—s., a draught; a swill.

DRENCHING, -ing, a., wetting thoroughly.

DRESS, dres, v.a., to attire or robe; to rig; to cleanse a wound; to curry.—v.n., to arrange in a line.—s., apparel; a lady's gown.

DRESSER, -ser, s., a kitchen table on which meat is dressed.

DRESSING, -ing, s., raiment; attire; manure.

DRESS-MAKER, -ma'-ker, s., a mantua-maker.

DRESSY, dres'-se, a., showy in dress.

DRIB, drib, v.a., to crop or cut off.

DRIBBLE, -bl, v.n., to fall in drops.—v.a., to throw down in drops.

DRIBBLET, -let, s., a small piece; a small sum.

DRIER, dri'-er, s., a desiccative; a material for oil-paints.

DRIFT, drift, s., a heap driven together; impulse; anything driven by force.—v.n., to be driven into heaps.

DRILL, dril, v.a., to perforate; to bore by an instrument.—s., a pointed instrument for boring holes; a small furrow.

DRINK, drink, v.n., to swallow liquor; to be intemperate.—v.a., to swallow.

DRINKER, drink'-er, s., a drunkard; a tippler.

DRIP, drip, v n., to fall in drops.—s., a falling in drops.

DRIPPING, -ping, s., the fat dropped in roasting.

DRIVE, drive, v.a., to urge forward; to guide.—v.n., to be impelled.—s., an excursion in a carriage.

DRIVEL, driv'l, v.n., to slaver; to dote.—s., saliva from the mouth.

DRIVELLER, driv'l-er, s., a trifler; a fool.

DRIVER, dri'-ver, s., one who drives a carriage, beasts, &c.

DRIZZLE, driz'-zl, v.n., to rain in small drops.—s., a small rain.

DRIZZLING, -ling, s., the falling of rain or snow in small drops.

DRIZZLY, -le, a., shedding small rain.

DROLL, drole, a., comical; diverting; merry.—s., a jester; a buffoon.

DROLLERY, dro'-ler-e, s., buffoonery; gestures.

DROMEDARY, drum'-e-dăr-e, s., the one-humped camel.

DRONE, drone, s., a male bee; an idler.

DRONISH, dro'-nish, a., idle; sluggish.

DROOP, droop, v.n., to sink down; to grow weak.

DROP, drop, s , a small portion of fluid; an ear-ring.—v.a., to distil; to let fall.—v.n., to die suddenly.

DROPPING, -ping, ppr. or a., falling in globules.—s., act of dropping.

DROPSICAL, -se-kal, a., diseased with dropsy.

DROPSY, -se, s., a morbid collection of water in the body.

DROSKY, dros'-ke, s., a low four-wheeled vehicle.

DROSS, dros, s., the scum of metals; rust.

DROUGHT, drowt, s., want of rain; aridity.

DROUGHTINESS, -e-nes, s., want of rain.

DROUGHTY, -te, a., arid; wanting rain.

DROVER, dro'-ver, s., one who drives cattle, &c.

DROWN, drown, v.a., to overwhelm in water.—v.n., to perish in water.

DROWSE, drowz, v.n., to slumber.

DROWSINESS, -ze-nes, s., sleepiness.

DROWSY, -ze, a., inclined to sleep; lethargic.

DRUB, drub, v.a., to thrash; to cudgel.

DRUBBING, -bing, s., a cudgelling.

DRUDGE, drudj, v.n., to work hard; to labor.—s., a slave; a menial.

DRUDGERY, -jer-e, s., ignoble toil; hard work.

DRUG, drug, s., a substance used in medicine; an unsaleable commodity.—v.a., to season with drugs.

DRUGGET, -get, s., a coarse woollen cloth.

DRUGGIST, -gist, s., one who deals in drugs.

DRUIDS, droo′-ids, s., the ancient Celtic priests.

DRUIDISM, -dizm, s., religion of the Druids.

DRUM, drum, s., a martial instrument of music; the tympanum of the ear.—v.n., to beat a drum.

DRUM-MAJOR, -ma′-jur, s., the chief drummer of a regiment.

DRUMMER, -mer, s., one who drums.

DRUNK, drunk, a., intoxicated.

DRUNKARD, -ard, s., one addicted to strong liquor.

DRUNKEN, drunk'n, a., inebriated.

DRUNKENNESS, -nes, s., inebriation.

DRUPE, drupe, s., fruit without valves.

DRYING, dri′-ing, s., the depriving of moisture.

DRY, dri, a., destitute of moisture; arid.—v.a., to deprive of moisture.—v.n., to grow dry.

DRYAD, -ad, s., a wood nymph.

DRYNESS, -nes, s., want of water; aridity.

DRY-NURSE, -nurse, s., one who attends another in sickness, or brings up a child without the breast.

DRY-ROT, dry′-rot, s., a rapid decay of timber.

DRYSALTER, -sawl′-ter, s., a dealer in salted meats, &c.

DUAL, du′-al, a., expressing the number two.

DUALITY, du-al′-e-te, s., division; separation.

DUB, dub, v.a., to make a knight.

DUBBING, dub′-ing, s., an oily composition.

DUBIOUS, du′-be-us, a., doubtful; not clear or plain.

DUBIOUSNESS, -nes, s., doubtfulness.

DUCAL, dew′-kal, a., pertaining to a duke.

DUCAT, duk′-at, s., a foreign coin of silver or gold, the latter worth about 9s. 4d.

DUCHESS, dutsh′-es, s., the consort of a duke; also a lady who has the sovereignty of a duchy.

DUCHY, -e, s., a dukedom.

DUCK, duk, s., a water-fowl.

DUCKING-STOOL, duk′-ing stool, s., ancient punishment of scolds.

DUCKLING, -ling, s., a young duck.

DUCT, dukt, s., any tube by which a fluid is conducted.

DUCTIBLE, dukt′-ibl, a., pliable; tractable.

DUCTILE, duk′-til, a., pliable; that may be drawn out into wire; malleable.

DUCTILITY, -til′-e-te, s., malleability; flexibility; ready compliance.

DUDGEON, dud′-jun, s., sullenness; ill-will.

DUE, dew, a., owing to; proper; fit.—s., that which is owed.

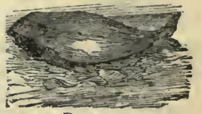
DUEL, du′-el, s., single combat.

DUENNA, du-en′-nă, s., an old governess.

DUET, du-et′, s., music composed for two performers.

DUG, dug, s., the animal nipple.

DUGONG, du′-gong, s., a cetaceous animal.



DUGONG.

DUKE, duke, s., one of our highest orders of nobility; a prince.

DUKEDOM, -dom, s., the territory of a duke.

DULCET, dul′-set, a., luscious; melodious.

DULCIFY, dul′-se-fi, v.a., to sweeten.

DULCILOQUY, -sil′-o-kwe, s., softness of speaking.

DULCIMER, dul′-se-mer, s., a soft-toned musical instrument.

DULL, dul, a., doltish; slow of understanding; sluggish.—v.a., to make dull; to stupify

DULLARD, -lard, s., a blockhead.

DULNESS, -nes, s., want of quick perception; heaviness.

DUMBNESS, -nes, s., muteness; silence.

DUMB, dum, a., silent; speechless.

DUMMY, -me, s., a sham package in a shop.

DUMP, dump, s., melancholy; absence of mind.

DUMPISH, -ish, a., dull; stupid; depressed.

DUMPLING, dump′-ling, s., a hard pudding.

DUMPS, dumps, s.pl., low spirits; melancholy.

DUMPY, dum′-pe, a., short and thick.

DUN, dun, a., of dull brown color.—v.a., to demand a debt.—s., an importunate or troublesome creditor.

DUNCE, dunse, s., a dullard; a dolt.

DUNG, dung, s., the excrement of animals.—v.a., to manure with dung.—v.n., to void excrement.

DUNGEON, dun′-jun, s., a close prison.

DUNGHILL, dung′-hil, s., a heap of dung.

DUODECIMAL, du-o-des′-e-mal, a., computing by twelves.

DUODECIMALS, -mals, s.pl., in arithmetic, multiplication by twelves.

DUODECIMO, -mo, s., a book having twelve leaves to a sheet.

DUPE, dupe, s., one easily led astray.—v.a., to deceive; to trick.

DUPLE, du′-pl, a., double.

DUPLICATE, -ple-kate, a., double; twofold.—s., a copy; a transcript.—v.a., to double.

DUPLICATION, -ka′-shun, s., act of doubling.

DUPLICITY, -plis′-e-te, s., dissimulation.

DURABILITY, -ră-bil′-e-te, s., power of lasting.

DURABLE, du′-răbl, s., permanent; lasting.

DURANCE, -ranse, s., imprisonment.

DURATION, -ra′-shun, s., permanency.

DURESS, -res′, s., hardship; imprisonment.

DUSKY, dus′-ke, a., partially dark; gloomy.

DUST, dust, s., dry particles of earth; powder.—v.a., to free from dust; to brush.

DUSTER, -ter, s., a utensil to clear from dust.

DURIAN.

DURIAN, s., the fruit of the durio, esteemed for its delicious flavor.

DURST, durst, pret., of dare.

DUSK, dusk, a., moderately black.—s., twilight.

DUSKINESS, -e-nes, s., partial darkness.

DUSTINESS, -te-nes, s., state of being dusty.

DUSTY, -te, a., clouded with dust; like dust.

DUTCH, dutch, a., pertaining to Holland.

DUTEOUS, du′-te-us, a., obedient; obsequious.

DUTIFUL, -ful, a., obedient; submissive.

DUTY, -te, s., respect; tax; toll; legal or natural obligation.

DWARF, dwärf, s., an animal or plant below the ordinary size; a diminutive man.

DWARFISH, -ish, like a dwarf; very small.

DWARFISHNESS, -nes, littleness of size.

DWELL, dwel, v.n., to inhabit; to continue long.

DWELLING, -ling, , a place of residence; abode.

DWINDLE, dwin′-dl, v.n., to diminish; to shrink.

DWT, s., abbreviation of pennyweight.

DYE, di, v.a., to stain or color textile fabrics.

DYE, s., color; tinge.

DYEING, -ing, s., the art of coloring cloth, &c.

DYER, -er, a., one who dyes textile fabrics.

DYING, -ing, a., mortal; destined to death.

DYNAMICS, di-nam′-iks, s., treatment of bodies in motion.

DYNAMITE, di′-nam-ite, s., an explosive mineral.

DYNASTY, din′-as-te, s., a race of kings of the same line.

DYSENTERIC, dis-en-ter′-ik, a., afflicted with dysentery.

DYSENTERY, dis′-en-ter-e, s., a flux of blood and mucus.

DYSPEPSY, dis-pep′-se, s., indigestion.

DYSPEPTIC, dis-pep′-tik, a., having bad digestion.

DYSPHONY, dis′-fo-ne, s., difficulty of speaking.

DYSURY, -u-re, s., difficulty of voiding urine; a morbid condition of that fluid.

## E

E, e, the second vowel of the English alphabet; its natural sound is long, as in me, but it has a short sound, as in met, and the sound of a open or long, as in prey; it serves to lengthen the sound of the preceding vowel, as in mane. After c and g, the final e serves to indicate that c is to be pronounced as s, and g as j. As an abbreviation, it stands for East, as, E.N.E., east-north-east.

EACH, eetch, a., every one of.

EAGER, e′-ger, a., earnest; zealous.

EAGERNESS, -nes, zeal; earnestness.

EAGLE, e′gl, s., a bird of prey.

EAGLE-SPEED, e′-gle-spede, s., the swiftness of an eagle.

EAGLET, e′-glet, s., a young eagle.

EAR, ere, s., the organ of hearing; a spike of corn; faculty of judging of harmony

EARL, erl, s., a title of nobility, next to a marquis.

EARLDOM, -dum, s., the seignory, or dignity of an earl.

EARL-MARSHAL, ′-mar-shal, s., a great officer of state; head of the College of Arms.

EARLY, er′-le, a., prior in time.

EARN, ern, v.a., to acquire; to merit; to gain by labor.

EARNEST, er′-nest, a., eager; intent; serious. — s., seriousness; a pledge.

EAR-RING, ere′-ring, s., a pendant worn at the ear.

EAR-SHOT, -shot, s., within reach of the ear.

EARTH, erth, s., the terraqueous globe; the ground; surface of the earth.

EARTHEN, erth′-n, a., made of earth or clay.

EARTHEN-WARE, -ware, s., crockery; pottery.

EARTHINESS, ′-e-nes, s., quality of being earthy; grossness.

EARTHLY, -le, a., pertaining to earth; sordid.

EARTHQUAKE, -kwake′, s., a trembling of the earth.

EARTH-WORK, -wurk, s., a cutting or embankment.

EARTHY, -e, a., consisting of earth; terrene.

EAR-WIG, -wig, s., an insect of the genus Forficula.

Ear-wig.

EASE, eze, s., rest; tranquillity; unaffectedness.—v.a., to relieve or tranquillize.

EASEL, e′zl, s., a canvas.

EASEMENT, eze′-ment, s., accommodation.

EASINESS, e′-ze-nes, s., ease; rest; tranquillity.

EAST, eest, s., the point where the sun rises.

EASTER, -er, s., a festival in commemoration of Christ's resurrection.

EASTERLY, -er-le, a., coming from the east.

EASTERN, -ern, a., oriental.

EASTWARD, eest′-ward, ad., toward the east.

EASY, e′-ze, a., being at rest; quiet; tranquil.

EAT, eet, v.a., to consume, devour, or corrode.—v.n., to take food.

EATABLE, e′-tăbl, a., that may be eaten.

EAVES, eevz, s.pl., the lower border of a roof.

EAVES-DROP, eevz′-drop, v.a., to catch what comes from eaves.

EAVES-DROPPER, -drop′-per, s., a listener.

EBB, eb, s., the reflux of the tide; decline.—v.a., to flow back.

EBONY, eb′-o-ne, s., a hard and durable black wood.

EBRIETY, e-bri′-e-te, s., intoxication.

EBULLIENT, e-bul′-le-ent, a., boiling over.

EBULLITION, eb-ul-lish′-un, s., action of boiling.

ECCENTRIC, ek-sen′-trik, a., deviating from the centre.

ECCENTRICITY, -tris′-e-te, s., deviation from a centre.

ECCLESIASTIC, ek-kle-ze-as′-tik, a., pertaining to the Church.

ECCLESIOLOGY, -ol'-o-je, s., church-building.

ECHELON, esh'-e-long, s., the position of an army in form of steps.

ECHO, ek'-ko, s., re-percussion of sound.—v.n., to reflect sound.

ECLAIRCISSEMENT, ek-klare'-sis-mong, s., the clearing up of anything.

ECLAT, e-klaw', s., a burst of applause; renown.

ECLECTIC, ek-lek'-tic, a., selecting; choosing.

ECLIPSE, e-klips', s., obstruction of the sun or moon.—v.a., to obscure; to darken; to disgrace.—v.n., to suffer an eclipse.

ECLIPTIC, e-klip'-tik, s., a great circle of the sphere; the apparent path of the sun.

ECLOGUE, ek'-log, s., a pastoral poem.

ECONOMICAL, e-ko-nom'-e-kal, a., frugal.

ECONOMIST, e-kon'-o-mist, s., a frugal manager of domestic concerns.

ECONOMY, -me, s., frugality; good husbandry.

ECSTASY, eks'-tă-se, s., excessive joy; rapture; enthusiasm.

ECSTATIC, -tat'-ik, a., rapturous; transporting.

EDACIOUS, e-da'-she-us, a., greedy; voracious.

EDDER, ed'-der, s., top of hedge-stakes.

EDDISH, ed'-dish, s., the latter pasture.

EDDY, ed'-de, s., a current of back-water.—v.a., to move circularly.

EDENTATE, s., an animal of the sloth tribe.

EDGE, edj., s., cutting extremity of an instrument.—v.n., to move sideways.

EDENTATE.

EDGE-TOOL, -tool, s., a sharp-edged instrument.

EDGING, -ing, s., the edge of a garment.

EDIBLE, ed'-ebl, a., eatable; esculent.

EDICT, e'-dikt, s., a decree, or proclamation.

EDIFICATION, ed-e-fe-ka'-shun, s., instruction; progress of mind.

EDIFICE, ed'-e-fis, s., a structure; a fabric.

EDIFY, ed'-e-fi, v.a., to improve the mind.

EDIFYING, '-ing, a., instructive.

EDILE, e'-dile, s., a Roman magistrate.

EDIT, ed'-it, v.a., to superintend a publication.

EDITION, e-dish'-un, s., the publication of a book, or literary work.

EDITOR, ed'-e-tur, s., a person who revises and prepares a book for publication; or writes for a newspaper.

EDITORIAL, -to'-re-al, a., pertaining to an editor.

EDITORSHIP, ed'-e-tur-ship, s., business of an editor; literary supervision.

EDUCATE, ed'-yu-kate, v.a., to instruct; to inform and enlighten.

EDUCATED, -ka-ted, a., instructed; disciplined.

EDUCATION, '-shun, s., instruction; discipline.

EDUCATIONAL, -al, a., derived from education; instructional.

EDUCE, e-duse', v.a., to extract; to elicit.

EDUCIBLE, e-du'-se-bl, a., that may be educed.

EDUCTION, e-duk'-shun, s., act of drawing out.

EDULCORATION, e-dul-ko-ra'-shun, s., act of purifying.

EEL, eel, s., a genus of serpent-like soft-finned fishes.

EFFACE, ef-fase', v.a., to expunge or erase.

EFFACEMENT, -ment, s., act of effacing.

EFFECT, ef-fekt', s., result; event; general intent.—v.a., to cause to be; to accomplish.

EFFECTIVE, -tiv, a., efficient; efficacious.

EFFECTS, ef-fekts', s.pl., goods; moveables.

EFFECTUAL, ef-fek'-tu-al, a., producing an effect; efficacious.

EFFECTUATE, -ate, v.a., to bring to pass.

EFFEMINACY, ef-fem'-e-nă-se, s., softness; delicacy.

EFFERVESCE, ef-fer-ves', v.a., to bubble and hiss; to be in commotion.

EFFEMINATE, -nate, a., womanish; voluptuous.

EFFERVESCENCE, -sense, s., natural ebullition.

EFFERVESCENT, -sent, a., gently boiling.

EFFETE, -ef-fete′, a., barren; worn out.

EFFICACIOUS, ef-fe-ka′-shus, a., effectual.

EFFICACY, ′-fe-kă-se, s., power to produce effects; effectuality.

EFFICIENT, ef-fish′-ent, a., causing effects; competent; effective.—s., the agent that causes to exist.

EFFIGIES, ef-fij′-e-ese, s., an effigy.

EFFIGY, ef′-fe-je, s., an image; resemblance; likeness.

EFFLORESCENT, ef-flo-res′-sent, a., shooting into threads.

EFFLUENT, ef′-flu-ent, a., flowing out.

EFFLUVIUM, ef-flu′-ve-um, s.; pl. EFFLUVIA, invisible particles which exhale from animal or vegetable substances.

EFFLUX, ef′-fluks, s., effusion; emanation.

EFFORT, ef′-fort, s., exertion of strength; straining.

EFFRONTERY, ef-frunt′-er-e, s., assurance; audacity.

EFFULGE, ef-fulj′, v.n., to shine forth.

EFFULGENCE, -ense, s., a flood of light.

EFFULGENT, -ent, a., shining; bright; splendid.

EFFUSION, ef-fu′-zhun, s., act of pouring out.

EFFUSIVE, -siv, a., that pours forth largely.

EFT, eft, s., a newt; the common lizard.

EGG, eg, s., the ovium of domestic poultry.

EGLANTINE, eg′-lan-tine, s., a species of rose.

EGOTISM, e′-go-tizm, s., love of self; self-commendation.

EGOTIST, -tist, s., one who speaks well of himself.

EGREGIOUS, e-gre′-je-us, a., extraordinary; remarkable.

EGRESS, e′-gres, s., exit or departure.

EIGHTEENMO, a-teen′-mo, s., a book containing eighteen leaves.

EIGHTEENTH, a′-teenth, a., the ordinal of eighteen.

Egret.

EGRESSION, e-gresh′-un, s., act of going out.

EGRET, e′-gret, s., a tuft of feathers. —A small bird of the heron family.

EIDER, e′-der, s., a species of sea-duck.

EIGHT, ate, a., twice four.

EIGHTEEN, a′-teen, a., eight and ten united.

EIGHTFOLD, ate-foald, a., eight times the number or quantity.

EIGHTSCORE, ayte′-skore, a. or s., a hundred and sixty.

EIGHTY, ay′-te, a., fourscore.

EISTEDDFOD, e-sted′-fod, s., assembly of Welsh bards.

EITHER, e′-ther, pron., one of two; each.

EJACULATE, e-jak′-u-late, v.a. or n., to exclaim; to utter.

EJACULATION, -la′-shun, s., the uttering a short prayer.

EJACULATORY, -lă-tur-e, a., uttered in short sentences.

EJECT, e-jakt′, v.a., to throw out; to cast forth.

EJECTION, e-jek′-shun, s., act of casting out.

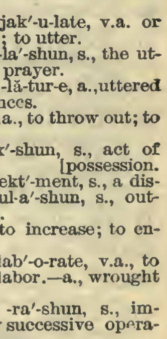
EJECTMENT, e-jekt′-ment, s., a dispossession.

EJULATION. e-jul-a′-shun, s., outcry; a wailing.

EKE, eek, v.a., to increase; to enlarge.

ELABORATE, e-lab′-o-rate, v.a., to produce with labor.—a., wrought with labor.

ELABORATION, -ra′-shun, s., improvement by successive operations.


Eland.

ELAND, n., an antelope inhabiting South Africa, esteemed for its flesh.

ELAPSE, e-lapse, v.n., to slide away.

ELASTIC, e-las′-tik, a., springing back; rebounding.

ELASTICITY, -tis′-e-te, s., a springing back.

ELATE, e-late′, a., elevated in mind.—v.a., to puff up; to make proud.

ELATION, e-la′-shun, s., inflation of mind; self-esteem.

ELBOW, el′-bo, s., the bending of the arm; any flexure or angle.—v.a., to encroach on.

ELDER, el′-der, a., having lived a longer time; prior in origin.—s., older than another; one selected for office.

ELDERLY, -le, a., bordering on old age.

ELDERSHIP, -ship, s., seniority; order of elders.

ELDEST, el′-dest, a., most advanced in age.

ELECT, e-lekt′, v.a., to choose or prefer.—a., chosen.—s., one predestinated to glory, according to the Calvinists.

ELECTION, e-lek′-shun, s., act of choosing; public choice of officers; Divine choice.

ELECTIVE, -tiv, a., dependent on choice.

ELECTOR, -tur, s., one who has the right of choice; a voter in elections.

ELECTORAL, -tur-al, a., pertaining to election.

ELECTRIC, -trik, a., containing electricity.

ELECTRICIAN, -trish′-an, s., one versed in electricity.

ELECTRICITY, -tris′-e-te, s., a subtile fluid or agent in nature, usually excited by friction.

ELECTRIFY, ′-tre-fi, v.a., to affect by electricity; to impart an electric shock.

ELECTROTYPE, -tro-tipe, s., the art of executing fac-simile representations by galvanism.

ELECTUARY, -tu-ar-e, s., a medical powder.

ELEEMOSYNARY, el-e-mos′-e-nar-e, a., given in charity.

ELEGANCE, el′-e-ganse, s., beauty of propriety; politeness; that which pleases by its nicety, symmetry, purity, or beauty.

ELEGANT, -gant, a., graceful; beautiful or refined.

ELEGIACAL, el-e-ji′-a-kal, a., belonging to elegy; plaintive.

ELEMENT, -ment, s., the first principles of anything; an ingredient.

ELEGY, el′-e-je, s , a plaintive poem, or funeral song.

ELEMENTAL, ′-tal, a., pertaining to elements.

ELEMENTARY, -tar-e, a., primary; simple.

ELEPHANT, el′-e fant, s., the largest of quadrupeds; ivory

ELEPHANTIASIS, -ti′-ă-sis, s. (Lat.), a diseased skin.

ELEPHANT.

ELEPHANTINE, -fan′-tine, a., pertaining to the elephant; huge.

ELEVATE, el′-e-vate, v.a., to raise from a low state; to elate with pride.

ELEVATION, -va′-shun, s., the act of raising; exaltation; height.

ELEVEN, e-lev′n, a., ten and one added.

ELF, elf, s.; pl., ELVES, a fairy; a dwarf.

ELFISH, el′-fish, a., resembling elves.

ELICIT, e-lis′-sit, v.a., to draw out.

ELIDE, e-lide′, v.a., to cut off a syllable.

ELIGIBILITY, el-e-je-bil′-e-te, s., worthiness.

ELIGIBLE, ′-e-jebl, a., fit to be chosen.

ELIMINATE, e-lim′-e-nate, v.a., to expel; to thrust out.

ELIMINATION, -na′-shun, s., act of throwing off.

ELISION, e-lizh′-un, s., suppression of a vowel.

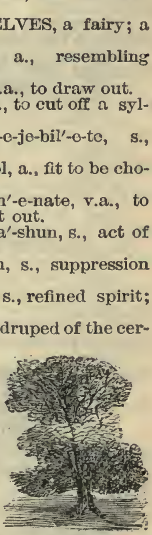
ELIXIR, e-lik′-sur, s., refined spirit; any cordial.

ELK, elk, s., a quadruped of the cervine genus.

ELM, elm, s., a forest tree of the genus ulmus.

ELOCUTION, el-o-kew′-shun, s., act of expressing thoughts with elegance.

ELOCUTIONARY, -ăr-e, a., pertaining to elocution.



ELM.

**ELL**, el, s., a measure for measuring cloth.

**ELLIPSIS**, el-lip′-sis, s., omission; a figure of syntax.

**ELLIPSE**, s., an oval figure.

ELLIPSE.

**ELOCUTIONIST**, -ist, s., one versed in elocution.

**ELOGY**, el′-o-je, s., panegyric.

**ELONGATE**, e-long′-gate, v.a., to lengthen; to extend.

**ELONGATION**, -ga′-shun, s., act of lengthening; distance; removal.

**ELOPE**, e-lope′, v.n., to run away; to escape privately.

**ELOPS**, e′-lops, s., a fish; a serpent.

**ELOQUENCE**, el′-o-kwense, s., oratory; poetical phraseology.

**ELOQUENT**, -kwent, a., having the power of oratory.

**ELSE**, els, a. or pron., something besides; ad., otherwise.

**ELSEWHERE**, -hware, ad., in any other place.

**ELUCIDATE**, e-lu′-se-date, v.a., to illustrate or expound.

**ELUCIDATION**, -da′-shun, s., illustration; exposition.

**ELUCIDATIVE**, ′-se-da-tiv, a., making clear.

**ELUDE**, e-lude′, v.a., to evade, or escape.

**ELUSION**, e-lew′-zhun, s., escape by artifice.

**ELUSIVE**, -siv, a., practising elusion.

**ELYSIAN**, e-lizh′-yan, a., exceedingly delightful.

**ELYSIUM**, -yum, s., any delightful place.

**EMACIATE**, e-ma′-she-ate, v.n., to waste away.

**EMACIATION**, -a′-shun, act of making lean or thin; leanness.

**EMANATE**, em′-ă-nate, v.n., to flow from.

**EMANATION**, -na′-shun, s., act of flowing from.

**EMANCIPATE**, e-man′-se-pate, v.a., to free from servitude; to liberate.

**EMANCIPATION**, -pa′-shun, s., liberation or freedom.

**EMASCULATE**, e-mas′-ku-late, v.a., to castrate; to vitiate.

**EMASCULATION**, -la′-shun, s., castration; unmanly weakness.

**EMBALM**, em-bäm′, v.a., to preserve a dead body.

**EMBANK**, em-bank′, v.a., to enclose with a bank.

**EMBANKMENT**, -ment, s., a mound or bank.

**EMBARGO**, em-bär-go, s., a restraint on ships.

**EMBARK**, em-bark′, v.a., to put on board a ship.—v.n., to go on board.

**EMBARKATION**, -shun, s., act of putting on board.

**EMBARRASS**, em-bar′-ras, v.a., to perplex; to disconcert.

**EMBASSY**, em′-bas-se, s., the employment of a public minister.

**EMBATTLE**, em-bat′-tl, v.a., to array troops for battle.

**EMBAY**, em-bay′, v.a., to enclose in a bay.

**EMBELLISH**, em-bel′-lish, v.a., to adorn or beautify.

**EMBELLISHMENT**, -ment, s., ornament; decoration.

**EMBERS**, em′-bers, s.pl., ashes; cinders.

**EMBER-WEEK**, em′-ber-week, s., the first week in Lent.

**EMBEZZLE**, em-bez′zl, v.a., to waste.

**EMBEZZLEMENT**, -ment, s., the thing appropriated.

**EMBLAZE**, em-blaze′, v.a., to blazon.

**EMBLAZON**, em-bla′zn, v.a., to deck in glaring colors.

**EMBLEM**, em′-blem, s., inlaid work; a type, or symbol.

**EMBLEMATIC**, -at′-ik, a., pertaining to an emblem.

**EMBODY**, em-bod′-e, v.a., to make corporeal; to collect.—v.n., to unite in a body.

**EMBOLDEN**, em-bole′-den, v.a., to encourage.

**EMBOSS**, em-bos′, v.a., to fashion in relievo; to cover, as with bosses.

**EMBOWEL**, em-bow′-el, v.a., to eviscerate.

**EMBRASURE**, em-bră-zhure′, s., an opening in a parapet through which cannon are discharged.

EMBRASURE.

**EMBROCATE**, em′-bro-kate, v.a., to rub a diseased part.

EMBRACE, em-brase', v.a., to press to the bosom; to seize eagerly.—v.n., to join in an embrace.—s., clasp with the arms.

EMBROCATION, -ka'-shun, s., act of rubbing a diseased part; the liquid with which an affected part is washed.

EMBROIDERY, em-broid'-er-e, s., variegated needlework.

EMBROIL, em-broil', v.a., to perplex or disturb.

EMBRYO, em'-bre-o, s., the first rudiments of animal existence.

EMEND, e-mend', v.a., to make better.

EMENDATION, -a'-shun, s., correction of an error or fault.

EMERALD, em'-e-rald, s., a precious stone; a small printing-type.

EMERGE, e-merj', v.n., to issue; to proceed from.

EMERGENCY, -en-se, an unexpected event.

EMERGENT, -ent, a., coming suddenly; casual.

EMERODS, em'-e-rods, s., hæmorrhoids; bleeding tubercles.

EMERSION, e-mer'-shun, s., act of rising out of a fluid.

EMERY, em'-e-re, s., a variety of corundum.

EMETIC, e-met'-ik, s., a medicine that promotes vomiting.

EMIGRANT, em'-e-grant, a., removing from one country to another.—s., one who quits one country to settle in another.

EMIGRATE, -grate', v.n., to quit one country for another.

EMIGRATION, -gra'-shun, s., removal from one country to another.

EMINENCE, em'-e-nense, s., elevation; height.

EMINENT, -nent, a., elevated; exalted.

EMIR, e'-mir, s., a Turkish title of dignity.

EMISSARY, em'-is-săr-e, s., secret agent; a spy.

EMISSION, e-mish'-un, s., act of throwing out.

EMIT, e-mit', v.a., to send forth; to discharge.

EMMET, em'-met, s., an ant or pismire.

EMOLLIATE, e-mol'-le-ate, v.a., to soften.

EMOLLIENT, -yent, a., softening.—s., an external application, which allays irritation.

EMOLUMENT, -u-ment, s., profit.

EMOTION, e-mo'-shun, s., agitation or tremor.

EMPALE, em-pale', v.a., to fence with stakes; to thrust a stake up the fundament.

EMPALEMENT, -ment, s., a fencing; a putting to death by a stake.

EMPANNEL, em-pan'-nel, v.a., to form a list of jurors.

EMPEROR, em'-per-ur, s., the sovereign ruler of an empire.

EMPHASIS, em'-fă-sis, s., a stress of voice.

EMPHASIZE, -size, v.a., to utter with a stress of voice on any particular word.

EMPHATIC, em-fat'-ik, a., requiring emphasis.

EMPIRE, em'-pire, s., territory under the dominion of an emperor.

EMPIRIC, em-pir'-ik, a., resting on experience.—s., a charlatan; a quack.

EMPIRICISM, -e-sizm, s., quackery.

EMPLASTIC, em-plas'-tik, a., viscous; glutinous.

EMPLOY, em-ploy', v.a., to keep busy.—s., employment; occupation.

EMPLOYER, -er, s., one who employs.

EMPLOYMENT, -ment, s., business; occupation.

EMPORIUM, em-po'-re-um, s., a place of merchandise.

EMPOWER, em-pow'-er, v.a., to confer authority; to authorize.

EMPRESS, em'-pres, s., the consort of an emperor.

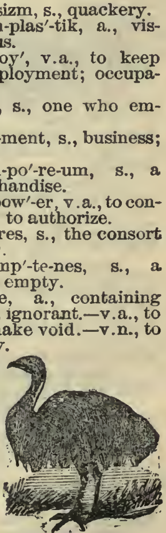
EMPTINESS, emp'-te-nes, s., a state of being empty.

EMPTY, emp'-te, a., containing nothing; void; ignorant.—v.a., to exhaust; to make void.—v.n., to become empty.

EMU, e'-mu, s., a large bird of New Holland.

EMULATE, em'-u-late, v.a., to rival; to vie with.

EMULATION, -la'-shun, s., laudable rivalry; competition.



EMU.

EMULATIVE, '-u-lă-tiv, a., rivalling.

EMPYREAN, em-pe-re′-an, s., the highest heaven.

EMULGENT, e-mul′-jent, a., draining out.

EMULOUS, em′-u-lus, a., rivalling; contentious.

EMULSION, e-mul′-shun, s., a milky substance.

EMULSIVE, e-mul′-siv, a., milk-like.

EMUNCTORY, e-munk′-tur-e, s., an excretory duct.

ENABLE, en-a′bl, v.a., to make able; to authorize.

ENACT, en-akt′, v.a., to pass, as a bill, into a law.

ENACTMENT, en-akt′-ment, s., the passing into a law.

ENAMEL, en-am′-el, s., a substance of the nature of glass.—v.a., to lay enamel on a metal.

ENAMOR, -ur, v.a., to charm; to captivate.

ENCAGE, en-kaje′, v.a., to confine in a cage.

ENCAMP, en-kamp′, v.n., to pitch tents; to besiege.—v.a., to form into a camp.

ENCAMPMENT, -ment, s., the pitching of military tents.

ENCASE, en-kase′, v.a., to confine in a case.

ENCAUSTIC, en-kaws′-tik, s., painting in heated or burned wax.

ENCHAIN, en-tchayne, v.a., to hold in bondage; to confine.

ENCHANT, en-tchant, v.a., to charm; to bewitch; to fascinate.

ENCHANTED, -ed, a., fascinated.

ENCHANTER, -er, s., a sorcerer or magician.

ENCHANTING, -ing, a., delightful.

ENCHANTMENT, -ment, s., use of magic arts; incantation.

ENCHANTRESS, -tres, s., a sorceress.

ENCHASE, en-tchase′, v.a., to enclose in another body.

ENCIRCLE, en-ser′kl, v.a., to encompass; to surround.

ENCLITIC, en-klit′-ik, a., inclining or inclined; throwing back.—s., a word joined to the end of another.

ENCLOSE, en-kloze′, v.a., see Inclose, &c.

ENCOMIUM, en-ko′-me-um, s., panegyric; applause.

ENCOMPASS, en-kum′-pas, v.a., to encircle or environ,

ENCORE, ong-kore′, again; once more.—v.a., to call for a repetition.

ENCOUNTER, en-kown′-ter, s., a conflict; a skirmish.—v.a., to meet face to face.

ENCOURAGE, en-kur′-rij, v.a., to give courage to.

ENCOURAGEMENT, -ment, s., act of giving courage or incitement.

ENCROACH, en-kroatch′, v.a., to intrude; to trench upon.

ENCROACHMENT, -ment, s., unlawful intrusion.

ENCUMBER, en-kum′-ber, v.a., to clog, overload, or embarrass.

ENCUMBRANCE, -branse, s., anything that impedes action; a legal claim on an estate.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA, en-si-klo-pe′-de-a, s., the circle of sciences; a collection of facts.

END, end, s., the extreme point of a line; close of life; death; cessation; termination.—v.a., to bring to a termination.—v.n., to be finished.

ENDAMAGE, en-dam′-ij, v.a., to harm; to injure.

ENDANGER, en-dane′-jer, v.a., to bring into peril.

ENDEAR, en-deer, v.a., to make more beloved.

ENDEARING, -ing, a., making dear.

ENDEARMENT, -ment, s., tender affection.

ENDEAVOR, en-dev′-ur, s., effort; exertion.—v.n., to exert one's self for the accomplishment of an object.

ENDEMIC, en-dem′-ik, a., peculiar to a people or nation.

ENDIVE, en′-div, s., a plant of the genus succory.

ENDLESS, end′-les, a., without end; eternal.

ENDOGEN, s., one of the lower classes of plants which increase in size by internal growth.

ENDORSE, en-dorse′; see Indorse, &c.

ENDOW, en-dow′, v.a., to settle a dower on.

ENDOGENS.

ENDOWMENT, -ment, s., a revenue appropriated to any object.

ENDUE, en-dew', v.a., to supply with mental excellencies.

ENDURABLE, en-dew'-răbl, a., that can be borne.

ENDURANCE, en-dew'-ranse, s., continuance; fortitude.

ENDURE, en-dewr', v.a., to bear; to support.—v.n., to last; to continue.

ENDWAYS, end'-ways, ad., on the end.

ENEMY, en'-e-me, s., a foe; an opponent.

ENERGETIC, en-er-jet'-ik, a., operating with force; vigorous.

ENERGIZE, en'-er-jize, v.a., to act with force.

ENERGY, -je, s., inherent power; vigor.

ENERVATE, e-ner'-vate, v.a., to render feeble; to weaken.

ENFEEBLE, en-fee'bl, v.a., to weaken or enervate.

ENFEOFF, en-fef', v.a., to give one a feud.

ENFETTER, en-fet'-er, v.a., to bind in fetters.

ENFILADE, en-fe-lade', s., a line or straight passage.—v.a., to pierce in a right line.

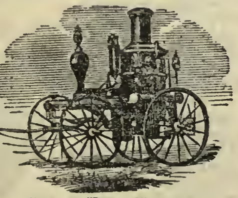
ENFORCE, en-foarse', v.a., to invigorate; to urge.

ENFORCEMENT, -ment, s., compulsion.

ENFRANCHISE, en-fran'-tchiz, v.a.- to set free.

ENFRANCHISEMENT, -ment, s., release from slavery; investiture of free citizens.

ENGAGE, en-gaje', v.a., to bind one's self; to pledge.—v.n., to attack in conflict.



Steam Fire Engine.

ENGINE, en'-jin, s., a machine; a pump, &c.

ENGAGEMENT, -ment, s., act of pledging; employment; a battle.

ENGENDER, en-jen'-der, v.a., to copulate.

ENGINEER, -eer', s., one who constructs or manages engines, or engineering works.

ENGINEERING, -ing, s., art of constructing engines.

ENGIRD, en-guerd', v.a., to surround; to encircle.

ENGLISH, ing'-lish, a., belonging to England, or its language.

ENGORGE, en-gawrj', v.a., to swallow; to devour.

ENGRAIL, en-grale', v.a., to indent in curve lines.

ENGRAPPLE, en-grap'-pl, v.a., to seize and hold.

ENGRASP, en-grasp', v.a., to gripe.

ENGRAVE, en-grave', v.a., to cut with a graver on metal or wood.

ENGRAVER, -er, s., a cutter of letters or figures.

ENGRAVING, -ing, s., art of engraving; a print.

ENGROSS, en-grose', v.a., to monopolize; to copy in large hand; to engage attention.

ENGROSSER, -ser, s., one who copies in large characters.

ENGROSSING, -sing, s., the copying in fair characters.

ENGULF, en-gulf', v.a., to swallow up.

ENHANCE, en-hanse, v.a., to advance; to heighten.

ENHANCEMENT, -ment, s., augmentation.

ENIGMA, e-nig'-mă, s., an obscure question; a riddle.

ENIGMATICAL, -mat'-e-kal, a., obscure; darkly expressed.

ENJOIN, en-join', v.a., to admonish; to command.

ENJOY, en-joy', v a., to feel with pleasure; to possess with pleasure.

ENJOYMENT, -ment, s., gratification; happiness.

ENKINDLE, en-kin'-dl, v.a., to kindle; to fire; to inflame.

ENLARGE, en-lärj', v.a., to expand in bulk; to dilate.

ENLARGEMENT, -ment, s., increase in bulk.

ENLIGHTEN, en-lite'n, v.a., to illuminate; to instruct; to give clear views.

ENLIGHTENMENT, -ment, s., act of enlightening.

ENLIVEN, en-li′vn, v.a., to animate or render cheerful.

ENMITY, en′-me-te, s., hostility; animosity.

ENNOBLE, en-no′-bl, v.a., to dignify or elevate.

ENNUI, on-wee′, s., dulness of spirit; weariness.

ENORMITY, e-nawrm′-e-te, s., any sinful act; atrociousness.

ENORMOUS, -mus, a., immense; prodigious.

ENOUGH, e-nuf′, a., that satisfies desire.—s., a sufficiency.—ad., sufficiently.

ENRAGE, en-raje, v.a., to make furious; to irritate.

ENRAPTURE, en-rapt′-yur, v.a., to delight beyond measure.

ENRICH, en-ritch′, v.a., to make rich; to fertilize.

ENRICHMENT, -ment, s., increase of wealth; ornament.

ENRIPEN, en-ri′-pn, v.a., to bring to perfection.

ENROBE, en-robe′, v.a., to clothe with rich attire.

ENROL, en-role′, v.a., to write in a roll, to record.

ENROLMENT, -ment, s., a register; a record.

ENSANGUINED, en-sang′-wind, a., besmeared.

ENSEMBLE, ong-säm′bl, s., the whole.

ENSHRINE, en-shrine′, v.a., to enclose in a shrine.

ENSIGN, en′-sine, s., a banner; a flag; the officer who carries the flag.

ENSIGNCY, -se, the rank of an ensign.

ENSLAVE, en-slave′, v.a., to reduce to slavery.

ENSLAVEMENT, -ment, s., bondage; servitude

ENSUE, en-sew′, v.n., to succeed; to come after.

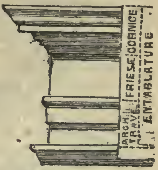
ENSURE, en-shure′, s., to indemnify.

ENTANGLE, en-tang′l. v.a., to make confused, so as to involve.

ENTANGLEMENT, -ment, s., involution; intricacy.

ENTER, en′-ter, v.a., to come or go in; to enlist or engage in; tc enrol.—v.n., to pass into; to flow in.

ENTERING, -ing, a., preparing the way.—s., entrance.



ENTABLATURE.

ENTABLATURE, en-tab′-lă-ture, s., that part of a column over the capital.

ENTAIL, en-tale′, s., an estate or fee entailed.—v.a., to settle the descent of lands.

ENTERPRIZE, -prize, s., adventure; a hazardous undertaking.

ENTERPRISING, -ing, a., bold; resolute; adventurous.

ENTERTAIN, en-ter-tane′, v.a., to treat with hospitality; to amuse; to please; to supply with refreshments.

ENTERTAINING, -ing, a., amusing.

ENTERTAINMENT, -ment, s., recreation.

ENTHRAL, en-thrawl′, v.a., to shackle; to reduce to servitude.

ENTHRALMENT, -ment, s., servitude.

ENTHRONE, en-throne′, v.a., to place on a throne.

ENTHUSIASM, en-thu′-ze-azm, s., excitement of the mind.

ENTHUSIAST, -ast, s., a visionary or devotee.

ENTHUSIASTIC, -as′-tik, a., filled with enthusiasm; highly excited.

ENTICE, en-tise′, v.a., to tempt or inveigle.

ENTICEMENT, -ment, s., seduction or allurement.

ENTIRE, en-tire′, a., undivided; unbroken; complete.

ENTITLE, en-ti′tl, v.a., to give a title to.

ENTITY, en′-te-te, s., essence; existence.

ENTOMOSTRACAN.

ENTOMOSTRACAN, s., a shell-covered animal of inferior grade.

ENTRAILS, en′trales, s.pl., the bowels.

ENTRANCE, en′-transe, s., the door or avenue by which a place may be entered.

ENTOIL, en-toil′, v.a., to ensnare or entrap.

ENTOMB, en-toom′, v.a., to bury in; to inter.

ENTOMBMENT, -ment, s., burial.

ENTOMOLOGY, en-to-mol′-o-je, s., a treatise on insects.

ENTRANCE, en-trănse′, v.a. or s., to put in an ecstasy; to reduce to a dead sleep.

ENTRANCE.

ENTRAP, en-trap′, v.a., to ensnare; to decoy.

ENTREAT, en-treet′, v.a., to beg or importune.

ENTREATY, en-tree′-te, s., urgent prayer; solicitation.

ENTRY, en′-tre, s., act of entering; entrance.

ENTWINE, en-twine′, v.a., to twine; to twist round.

ENUMERATE, e-new′-mer-ate, v.a., to count; to reckon.

ENUMERATION, a′-shun, s., act of counting or telling a number.

ENUNCIATE, e-nun′-she-ate, v.a., to declare; to pronounce.

ENUNCIATION, -a′-shun, s., act of uttering; declaration.

ENUNCIATIVE, ′-she-a-tive, a., declarative.

ENVELOP, en-vel′-op, v.a., to enwrap; to cover.

ENVELOPE, aung′-ve-lope, s., a wrapper; a cover.

ENVELOPMENT. en-vel′-op-ment, s., an inclosing or covering.

ENVENOM, en-ven′-om, v.a., to poison; to exasperate.

ENVIABLE, en′-ve-ăbl, a., that may excite envy.

ENVIOUS, -us, a., feeling envy.

ENVIRON, en-vi′-ron, v.a., to encompass; to encircle.

ENVIRONS, en′-ve-rons, or en-vi′-rons, s.pl., the parts or places which surround another.

ENVOY, en′-voy, s., a minor; an ambassador.

ENVY, en′-ve, v.a., to feel discontent at the reputation or happiness of another.—s., discontent excited by another's superiority.

EPACT, e′-pakt, s., the moon's age at the end of the year.

EPAULEMENT, ep-awl′-ment, s., in fort, a sidework.

EPAULET, ep′-aw-let, s., a military shoulder-piece or ornament.

EPAULET.

EPHEMERA, e-fem′-e-ră, s., a fever of one day's continuance; a very short-lived insect.

EPHEMERAL, -ral, a., diurnal; short-lived.

EPHEMERIS, -ris, s., a journal of daily transactions.

EPHOD, ef′-od, s., a robe worn by Jewish priests.

EPIC, ep′-ik, a., containing narration.—s., an epic poem.

EPICENE, ep′-e-sene, a. or s., common to both sexes.

EPICURE, ep′-e-kure, s., a voluptuary.

EPICUREAN, -ku-re′-an, a., luxurious.—s., a follower of Epicurus.

EPIDEMIC, -dem-ik′, s., a prevalent disease.—a., affecting great numbers.

EPIGRAM, ep′-e-gram, s., a short, pointed poem.

EPIGRAMMATIC, -gram-mat′-ik, a., pointed like an epigram.

EPIGRAPH, -graf, s., an inscription; a motto.

EPILEPSY, -lep-se, s., the falling sickness.

EPILEPTIC, -lep′-tik, a., affected with epilepsy.

EPILOGUE, ep′-e-log, s., the closing part of a discourse.

EPIPHANY, e-pif′-ă-ne, s., the twelfth day after Christmas.

EPISCOPACY, e-pis′-ko-pă-se, s., government of bishops.

EPISCOPAL, -pal, a., governed by bishops.

EPISCOPALIAN, -pa′-le-an, a., episcopal.

EPISCOPATE, -pate, s., the order of bishops.

EPISODE, ep′-e-sode, s., a separate incident or action in an epic poem.

EPISODIC, -sod′-ik, a., pertaining to an episode.

EPISTLE, e-pis′l, s., a letter missive.

EPISTOLARY, -to-lar-e, a., familiar; contained in letters.

EPITAPH, ep′-e taf, s., a monumental inscription.

EPITHALAMIUM, -thă-la′-me-um, s. a nuptial song.

EPITHET, -thet, s., an adjective expressing quality.

EPITOME, e-pit′-o-me, s., an abridgment.

EPITOMIZE, -mize, v.a., to abridge, or condense.

EPOCH, ep′-ok, s., a fixed point of time.

EPODE, -ode, s., the third or last part of the ode.

EPOPEE, -o-pe, s., an epic poem.

EPULATION, ep-u-la′-shun, s., a feasting.

EQUABILITY, e-kwă-bil′-e-te, s., uniformity; evenness of motion, mind, or temper.

EQUABLE, e′-kwă-bl, a., uniform; even; smooth.

EQUAL, e′-kwal, a., even; uniform; not variable.—s., one having similar age or station.—v.a., to make equal.

EQUALITY, e-kwol′-e-te, s., evenness; uniformity; sameness.

EQUALIZATION, e-kwal-e-za′-shun, s., act of equalizing.

EQUALIZE, e′-kwal-ize, v.a., to make equal.

EQUANIMITY, e-kwă-nim′-e-te, s., evenness of mind.

EQUANIMOUS, e-kwan′-e-mus, a., of a steady temper.

EQUATION, e-kwa′-shun, s., an equal division.

EQUATOR, -tur, s., a great circle of the globe.

EQUATORIAL, -to′-re-al, a., pertaining to the equator.—s., an astronomical instrument.

EQUERRY, e-kwer′-re, s., an officer of princes.

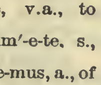
EQUESTRIAN, e-kwes′-tre-an, a., skilled in horsemanship.

EQUIDISTANT, -dis′-tant, a., being at equal distance.

EQUIFORMITY, -fawrm′-e-te, s., uniform equality; regularity.

EQUILATERAL, -lat′-e-ral, a., having all sides equal.—s., a side corresponding to others.

EQUILIBRIUM, -lib′-re-um, s., equipoise; a state of rest,



Equilateral.

EQUINOCTIAL, -nok′-shal, a., designating equal day and night.

EQUINOX, -noks, s., the time when the day and night are equal.

EQUIP, e-kwip′, v.a., to dress; to furnish.

EQUIPAGE, ek′-kwe-paje, s., the furniture of an army.

EQUIPMENT, e-kwip′-ment, s., furniture; habiliments.

EQUIPOISE, e′-kwe-poise, s., equality of weight.

EQUIPOLLENT, -pol′-lent, a., having equal power or force.

EQUIPONDERANT, -pon′-der-ant, a., of the same weight.

EQUIPONDERATE, -ate, v.n., to be equal in weight.

EQUITABLE, ek′-kwe-tăbl, a., upright or impartial; equal.

EQUITABLENESS, -nes, s., equity; justice.

EQUITY, ek′-kwe-te, s., justice; rectitude; uprightness of mind.

EQUIVALENCE, e-kwiv′-ă-lense, s., equality of value.

EQUIVALENT, -lent, a., equal in value.—s., that which is equal in value or moral force.

EQUIVOCAL, -o-kal, a., ambiguous; uncertain; evasive.

EQUIVOCATE, -kate, v.n., to prevaricate or evade.

EQUIVOCATION, -ka′-shun, s., prevarication.

EQUIVOCATORY, ′-o-kă-tur-e, a., evasive.

EQUIVOKE, e′-kwe-voke, s., an ambiguous term.

ERA, e′-ră, s., a period of time.

ERADIATION, e-ra-de-a′-shun, s., emission of rays.

ERADICATE, e-rad′-e-kate, v.a., to extirpate or root out.

ERADICATION, -ka′-shun, s., extirpation; excision.

ERASE, e-rase′, v.a., to rub or scrape out; to efface.

ERASEMENT, -ment, s., obliteration.

ERASURE, e-ra′-zhure, s., obliteration.

ERE, ere, ad., sooner than.—prep., before.

ERECT, e-rekt′, a., upright; unshaken; raised.—v.a., to raise; to elevate or construct.—v.n., to rise upright.

ERECTION, -shun, s., a setting upright; a building of any kind.

ERECTNESS, e-rekt′-nes, s., uprightness of posture.

ERMINE, er′-min, s., an animal valued for its white fur; the fur of the ermine.

ERMINE.

ERMINED, er′-mind, a., clothed with ermine.

ERODE, e-rode′, v.a., to eat away; to corrode.

EROSION, e-ro′-zhun, s., corrosion; canker.

ERR, er, v.n., to mistake; to commit error.

ERRAND, er′-rand, s., a verbal message.

ERRANT, -rant, a., wandering; roving.

ERRANTRY, -re, s., a roving about.

ERRATA, er-ra′-tă, s.pl., errors. See ERRATUM.

ERRATIC, er-rat′-ik, a., wandering; irregular.

ERRATUM, er-ra′-tum, s.; pl., ERRATA; an error in printing.

ERRONEOUS, er-ro′-ne-us, a., deviating from truth; wrong.

ERROR, er′-rur, s., deviation from the truth; a blunder; a mistake.

ERST, erst, ad., at first; long ago.

ERUBESCENCE, er-u-bes′-sense, s., redness of skin; a blushing.

ERUBESCENT, -sent, a., reddish; blushing.

ERUCTATION, er-uk-ta′-shun, s., belching.

ERUDITE, er′-u-dite, s., instructed; learned.

ERUDITION, er-u-dish′-un, s., learning.

ERUGINOUS, e-ru′-jin-us, a., resembling rust.

ERUPTION, e-rup′-shun, s., a violent emission.

ERUPTIVE, -tiv, a., bursting forth.

ERYSIPELAS, er-e-sip′-e-las, s., a fiery acrid humor.

ESCALADE, es-kă-lade′, s., assault made by ladders.—v.a., to scale.

ESCALOP, es-kal′-op, s., a bivalve shell.

ESCAPADE, es-kă-pade′, s., the fling of a horse; an impropriety of speech.

ESCAPE, es-kape′, v.a., to avoid; to evade.—v.n., to flee from danger.—s., act of fleeing from danger.

ESCAPEMENT, s., the contrivance in a time-piece which connects the pendulum and wheel-works.

ESCARP, es-kärp′, s., a sudden slope.

ESCARPMENT, -ment, s., a steep declivity.

ESCHEAT, es-tchete′, s., any land which casually falls to the lord within his manor.

ESCHEW, es-tchew′, v.a., to shun or avoid.

ESCORT, es′-kawrt, or es-kawrt′, s., protection or safeguard.—v.a., to guard on a journey.

ESCRITOIRE, es-kre-twawr′, s., a desk with conveniences for writing.

ESCULENT, es′-ku-lent, a., good for food.—s., something eatable.

ESCUTCHEON, es-kutch′-un, s., the shield of a family.

ESPALIER, es-pal′-yer, s., a row of garden trees trained to a lattice.

ESPECIAL, es-pesh′-al, a., principal; particular.

ESPLANADE, es-plă-nade′, s., (Fr.) a void space in front of buildings.

ESPOUSAL, es-pou′-zal, a., relating to espousals.—s., act of betrothing.

ESPOUSALS, -zals, s.pl., a mutual promise of marriage.

ESPOUSE, es-pouz′, v.a., to betroth; to marry.

ESPY, es-pi′, v.a., to see at a distance.

ESQUIRE, es-kwire′, s., a title of dignity; a designation of respect.

ESSAY, es-sa′, v.a., to attempt; to endeavor.

ESSAY, es′-sa, s., endeavor, trial, or effort; a literary composition; an experiment.

ESSAYIST, es-sa′-ist, s., a writer of essays.

ESSENCE, es′-sense, s., the very substance; species of being.

ESSENTIAL, es-sen′-shal, a., necessary; highly rectified.—s., the chief point.

ESTABLISH, es-tab′-lish, v.a., to fix firmly; to enact; to confirm.

ESTABLISHMENT, -ment, s., settlement; fixed state.

ESTATE, es-tate′, s., a fixed condition; rank.

**ESTEEM**, es-teem′, v.a., to set a value on.—s., estimation; great regard.

**ESTHETIC**; see Æsthetic.

**ESTIMABLE**, es′-te-măbl, a., valuable; worthy of esteem.

**ESTIMATE**, -mate, v.a., to calculate or reckon.—s., a valuing in the mind.

**ESTIMATION**, -ma′-shun, s., computation; esteem or regard.

**ESTRANGE**, es-traynj′, v.a., to withdraw; to alienate.

**ESTRANGEMENT**, -ment, s., alienation; removal.

**ESTUARY**, es′-tu-ăr-e, s., an arm of the sea; a frith.

**ETCH**, etch, v.a., to engrave on copper by means of aqua fortis.

**ETCHING**, -ing, s., an engraving on copper.

**ETERNAL**, e-ter′-nal, a., without beginning· everlasting.—s., the Great Omnipotent.

**ETERNALIZE**, -nal-ize, v.a., to give endless duration.

**ETERNITY**, -ne-te, s., duration without end.

**ETERNIZE**, -nize, v.a., to perpetuate; to immortalize.

**ETHER**, e′-ther, s., a pure element, finer and rarer than air.

**ETHEREAL**, e-the′-re-al, a., formed of ether; celestial.

**ETHICAL**, eth′-e-kal, a., relating to manners; treatment of morality.

**ETHICS**, -iks, s., the science of moral duty.

**ETHNICAL**, -ne-kal, a., heathen; pertaining to nationality.

**ETHNOLOGY**, -nol′-o-je, s., a discourse on the different races of mankind.

**ETIQUETTE**, et-e-ket′, s., forms of ceremony.

**ETYMOLOGICAL**, et-e-mo-loj′-e-kal, a., pertaining to derivation.

**ETYMOLOGIST**, -mol′-o-jist, s., one versed in etymology.

**ETYMOLOGIZE**, mol′-o-jize, v.n., to deduce words from their simple roots.

**ETYMOLOGY**, -o-je, s., a discourse on the origin and derivation of words.

**ETYMON**, et′-e-mon, s., an original root.

**EUCHARIST**, u′-kă-rist, s., the sacrament; the giving of thanks.

**EUCHARISTIC**, -ik, a., pertaining to the sacrament.

**EULOGIUM**, u-lo′-je-um, s., a speech in commendation.

**EULOGIZE**, u′-lo-jize, v.a., to praise; to extol.

**EULOGY**, -je, s., praise; panegyric.

**EUNUCH**, u′-nuk, s., a male emasculated.

**EUPATHY**, u′-pă-the, s., right feeling.

**EUPHONIC**, u-fon′-ik, a., agreeable in sound.

**EUPHONISM**, u′-fon-izm, s., agreeableness of sound or vocal enunciation.

**EUPHONY**, u′-fon-e, an agreeable sound.

**EURITE**, u′-rite, s., a variety of granite.

**EUROCLYDON**, u-rok′-le-don, s., a tempest.

**EUROPEAN**, u-ro-pe′-an, a., pertaining to Europe.—s., a native of Europe.

**EURUS**, u′-rus, s., the east wind.

**EVACUATE**, e-vak′-u-ate, v.a., to eject; to void; to discharge.

**EVACUATION**, -a′-shun, s., discharges by stool.

**EVADE**, e-vade′, v.a., to avoid; to elude.—v.n., to prevaricate.

**EVANESCENCE**, ev-ă-nes′-sense, s., a vanishing.

**EVANESCENT**, -sent, a., vanishing; fleeting.

**EVANGELICAL**, e-van-jel′-e-kal, a., according to the gospel; orthodox.—s., one of the evangelical principles.

**EVANGELIST**, ′-je-list, s., a bearer of good news; a writer of the Gospels.

**EVANGELIZE**, -lize, v.a., to preach the Gospel to.

**EVAPORATE**, e-vap′-o-rate, v.n., to exhale; to be wasted.—v.a., to dissipate in fumes.

**EVAPORATION**, -ra′-shun, s., conversion of fluid into vapor.

**EVASION**, e-va′-zhun, s., the act of eluding; subterfuge.

**EVASIVE**, -siv, a., using evasion; equivocating.

**EVE**, eve, s., close of the day.

**EVEN**, e′vn, a., level; smooth; balanced.—s., close of the day.—v.a., to make even; to level.—ad., in like manner.

**EVENING**, -ing, s., close of the day.

EVEN-HANDED, -han′-ded, a., impartial; equitable.

EVEN-MINDED, -mīnd′-ed, a., having equanimity.

EVENNESS, -nes, s., the being even or smooth.

EVEN-SONG, -song, s., a song for the evening.

EVENT, e-vent′, s., that which happens; an incident; an occurrence.

EVEN-TIDE, e′vn-tide, s., time of evening.

EVENTUAL, e-vent′-yu-al, a., consequential.

EVER, ev′-er, ad., at any time; at all times.

EVERGREEN, -green, s., a plant with perpetual verdure, as the laurel and the ivy.

EVERLASTING, -last′-ing, a., enduring forever.—s., eternity.

EVERMORE, -more′, ad., always; eternally.

EVERSION, ′-shun, s., destruction.

EVERT, e-vert′, v.a., to overturn.

EVERY, ev′-er-e, a., each individual of a number.

EVERYBODY, -bod-e, s., every person.

EVERYDAY, -da, a., common; usual,

EVERYWHERE, -hware, ad., in every place.

EVICT, e-vikt′, v.a., to dispossess; to recover.

EVICTION, -shun, s., dispossession by law.

EVIDENCE, ev′-e-dense. s., testimony of a witness.—v.a., to prove; to make clear.

EVIDENT, -dent, a., indisputably certain.

EVIL, e′vl, a., having bad qualities; wicked; pernicious; unfortunate. —s., wickedness, depravity or corruption.

EVINCE, e-vinse′, v.a., to prove or make manifest.

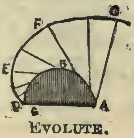
EVINCIBLE, -sebl, a., capable of proof.

EVISCERATE, e-vis′-se-rate, v.a., to disembowel.

EVOKE, e-voke′, v.a., to call forth.

EVOLUTE, n., a geometrical curve.

EVOLUTION, ev-o-lu′-shun, s., act of unfolding.



EVOLUTE.

EVOCATION, ev-o-ka′-shun, s., a calling forth.

EVOLVE, e-volv′, v.a., to unfold; to open.

EVULSION, e-vul′-shun, s., act of forcibly pulling out.

EWE, yew, s., a female skeep.

EWER, yew′-er, s., a kind of pitcher.

EXACERBATE, egz-as′-er-bate, v.a., to irritate.

EXACERBATION, -ba′-shun, s., irritation.

EXACT, egz-akt′, a., closely correct; accurate. —v.a., to demand of right.—v.n., to practice extortion.

EXACTION, ′-shun, s., extortion; tribute.

EXACTNESS, -akt′-nes, s., accuracy; precision.

EXAGGERATE, egz-aj′-jer-ate, v.a., to heighten; to amplify.

EXAGGERATION, -a′-shun, s., amplification.

EXALT, egz-awlt′, v.a., to elevate; to magnify.

EXALTATION, -a′-shun, s., elevated state.

EXALTEDNESS, -al′-ted-nes, s., conceited dignity.

EXAMINATION, egz-am-in-a′-shun, s., research or scrutiny.

EXAMINE, ′-in, v.a., to scrutinize or explore.

EXAMPLE, -am′-pl, s., a pattern; a precedent.

EXANIMATE, -an′-e-mate, a., spiritless; dead.

EXASPERATE, -as′-pe-rate, v.a., to aggravate; to embitter; to enrage.

EXASPERATION, -a′-shun, s., provocation; anger.

EXCALEFACTORY, eks-kal-e-fak′-tur-e, a., heating.

EXCAVATE, eks′-ka-vate, v.a., to hollow out.

EXCAVATION, eks-ka-va′-shun, s., a hollow or a cavity.

EXCAVATOR, ′-ka-va-tur, s., one who excavates.

EXCEED, ek-seed′, v.a., to go beyond; to excel.—v.n., to go too far.

EXCEEDING, -ing, a., great in extent.—s., excess; superfluity.

EXCEL, ek-sel′, v.a., to surpass in good qualities; to outdo.—v.n., to be eminent.

EXCELLENCE, ek′-sel-lense, s., superiority; dignity.

EXCELLENT, -lent, a., eminent; worthy; exquisite.

EXCEPT, ek-sept′, v.a., to exclude. v.n., to make objections.—prep., exclusive of.—conj., unless.

EXCEPTION, -shun, s., exclusion; objection.

EXCEPTIONABLE, -ăbl, a., liable to objection.

EXCEPTOR, -tur, s., one who objects.

EXCERPT, ek-serpt′, a., gleaned.—s., something picked out.

EXCERPTION, ′-shun, s. a gleaning.

EXCERPTS, ek-serpts′, s.pl., literary extracts.

EXCESS, ek-ses′, s., superfluity; superabundance.

EXCESSIVE, -siv, a., extravagant; unreasonable.

EXCHANGE, eks-chanje′, v.a., to barter; to give and receive—s., act of bartering.

EXCHANGEABLE, -ăbl, a., proper to be exchanged; that may be bartered.

EXCHEQUER, eks-tchek′-er, s., a court of record, consisting of a court of common-law and a court of equity.

EXCISE, ek-size′, s., an inland tax levied on commodities.

EXCISEMAN, -man, s., an officer who rates excise duty.

EXCISION, ek-sizh′-un, s., amputation; extirpation.

EXCITABLE, ek-si′-tăbl, a., capable of being excited.

EXCITATION, ek-se-ta′-shun, s., act of exciting.

EXCITE, ek-site′, v.a., to stir up; to animate.

EXCITEMENT, -ment, s., stimulation; agitation.

EXCITING, -ting, a., stimulating.

EXCLAIM, eks-klame′, v.n., to call out.

EXCLAMATION, kla-ma′-shun, s., outcry; clamor; a note in grammar expressive of some outcry.

EXCLAMATORY, -klam′-ă-tur-e, a., expressing exclamation.

EXCLUDE, eks-klewd′, v.a., to shut out; to debar; to except.

EXCLUSIVE, -siv, a., preventing entrance; debarring.

EXCLUSIVENESS, -nes, s., the being exclusive.

EXCLUSION, -klew′-zhun, s., ejection; a shutting out; rejection; exception.

EXCOGITATE, eks-koj′-e-tate, v.a., to invent.

EXCOGITATION, -ta′-shun, s., contrivance.

EXCOMMUNICATE, eks-kom-mew′-ne-kate, v.a., to expel from communion.

EXCOMMUNICATION, -ka′-shun, s., expulsion from a church.

EXCORIATE, eks-ko′-re-ate, v.a., to flay; to abrade.

EXCORIATION, -a′-shun, s., a galling; abrasion.

EXCREMENT, eks′-kre-ment, s., alvine discharge.

EXCRESCENCE, eks-kre′-sense, s., a protuberance; a preternatural production.

EXCRESCENT, -sent, a., growing out.

EXCRUCIATE, eks-kroo′-she-ate, v.a., to torture.

EXCRUCIATING, -a-ting, a painful; distressing.

EXCRUCIATION, -a′-shun, s., torture; mental vexation.

EXCULPATE, eks-kul′-pate, v.a., to exonerate.

EXCULPATION, -pa′-shun, s., vindication.

EXCULPATORY, eks-kul′-pă-tur-e, a., containing excuse.

EXCURSION, eks-kur′-shun, s., a rambling; a digression.

EXCURSIVE, -siv, a., wandering; deviating.

EXCURSIVENESS, -siv-nes, s., act of wandering.

EXCUSABLE, eks-kew′-zăbl, a., pardonable.

EXCUSE, eks-kewze′, v.a., to pardon; to admit an apology.

EXCUSE, eks-kuse′, s., apology; act of excusing.

EXECRABLE, eks′-e-krăbl, a., hateful; detestable.

EXECRATE, -krate, v.a., to curse; to abominate.

EXECRATION, -kra′-shun, s. malediction.

EXECUTE, eks′-e-kewt, v.a., to perform; to achieve. to put to death.

EXECUTION, eks-e-kew′-shun, s., performance; act of completing.

EXECUTIVE, egz-ek′-u-tiv a having the quality of executing.—s., the persons who administer the government.

EXECUTOR, -tur, s., the person appointed to execute a will.

EXECUTORSHIP, -tur-ship, s., office of an executor.

EXEGESIS, eks-e-je′-sis, s., explanation.

EXEGETICAL, -jet′-e-kal, a., explanatory.

EXEMPLAR, egz-em′-plar, s., a model or pattern.

EXEMPLARY, -plar-e, a., worthy of imitation.

EXEMPLIFICATION, -ple-fe-ka′-shun, s., act of exemplifying; a copy; a transcript.

EXEMPLIFY, ′-ple-fi, v.a., to illustrate by example; to copy; to set a pattern.

EXEMPT, egz-emt′, v.a., to free; to privilege.—a., free from any charge, tax, or duty.

EXEMPTION, egz-emp′-shun. s., freedom from any service or burden.

EXERCISE, eks′-er-size, s., exertion of mind or body; practice.—v.a., to exert one's powers; to practise.

EXERCITATION, egz-er-se-ta′-shun, s., exercise; use.

EXERT, egz-ert′, v.a., to use with effort; to enforce.

EXERTION, -shun, s., act of exerting; endeavor.

EXFOLIATE, eks-fo′-le-ate, v.n., to scale off.

EXFOLIATION, -a′-shun, s., desquamation.

EXHALATION, egz-hă-la′-shun, s., act of exhaling or evaporation.

EXHALE, egz-hale′ v.a., to sĕnd out; to evaporate.

EXHAUST, egz-hawst′, v.a., to drain off; to empty to consume.

EXHAUSTIBLE, -ebl, a., that may be exhausted.

EXHAUSTING, -ing, a., draining off.

EXHAUSTION, -tshun, s., act of draining off; the being exhausted.

EXHIBIT, egz-hib′-it, v.a., to present to view; to show.—s., writing produced in court.

EXHIBITION, eks-he-bish′-un, s., act of exhibiting; display.

EXHILARATE, egz-hil′-ă-rate, v.a., to make cheerful.

EXHILARATING, -a-ting, a., enlivening.

EXHILARATION, -a-shun, s., animation; joyousness.

EXHORT, egz-hawrt′, v.a., to advise, warn, or caution.

EXHORTATION, -a′-shun, s., advice; counsel.

EXHUMATION, egz-hu-ma′-tion, s., the disinterring of a corpse.

EXHUME, egz-hume′, v.a., to disinter

EXIGENCE, ek′-se-jense, s., emergency; urgency.

EXILE, eks′-ile, s., banishment.

EXILE, egz-ile′, v.a., to banish; to transport.

EXIST, eg-zist′, v.n., to be; to live.

EXISTENCE, -ense, s., life; animation.

EXISTENT, -ent, a., being; having existence.

EXIT, eks′-it, s., departure; death; decease.

EXITIAL, egz-ish′-al, a., destructive to life.

EXODUS, ek′-so-dus, s., departing from a place.

EXOGEN, n., a plant very numerous in the vegetable kingdom, having distinct wood, bark, pith and leaves.

Exogen.

EXONERATE, egz-on′-er-ate, v.a., to disburden; to exculpate.

EXONERATION, -a′-shun, s., act of disburdening.

EXOPTATION, eks-op-ta′-shun, s., earnest desire.

EXORABLE, egz′-o-răbl, a., that can be moved.

EXORBITANCE, egz-awr′-be-tanse, s., extravagance; enormity.

EXORBITANT, -tant, a., deviating from the usual course; excessive.

EXORCISE, eks′-or-size, v.n., to expel evil spirits.

EXORCISM, -sizm, s., expulsion of evil spirits.

EXORDIUM, egz-awr′-de-um, s., introduction to a discourse.

EXOTIC, eks-ot′-ik, a., foreign; extraneons.—s., a plant from other countries.

EXPAND, eks-pand′, v.a., to spread; to diffuse.

EXPANSION, -shun, s., dilatation; extent.

EXPANSE, eks-panse′, s., a spreading; extent; a wide extent of space or body.

EXPANSIVE, -siv, a., having power to expand.

EXPATIATE, eks-pa′-she-ate, v.n., to wander; to enlarge in discourse.

EXPATRIATE, eks-pa′-tre-ate, v.a., to banish.

EXPATRIATION, -a′-shun, s., banishment.

EXPECT, eks-pekt′, v.a., to wait or look for.

EXPECTANCE, -tanse, s., expectation; hope.

EXPECTANT, -tant, a., waiting; looking for.—s., one who expects.

EXPECTATION, -ta′-shun, s., anticipation; prospect of good.

EXPECTORATE, -to-rate, v.a., to discharge phlegm, &c.

EXPECTORATION, -ra′-shun, s., act of discharging phlegm.

EXPEDIENCY, eks-pe′-de-en-se, s., fitness to effect some good end.

EXPEDIENT, -ent, a., useful; profitable.—s., shift; contrivance.

EXPEDITE, eks′-pe-dite, v.a., to hasten, to quicken.—a., expeditious.

EXPEDITION, -dish-un, s., haste; a warlike enterprise.

EXPEDITIOUS, -us, a., quick; hasty.

EXPEL, eks-pel′, v.a., to drive out; to banish.

EXPEND, eks-pend′, v.a., to disburse; to spend.

EXPENDITURE, -de-ture, s., a laying out; disbursement.

EXPENSE, eks-pense′, s., cost; charge; price.

EXPENSIVE, -siv, a., costly; extravagant.

EXPENSIVENESS, -nes, s., costliness.

EXPERIENCE, eks-pe′-re-ense, s., knowledge derived from observation.—v.a., to try by use or practice.

EXPERIENCED, -enst, a., skilful or wise by observation.

EXPERIMENT, eks-per′-e-ment, s., an act to discover some unknown truth.—v.n., to make trial.

EXPERIMENTAL, -tal, a., pertaining to experiment.

EXPERTNESS, -nes, s., readiness; dexterity.

EXPERT, eks-pert′, a., taught by use; skilful; dexterous.—s., an expert person.

EXPIATE, eks-pe′-ate, v.a., to atone for.

EXPIATION, -a′-shun, s., atonement.

EXPIATORY, -ă-tur-e, a., having power to expiate.

EXPIRATION, -ra′-shun, s., the last emission of breath; death.

EXPIRE, eks-pire′, v.a., to breathe out; to exhale.—v.n., to die; to perish.

EXPLAIN, eks-plane′, v., to make manifest; to expound.

EXPLANATION, eks-plă-na′-shun, s., the clearing from obscurity; exposition.

EXPLANATORY, eks-plan′-ă-tur-e, a., serving to explain.

EXPLETIVE, eks′-ple-tiv, a., added for supply.—s., a word not necessary to the sense.

EXPLICATE, -kate, v.a., to unfold; to expand,

EXPLICATION, -ka′-shun, s., interpretation.

EXPLICIT, eks-plis′-sit, a., plain in language; clear; intelligible.

EXPLICITNESS, -nes, s., plainness of language.

EXPLODE, eks-plode′, to burst with a loud report.—v.a., to decry or reject.

EXPLOIT, eks-ployt′, s., a feat; a valiant deed.

EXPLORATION, eks-plo-ra′-tion, s., act of exploring.

EXPLORE, eks-plore′, v.a , to examine closely; to scrutinize.

EXPLOSION, eks-plo′-zhun, s., a bursting with a noise.

EXPLOSIVE, -siv, a., causing explosion.

EXPORT, eks-port′, v.a., to carry out; to convey.

EXPORT, eks′-port, s., a commodity sent from one country to another.

EXPORTATION, -ta′-shun, s., act of exporting.

EXPOSE, eks-poze′, v.a., to disclose; to uncover.

EXPOSITION, eks-po′-zish-un, s., a laying open; explanation.

EXPOSITOR, -poz′-e-tur, s., one who expounds; an interpreter.

EXPOSTULATE, -tu-late, v.n., to remonstrate.

EXPOSTULATION, la'-shun, s., remonstrance.

EXPOSURE, eks-po'-zhure, s., act of exposing.

EXPOUND, eks-pownd', v.a., to explain, unfold or interpret.

EXPRESS, eks-pres', v.a., to squeeze out; to speak; to intimate; to exhibit; to indicate.—a ,plain; clear. —s., a message sent.

EXPRESSIBLE, eks-pres'-sebl, a., that may be expressed or represented.

EXPRESSION, eks-presh'-un, s., act of expressing: utterance; declaration; representation.

EXPRESSIVE, eks-pres'-siv, a., significant; emphatical.

EXPRESSIVENESS, -nes, s., power of expression by words.

EXPROBRATION,eks-pro-bra'-shun, s., reproachful accusation.

EXPROPRIATE, -pre ate, v.a., to part with.

EXPUGNABLE, eks-pug'-năbl, a., that may be subdued.

EXPUGNATION, -na'-shun, s., conquest.

EXPULSION, eks-pul'-shun, s., act of expelling.

EXPULSIVE, -siv, a., serving to expel.

EXPUNGE, eks-punj', v.a., to obliterate or efface.

EXPURGATE, eks-pur'-gate, v.a., to purge; to cleanse.

EXPURGATION, -ga'-shun, s., a cleansing; purification.

EXPURGATORY, '-ga-tur-e, a., purifying.

EXQUISITE, eks'-kwe-zit, a., choice; select; highly finished.—s., a fop.

EXSICCATE, ek-sik'-kate, v.a., to exhaust moisture.

EXSUDATION, ek-su-da'-shun, s., a discharge of moisture.

EXTANT, eks'-tant, a., protruding; in being; now subsisting.

EXTATIC, eks-tat'-ik, a., rapturous.

EXTEMPORANEOUS, eks-tem-pora'-ne-us, a., unpremeditated.

EXTEMPORARY, '-po-răr-e, a., uttered without previous study.

EXTEMPORE, -re, ad., without previous study.

EXTEMPORIZE, -rize, v.n., to speak without previous consideration.

EXTEND, eks-tend', v.a., to stretch forth; to expand.

EXTENDIBLE, -ebl, a., capable of being extended or prolonged.

EXTENSION, eks-ten'-shun, s., act of extending.

EXTENSIVE, -siv, a., wide; comprehensive.

EXTENT, eks-tent', s., compass; size; length.

EXTENUATE, eks-ten'-u-ate, v.a., to lessen; to palliate.

EXTENUATING, -a-ting, a., lessening; palliating.

EXTENUATION, -a'-shun, s., palliation.

EXTERIOR, eks-te'-re-ur, a., external; outward.—s., the outward surface.

EXTERMINATE, eks-ter'-min-ate, v.a., to extirpate.

EXTERMINATION. -a'-shun, s., total destruction; extirpation.

EXTERNAL, eks-ter'-nal, a., exterior; foreign.

EXTERNALS, -nals, s.pl., the outward parts.

EXTINCT, eks-tinkt', a., extinguished.

EXTINCTION, '-shun, s., destruction; excision.

EXTINGUISH, eks-tin'-gwish, v.a., to put out; to destroy.

EXTIRPATE, eks-ter'-pate, v.a., to root out; to eradicate.

EXTIRPATION, -pa'-shun, s., eradication; excision.

EXTOL, eks-tol', v.a., to exalt; to praise.

EXTORT, eks-tawrt', v.a., to wrest from; to exact; to gain by force.

EXTORTION, '-shun, s., exaction; oppression.

EXTORTIONATE, -ate, a., oppressive.

EXTORTIONER, -er, s., one who practises extortion.

EXTRA, eks'-tră, beyond what is usual.

EXTRACT, eks-trakt', v.a., to draw from; to select.

EXTRACT, eks'-trakt, s., that which is drawn from something; a passage from a book.

EXTRACTION, '-shun, s., descent; lineage.

EXTRAGENEOUS, -je'-ne-us, a., belonging to another kind.

EXTRA-JUDICIAL, -ju-dish'-al, a., beyond strict duty.

EXTRA-MUNDANE, -mun'-dane, a., beyond the material world.

EXTRA-MURAL, -mu′-ral, a., beyond the boundaries of a city.

EXTRANEOUS, eks-tra′-ne-us, a., foreign.

EXTRAORDINARY, eks-trawr′-de-năr-e, a., not in the usual course; remarkable; eminent.

EXTRA-PAROCHIAL, eks-tră-pa-ro′-ke-al, a., beyond parish bounds.

EXTRAVAGANCE, eks-trav′-ă-ganse, s., wildness; irregularity.

EXTRAVAGANT, -gant, a., excessive; unreasonable.

EXTRAVAGANZA, -gan-ză, s., (Ital.) a wild musical composition.

EXTRAVAGATION, -ga′-shun, s., wandering beyond limits.

EXTRAVASATE, eks-trav′-ă-sate, v.n., to get out of the proper vessels.

EXTRAVASATION, -sa′-shun, s., effusion from the vessels.

EXTREME, eks-treem′, a., utmost; farthest.—s., the verge of a thing; extremity.

EXTREMITY, eks-trem′-e-te, s., the extreme verge of any thing.

EXTRICATE, eks′-tre-kate, v.a., to disengage or set free.

EXTRICATION, -ka′-shun, s., act of disentangling.

EXTRINSIC, eks-trin′-sik, a., extraneous; foreign.

EXTRUDE, eks-trude′, v.a., to thrust out; to expel.

EXTRUSION, eks-tru′-zhun, s., a driving out; expulsion.

EXTUBERANCE, eks-tu′-ber-anse, s., a protuberant part.

EXTUBERANT, -ant, a., standing out.

EXTUMESCENCE, eks-tu-mes′-sense, s., a swelling.

EXUBERANCE, egz-u′-ber-anse, s., excess or redundance.

EXUBERANT, -ant, a., plenteous; over-abundant.

EXUDATION, egz-u-da′-shun, s., a discharge of moisture from animal bodies.

EXUDE, egz-ude′, v.a., to discharge moisture through the pores.—v.n., to flow through the pores.

EXULCERATE, egz ul′-ser-ate, v.a., to afflict; to corrode.—v.n., to become ulcerous.

EXULCERATION, -a′-shun, s., erosion.

EXULT, egz-ult′, v.n., to rejoice; to triumph.

EXULTATION, egz-ul-ta′-shun, s., great gladness; triumph.

EXUPERATION, eks-u-per-a′-shun, s., act of excelling.

EXUSTION, egz-ust′-yun, s., a burning up.

EXUVIÆ, eks-u′-ve-e, s.pl., cast skins, shells, &c., left in the strata of the earth.

EYAS, i′-as, s., a young hawk.

EYE, i, s., the organ of sight or vision.—v.n., to fix the eye upon; to observe.—Eye has a variety of useful compounds; as Eye-ball, the globe or apple of the eye; Eye-brow, the hairy arch above the eye; Eye-lash, the line of hair that edges the eye-lid; Eye-lid, the moveable cover of the eye-ball; Eye-tooth, a tooth under the eye.

EYELET, i′-let, s., a small hole to receive a lace.

EYESIGHT, i′-site, s., the sense of seeing.

EYESORE, i′-sore, s., something unsightly.

EYRE, are, s., a court of itinerant justices.

EYRY, a′-re, s., the nest of birds of prey.

## F

FABACEOUS, fa-ba′-she-us, a., like a bean.

FABLE, fa′-bl, s., a feigned story or tale; falsehood.—v.n., to feign; to tell falsehoods.

FABLED, fa′-bld, pp. or a., feigned; invented.

FABRIC, fab′-rik, or fa′-brik, s., the structure of any thing; texture.

FABRICATE, fab′-re-kate, v.a., to frame, construct, or invent.

FABRICATION, fab-re-ka′-shun, s., the act of manufacturing; a falsehood.

FABULIST, fab′-u-list, s., a writer of fables.

FABULOUS, fab′-u-lus, a., devised; fictitious.

FACE, fase, s., the surface of a thing; the human countenance; the visage; impudence.—v.a., to meet in front; to oppose boldly.

FACADE, fă-säde, s., a front elevation.

FACET, fas′-et, s., a small face or angular surface; a term much used in mineralogy and zoology.

FACETIOUS, fă-se′-shus, a., full of pleasantry; witty.

FACETIOUSNESS, -nes, s., humor; pleasantry.

FACIAL, fa′-she-al, a., pertaining to the face; a term applied in phrenology to the angle of the face.

FACILE, fas′-il, a., easy to be done; flexible; yielding.

FACILITATE, fă-sil′-e-tate, v.a.,free from difficulty; to lessen the labor of.

FACILITY, -te, s., easy of performance; dexterity.

FACING, fa′-sing, s., an ornamental covering in front; a regimental decoration.

FAC-SIMILE, fak-sim′-e-le, s., an exact copy.

FACT, fakt, s., any thing done; reality; truth.

FACTION, fak′-shun, s., a political party; a junto; discord.

FACTIOUS, -shus, a., given to faction; turbulent.

FACTITIOUS, -tish′-us, a., produced by art.

FACTOR, fac′-tur, s., an agent; a steward.

FACTORAGE, -aje, s., commission.

FACTORY, -e, s., a place where factors reside; a building for manufacturers.

FACTOTUM, -to′-tum, s., one who can turn his hand to any thing.

FACULTY, fak′-ul-te, s., ability; mental endowment.

FADE, fade, v.n., to lose color; to decay.

FÆCES, fe′-ses, s pl., excrements; dregs.

FAG, fag, v.n., to drudge.—s., a laborious drudge.

FAG-END, fag′-end, s., the coarse end of a thing.

FAGOT, fag′-ot, s., a bundle of sticks for fuel.

FAIL, fale, v.n., to become deficient; to become insolvent; to decay.

FAILING, fa′-ling, s., deficiency, weakness.

FAILURE, fail′-yur, s., cessation of supply; omission; a breaking up.

FAIN, fane, a., glad; pleased.—ad., gladly.

FAINT, faynt, a., weak; spiritless; dejected.—v.n., to swoon; to become feeble.

FAINT-HEARTED, -här′-ted, a., timorous.

FAINTING, -ing, s., syncope; a swoon.

FAINTISHNESS, -ish-nes, s., a slight faintness.

FAINTNESS, -nes, s., feebleness; languor.

FAIR, fare, a., clear; beautiful; just; equitable.—ad., openly; civilly. —s., the female sex.

FAIRING, -ing, s., a present given at a fair.

FAIRLY, -le, ad., frankly; honestly; justly.

FAIRNESS, -nes, s., clearness; purity; beauty.

FAIRY, -re, s., an imaginary being; an enchantress.

FAITH, fayth, s., belief; fidelity; sincerity.

FAITHFUL, -ful, a., loyal; trusty; constant.

FAITHFULNESS, -ful-nes, s., fidelity; loyalty.

FAITHLESS, -les, a., destitute of faith; treacherous.

FAKIR, fa′-ker, a Mahometan monk.

FALCHION, fawl′-she-un, s., a short crooked sword.

FALCON, faul′-kon, or fawk′n, s., a hawk.

FALCONRY, faul′-kon-re, s., art of training hawks.

FALL, fawl, v.n., to drop down; to apostatize; to perish; to be degraded; to happen.—v.a., to sink; to diminish — s., descent; destruction; overthrow.

FALCON.

FALLACIOUS, fal-la′-shus, a., deceptive; delusive.

FALLACY, fal′-lă-se, s., deception; mistake.

FALLEN, fawl′n, pp. or a., dropped; descended; degraded.

FALLIBILITY, fal-le-bil′-e-te, s., liability to deceive; uncertainty.

FALLIBLE, făl′-le-bl, a., liable to error,

**FALLING**, fawl′-ing, a., descending; dropping.

**FALLOW**, fal′-lo, a., unsowed; not tilled.

**FALSE**, fawlse, a., not true; unfounded.

**FALSE-HEARTED**, -härt′-ed, a., treacherous.

**FALSEHOOD**, -hood, s., falsity; fiction.

**FALSIFICATION**, -se-fe-ka′-shun, s., a counterfeiting; confutation.

**FALSIFY**, ′-se-fi, v.a., to counterfeit; to forge.—v.n., to tell lies.

**FALSITY**, -se-te, s., falsehood; a lie.

**FALTER**, -ter, v.n., to hesitate; to stammer.

**FAME**, fame, s., public report; celebrity; renown; distinction.

**FAMILIAR**, fä-mil′-yar, a., domestic; intimate; affable.—s., an intimate; an evil spirit.

**FAMILIARITY**, -ye-ar′-e-te, s., affability.

**FAMILIARIZE**, ′-yar-ize, v.a., to make familiar.

**FAMILY**, fam′-e-le, s., household; kindred; lineage.

**FAMINE**, fam′-in, s., scarcity of food; dearth.

**FAMISH**, -ish, v.a., to starve; to kill with hunger.

**FAMOUS**, fa′-mus, a., distinguished; noted.

**FAN**, fan, s., an instrument to agitate the air and cool the face; an instrument for winnowing grain.—v.a., to cool and refresh, by moving the air.

**FANATIC**, fă-nat′-ik, a., wild in religious matters.—s., a religious enthusiast.

**FANATICISM**, -e-sizm, s., religious frenzy.

**FANCIFUL**, fan′-se-ful, a., imaginative; visionary; whimsical; fantastic.

**FANCY**, fan′-se, s., a notion; thought; idea; conceit.—v.a. or n., to imagine.

**FANE**, fane, s., a temple or church.

**FANG**, fang, v.a., to clutch.—s., the tusk of a boar; a pointed tooth.

**FANGED**, fangd, a., furnished with fangs.

**FANGLED**, fang′ld, a., begun; new-made.

**FANTASTIC**, fan-tas′-tik, a., fanciful; imaginary.

**FAR**, fär, a., distant; remote.—ad., to a great extent.

**FARCE**, färse, s., a short laughable play.

**FARCICAL**, făr′-se-kal, a., droll; illusory.

**FARDEL**, far′-del, s., a bundle or little pack.

**FARE**, fare, v.n., to feed; to be entertained.—s., the price of conveyance; provisions of the table.

**FAREWELL**, -wel′, ad., adieu.—s., the parting compliment; a final adieu.

**FAR-FETCHED**, făr′-fetcht, a., forced; strained.

**FARINA**, fa-ri′-nă, s., the flower dust of corn.

**FARINACEOUS**, far-e-na′-she-us, a., like meal.

**FARM**, farm, s., land usually leased on rent.—v.a., to let to a tenant on payment of rent.

**FARMER**, -er, s., one who cultivates a farm.

**FARRAGO**, far-ra′-go, s., a medley.

**FARRIER**, far′-re-er, s., a horse doctor; one who shoes horses.

**FARRIERY**, -e, s., art of curing diseases of horses, &c.

**FARROW**, far′-ro, s., a litter of pigs.—v.a., to pig.

**FARTHER**, făr′-ther, a. comp. deg., more remote. See FURTHER, &c.

**FARTHING**, -thing, s., a small copper coin.

**FARTHINGALE**, -gale, s., a hoop petticoat.

**FASCIA**, fash′-e-ă, s., a band, sash, or fillet.

**FASCICLE**, fas′-sekl, s., a little bundle; a nosegay; a cluster of flowers.

**FASCINATE**, -nate, v.a., to charm, or captivate.

**FASCINATED**, -nated, a., enchanted; charmed.

**FASCINATING**, -ting, a., enchanting.

**FASCINATION**, -na′-shun, s., an irresistible influence.

**FASCINE**, fas′-sin, s., a long cylindrical fagot.

**FASHION**, fash′-un, s., shape; prevailing mode of dress; custom.—v.a., to form or give shape.

**FASHIONABLE**, -ăbl, a., established by custom; current.

**FAST**, fast, a., firm; immovable.—ad., firmly.—v.n., to abstain from food.—s., abstinence.

**FASTEN**, fas′n, v.a., to fix firmly.

FAST-HANDED, fast′-hand-ed, a., avaricious.

FASTIDIOUS, fas-tid′-e-us, a., squeamish; dainty.

FASTING, fast′-ing, s., the abstaining from food.

FASTUOUS, fas′-tu-us, a., proud; haughty.

FAT, fat, a., fleshy; corpulent.—s., an oily, concrete substance of an animal.—v.a., to fatten.

FATAL, fa′-tal, a., deadly; calamitous.

FATALISM, -izm, s., the doctrine of inevitable necessity.

FATALITY, fă-tal′-e-te, s., a fixed course of things.

FATE, fate, s., inevitable necessity; death.

FATED, fa′-ted, a., decreed by fate.

FATHER, fä′-thur, s., he by whom a child is begotten.—v.a., to adopt any thing as one's own.

FATHERLAND, -land, s., the native land of one's ancestors.

FATHERHOOD, -hood, s., state of being a father.

FATHER-LASHER, s., a salt-water fish, allied to the bullhead, found on the coasts of Britain, Newfoundland and Greenland.

Father-Lasher.

FATHERLESS, -les, a., bereft of a father.

FATHERLY, -le, a., paternal; careful.

FATHOM, fath′-um, s., a measure of six feet.—v.a., to sound; to try the depth.

FATHOMABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be fathomed.

FATHOMLESS, -les, a., bottomless.

FATIDICAL, fă-tid′-e-kal, a., prophetic.

FATIGUE, fă-teeg′, s., exhaustion of strength; toil.—v.a., to weary with labor.

FATIGUING, -ing, a., wearying or harassing.

FATLING, fat′-ling, s., a lamb or other fatted young animal.

FATNESS, -nes, s., corpulency; fulness of flesh,

FATTEN, -tn, v.a., to make fat; to enrich.—v.n., to grow fat.

FATTISH, -tish, a., somewhat fat.

FATTY, -te, a., greasy.

FATUOUS, -u-us, a., feeble in mind; impotent.

FATUITY, fă-tu′-e-te, s., feebleness of intellect.

FAUCET, faw′-set. s., a pipe for inserting in a cask.

FAULT, fawlt, s., a slight offence; a neglect of duty.

FAULTINESS, -e-nes, s., viciousness; delinquency.

FAULTLESS, -les, a., free from vice or imperfection.

FAULTY, fawl′-te, a., imperfect; blamable.

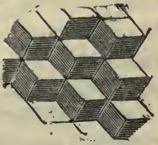
FAUN, fawn, s., a rural deity.

FAUNIST, -ist, s., a naturalist.

FAUTEUIL, fo-teul′, s., an easy chair.

FAVILLOUS, fă-vil′-lus, a., resembling ashes.

FAVOSE, a., having pits, depressions or cells, like those of a honeycomb.



Favose.

FAVOR, fa′-vur, s., kind regard; goodness; patronage.—v.a., to countenance; to befriend.

FAVORABLE, -ăbl, a., propitious; friendly; advantageous.

FAVORABLENESS, -nes, s., kindness.

FAVORED, fa′-vurd, supported.—a., regarded with kindness.

FAVORITE, -vur-it, s., one greatly beloved.—a., regarded with kindness or affection.

FAWN, fawn, s., a young deer.—v.n., to bring forth a fawn; to court favor.

FAY, fay, s., a fairy; an elf.

FEALTY, fe′-al-te, s., fidelity to a manorial lord.

Fawn.

FEAR, feer, s., anxiety; solicitude.—v.a., to apprehend; to dread.—v.n., to be afraid.

FEARFUL, feer′-ful, a., horrible; distressing.

FEARFULNESS, -nes, s., timidity; dread.

FEARLESS, feer′-les, a., free from fear.

FEASIBILITY, fe-ze-bil′-e-te, s., practicability.

FEASIBLE, fe′-zebl, a., that may be done or effected; practicable.

FEAST, feest, s., a sumptuous repast.—v.n., to eat sumptuously.—v.a., to entertain; to delight; to pamper.

FEASTING, -ing, s., the act of eating luxuriously.

FEAT, fete, s., an act; a deed; an exploit.

FEATHER, feth′-er, s., a plume; an ornament.—v.a., to enrich; to adorn.

FEATHER-BED, -bed, s., a soft bed.

FEATHERED, feth′-erd, a., covered with feathers.

FEATHERY, feth′-er-e, a., having appearance of feathers.

FEATURE, fe′-tchure, s., cast of any part of the face; lineament; outline.

FEBRIFIC, fe-brif′-ik, a., feverish.

FEBRIFUGE, feb-re-fuje, a., antifebrile.—s., any medicine that mitigates fever.

FEBRILE, feb′-ril, a., indicating fever.

FEBRUARY, -ru-ăr-e, s., second month in the year.

FECULENCE, fek′-u-lense, s., foulness.

FECULENT, -lent, a., foul; muddy; turbid.

FECUND, fe′-kund, a., fruitful; prolific.

FECUNDATE, -ate, v.a., to make fruitful.

FECUNDITY, fe-kun′-de-te, s., fruitfulness; richness; productiveness.

FED, fed, pret. and pp. of Feed.

FEDERAL, fed′-er-al, a., pertaining to a league.

FEDERATION, -a′-shun, s., a league; a confederacy; union of states.

FEDERATIVE, ′-er-ă-tiv, a., joining in league.

FEEBLE, fe′bl, a., destitute of strength; infirm.

FEEBLENESS, -nes, s., weakness of body or mind; want of energy.

FEE, fe, s., compensation; recompence.—v.a., to reward; to hire; to bribe.

FEED, feed, v.a., to supply with provisions; to nourish.—v.n., to take food; to eat.—s., provender; fodder; pasture.

FEEDING, feed′-ing, s., that which is eaten; pasture.

FEEL, feel, v.a., to perceive by the touch; to handle.—v.n., to excite sensation.—s., the sense of feeling.

FEELING, -ing, a., affecting; sensative.—s., the sense of touch; sensation.

FEET, feet, s.pl. of Foot.

FEIGN, fane, v.a., to invent; to pretend; to counterfeit.

FEINT, faynt, s., an assumed appearance; a mock attack.

FELSPAR, fel′-spar, s., a mineral occurring in crystals.

FELICITATE, fe-lis′-e-tate, v.a., to congratulate; to compliment.

FELICITOUS, -lis′-e-tus, a., happy; prosperous.

FELICITY, -e-te, s., happiness; beatitude.

FELINE, fe′-line, a., pertaining to cats.

FELL, fel, pret. of Fall.—a., cruel; barbarous.—s., a skin.—v.a., to prostrate.

FELLAHS, fel′-lăs, s., laborers in Egypt.

FELLNESS, -nes, s., cruelty; barbarity.

FELLOE, -lo, s., the rim of a wheel.

FELLOW, -lo, s., an associate; a mean person; a member of a college.

FELLOWSHIP, -ship, s., companionship; association.

FELO-DE-SE, fe′-lo-de-se′, s., a self-murderer.

FELON, fel′-on, s., a criminal; a malefactor.

FELONIOUS, fe-lo′-ne-us, a., malignant; villainous; criminal.

FELONY, fel′-o-ne, s., any crime for which capital punishment may be inflicted.

FELT, felt, pret. and pp. of Feel.—s., a cloth or stuff made of wool, &c.; a hide.—v.a., to make stuff of wool by fulling.

FELT-HAT, ′-hat, s., a hat made of felt wool.

FELUCCA, fe-luk′-kă, s., a vessel with oars and lateen sails.

FEMALE, fe′-male, s., a she-animal; one of that sex which brings forth young.—a., not male; feminine.

FEMININE, fem′-e-nin, a., pertaining to a woman; delicate; effeminate.

FEMORAL, -o-ral, a., pertaining to the thigh.

FEN, fen, s., low land overflowed; boggy land; a moor or marsh.

FENCE, fense, s., an enclosure; defence; a mound.—v.a. to secure by an enclosure: to guard.—v.n., to practise the art of fencing.

FENCELESS, -les, a., without fence.

FENCER, -er, s., a teacher of fencing.

FENCIBLE, -ebl, a., capable of defence.

FENCING, -ing, s., materials for fences.

FEND, fend, v.a., to keep off; to ward off.—v.n., to act in opposition; to resist.

FENDER, -er, s., a fence to keep in the cinders.

FENESTRAL, fe-nes′-tral, a., pertaining to a window.

FENNEL, fen′-nel, s., a plant used as a garnish for fish, &c.

FENNY, -ne, a., boggy; marshy; moorish.

FERACIOUS, fe-ra′-shus, a., fruitful.

FERACITY, fe-ras′-e-te, s., fruitfulness.

FERAL, fe′-ral, a., funereal; mournful.

FERIAL, fe′-re-al, a., pertaining to holidays.

FERINE, fe′-rine, a., wild; untamed; savage.

FERMENT, fer′-ment, s., internal motion of a fluid; heat; tumult.

FERMENT, fer-ment′, v.a., to set in motion; to heat.—v.n., to effervesce.

FERMENTATION, -men-ta′-shun, s., internal motion occasioned by heat and moisture.

FERMENTATIVE, ′-tă-tiv, a., causing fermentation.

FERN, fern, s., an order of cryptogamic plants, called Filices.

FERNY, fer′-ne, a., abounding with fern.

FEROCIOUS, fe-ro′-shus, a., fierce; savage; cruel.

FEROCITY, fe-ros′-e-te, s., fierceness; fury; cruelty.

FERREOUS, fer′-re-us, a., made of iron.

FERRET, -ret, s., a species of weasel.—v.a., to drive out of a lurking-place.

FERRUGINOUS, fer-ru′-je-nus, a., containing particles of iron.

FERRY, fer′-re, v.a., to transport over a river.—s., a small vessel in which passengers and goods are conveyed.

FERRYMAN, -re-man, s., one who keeps a ferry.

FERTILE, -til, a., fruitful; rich; prolific.

FERTILITY, -til′-e-te, s., fruitfulness; productiveness.

FERTILIZE, ′-til-ize, v.a., to enrich; to make fruitful.

FERTILIZER, -til′-i-zer, s., a fertilizing manure.

FERULE, fer′-ule, s., a little wooden pallet used to punish children.

FERVENCY, fer′-ven-se, s., heat of mind; eagerness.

FERVENT, -vent, a., vehement; ardent.

FERVESCENT, -ves′-sent, a., growing hot.

FERVID, fer′-vid, a., very hot; warm in zeal.

FERVIDNESS, -nes, s., ardor of mind.

FERVOR, -vur, s., heat of mind; ardor.

FESTAL, fes′-tal, a., pertaining to a feast; joyous.

FESTER, fes′-ter, v.n., to rankle; to corrupt.

FESTIVAL, -te-val, s., an anniversary of joy.

FESTIVE, -tiv, a., pertaining to a feast; joyous.

FESTIVITY, -tiv′-e-te, s., gaiety or joyfulness.

FESTOON, -toon′, s., a garland or wreath.—v.a., to form in festoons.

FETCH, fetsh, v.a., to go and bring.

FETE, fate, s., a festival; a holiday.

FETICH, fet′-ish, s., an African idol.

FETID, -id, a., having an offensive smell.

FETIDITY, fe-tid′-e-te, or FETIDNESS, s., offensive smell; stench; rancidity.

FETLOCK, fet′-lok, s., a tuft of hair behind the pastern joint of horses.

FETTER, -ter, s., a chain; a restraint.—v.a., to put on fetters; to enchain.

FETUS, fe′-tus, s., the young of viviparous animals.

FEUD, fewd, s., a deadly quarrel; a fief; a fee.

FEUDAL, -al, a., pertaining to feuds or fees.

FEUDALISM, -izm, s., the feudal system.

FEUDALITY, -dal′-e-te, s., the state of being feudal.

FEUDARY, ′-dăr-e, s., holding land of a superior.

FEUDATORY, -dă-tur-e, s., the tenant of a feud or fief.

FEVER, fe′-ver, s., a disease attended with preternatural thirst; heat.

FEVERISH, -ish, a., having a slight fever.

FEVERISHNESS, -nes, s., a slight febrile affection.

FEW, few, a., small in number.

FEWNESS, -nes, s., smallness of number.

FIAT, fi′-at, s., a decree; a legal command.

FIB, fib, s., a falsehood.—v.a., to lie.

FIBRE, fi′-ber, s., any fine slender thread.

FIBRIL, -bril, s., a small fibre.

FIBRINE, -brin, s., an organic compound substance found in animals and vegetables.

FIBROUS, -brus, a., consisting of fibres.

FICKLE, fik′kl, a., of a changeable mind.

FICKLENESS, -nes, s., wavering disposition.

FICTILE, fik′-til, a., moulded into form by art.

FICTION, -shun, s., fable; invention.

FICTITIOUS, -tish′-us, a., feigned; imaginary.

FIDDLE, fid′dl, s., a violin.—v.n., to play a tune on a fiddle.

FIDDLE-FADDLE, -fad′dl, s., trifling talk.

FIDDLER, fid′-ler, s., one who plays on a fiddle.

FIDELITY, fi-del′-e-te, s., loyalty; integrity.

FIDGET, fidj′-et, s., restlessness.

FIDGETY, -e, a., restless; uneasy.

FIDUCIAL, fi-dew′-she-al, a., confident; undoubting.

FIDUCIARY, -ăr-e, s., one who holds in trust.

FIELD, feeld, s., a piece of land enclosed for tillage or pasture; the ground where a battle is fought; a wide expanse.

FIE, fi, s., an exclamation of disapproval.

FIELD-PIECE, feeld′-peece, s., a light piece of cannon.

FIELDFARE, -fare, s., a bird of the thrush tribe.

FIEND, feend, s., an enemy; an infernal being.

FIEND-LIKE, -like, or FIENDISH, a., resembling a fiend; diabolical.

FIENDISHNESS, -nes, s., maliciousness.

FIERCE, feerse, a., furious; impetuous; savage.

FIERCENESS, -nes, s., ferocity; savageness.

FIERY, fi′-er-e, a., hot like fire; vehement.

FIFE, fife, s., a small wind instrument.

FIFTEEN, fif′-teen, a., five and ten.

FIFTEENTH, -teenth, a., the ordinal of fifteen.

FIFTH, fifth, a., the ordinal of five.

FIFTY, fif′-te, a., five times ten.

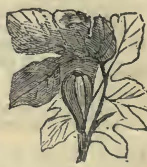


FIG.

FIG, fig, s., the fruit of the fig-tree.

FIGHT, fite, v.n., to contend for victory in battle.—s., a contest; a battle.

FIGMENT, fig′-ment, s., an invention; a fiction.

FIGULATE, fig′-u-late, a., moulded; shaped.

FIGURANTE, -rant, s., a female opera-dancer.

FIGURATION, fig′-u-ra′-shun, s., act of giving figure.

FIGURATIVE, ′-u-ră-tiv, a., typical; not literal or direct.

FIGURE, fig′-ur, s., the shape; form; distinction. — v.a., to form or mould into shape.—v.n., to be distinguished.

FILACEOUS fe-la′-she-us, a., consisting of threads.

FILAMENT, fil′-ă-ment, s., a long, slender fibre.

FILBERT, fil′-bert, s., the fruit of the hazel.

FILCH, filsh, v.a., to pilfer; to steal.

FILIAL, fil′-yal, a., pertaining to a son or daughter.

**FILE**, file, s., a string or line; a number of papers strung on a line; a row of soldiers; a steel instrument with teeth on the surface.—v.a., to string papers, &c., on a line.

**FILIATION**, fil-e-a′-shun, s., the relation of a child to a father; affiliation.

**FILIFORM**, fil′-e-fawrm, a., thread-like.

**FILIGREE**, fil′-e-gree, s., a curious work on gold and silver.

**FILINGS**, fi′-lings, s.pl., particles rubbed off by filings.

**FILL**, fil, v.a., to make full; to supply with abundance; to satisfy.—v.n., to grow full.—s., fulness.

**FILLET**, fil′-let, s., a little band to tie the hair; a flat moulding in architecture.

**FILLING**, -ling, s., a making full; supply.

**FILLIP**, -lip, v.a., to strike with the nail of the finger.—s., a jerk of the finger.

**FILLY**, -le, s., a young mare.

**FILM**, film, s., a thin skin; a pellicle.

**FILMINESS**, -e-nes, s., state of being filmy.

**FILMY**, -e, a., composed of thin pellicles.

**FILTER**, fil′-ter, s., a strainer.—v.a., to defecate liquor.—v.n., to percolate.

**FILTERING**, -ing, s., the straining through a filter.

**FILTH**, filth, s., dirt; any foul matter.

**FILTHINESS**, -e-nes, s., foulness; pollution; impurity.

**FILTHY**, -e, a., abounding in filth; morally impure.

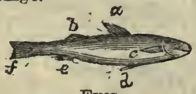
**FILTRATE**, fil′-trate, v.a., to filter; to defecate.

**FILTRATION**, fil-tra′-shun, s., process of filtering.

**FIMBRIATE**, fim′-bre-ate, v.a., to hem; to fringe.

**FIN**, fin, s., a membraneous appendage to fishes.

**FINAL**, fi′-nal, a., pertaining to the conclusion; ultimate; decisive.



FINS.

**FINALE**, fe-nä′-le, s. (Ital.) close of a concert of music. [lastly.

**FINALLY**, fi′-nal-le, ad., ultimately;

**FINANCE**, fe-nans′, s., a revenue; income of a state.—Finances are the general revenue of a state.

**FINANCIAL**, fe-nan′-she-al, a., pertaining to public revenue.

**FINANCIER**, fin-an-seer′, s., a treasurer; one skilled in the principles of public revenue.

**FINCH**, finsh, s., a small singing bird.

**FIND**, find, v.a., to discover something lost; to recover; to discover; to furnish.

**FINDING**, ing, s., the return of a jury; a verdict.

**FINE**, fine, a., slender; minute; refined; pure; showy; not coarse.—s., a mulct; a penalty; a forfeit.—v.a., to refine.

**FINELY**, -le, ad., beautifully; with elegance.

**FINENESS**, -nes, s., thinness; slenderness. [dor.

**FINERY**, fi′-ne-re, s., show; splen-

**FINE-SPUN**, fine′-spun, a., minute; subtile.

**FINESSE**, fe-nes′, s. (Fr.), artifice; strategem.

**FINGER**, fing′-er, s., one of the five digits.—v.a., to touch lightly; to toy. [foppish.

**FINICAL**, fin′-e-kal, a., nice; spruce;

**FINING**, fi′-ning, s., the process of refining. [clusion.

**FINIS**, fi′-nis, s. (Lat.), an end; con-

**FINISH**, fin′-ish, v.a., to make perfect; to terminate.—s., the completion of a work of art.

**FINITE**, fi′-nite, a., having a limit; bounded.

**FINNY**, fin′-ne, a., furnished with fins.

**FIR**, fir, s., the name of several species of forest trees belonging to the pines.

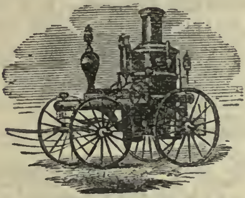
**FIRE**, fire, s., heat and light emanating visibly from any body; caloric; conflagration; ardor of temper.—v.a., to set on fire; to inflame; to animate.

FIR-TREE.

FIRE-ARMS,-arms, s.pl., arms charged with powder and ball.

FIRE-DAMP, -damp, s., the explosive carburetted hydrogen of coal mines.

FIRE-ENGINE, -en-jin, s., an engine for extinguishing fires.



Fire-Engine.

FIRE-LOCK, -lok, s., a musket or gun with a lock.

FIRE-MAN, -man, s., a man for extinguishing fires.

FIRE-SIDE, -side, s., domestic life.—a., belonging to the fireside.

FIRE-STONE, -stone, s., iron pyrites.

FIRING, fi′-ring, s., the discharging of fire-arms; fuel.

FIRKIN, fer′-kin, s., the fourth part of a barrel.

FIRM, ferm, a., compact; resolute or constant, –s., a commercial house.

FIRMAMENT, -ă-ment, s., the region of the air; an expanse.

FIRMAN, fer′-man, s., a Turkish degree or grant of privileges.

FIRMLY, ferm′-le, ad., solidly; compactly.

FIRMNESS, -nes, s., compactness; hardness.

FIRST, ferst, a., the ordinal of one; preceding all others in rank or excellence.—ad., before anything else.

FIRST-FRUITS, -froots, s.pl., the first profits of any thing.

FIRSTLING, -ling, s., the first produce.

FISCAL, fis′-kal, a., pertaining to the revenue.

FISH, fish, s., an aquatic oviparous animal, whose respiration is effected by gills.

FISH-MARKET, a place where fish are exposed for sale.

FISH-HOOK, a barbed instrument for catching fish with rod and line.

FISH-MONGER, a seller of fish.

FISH-POND, a pond in which fishes are bred.—v.n., to catch fish.

FISHERMAN, -er-man, s., one whose occupation is to catch fish.

FISHERY, -e, s., a place for catching fish.

FISHY, fish′-e, a., like fish; of the taste or smell of fish.

FISSILE, fis′-sil, a., that may be split or divided.

FISSURE, fish′-ure, s., a cleft; a longitudinal opening; a crack.

FIST, fist, s., the hand clinched.

FISTICUFFS, fis′-te-kufs, s.pl., a combat with the fists.

FISTULA, -tu-la, s., a deep, sinuous ulcer. [pipe.

FISTULAR, -lar, a., hollow, like a

FIT, fit, s., a paroxysm of a disease; a convulsion.—a., suitable, becoming or convenient.—v.a., to adapt; to prepare.

FITCH, fitsh, s., a vetch or tare.

FITNESS, fit′-nes, a., suitableness; propriety; expediency.

FITTER, -ter, s., a coal-broker; a tailor; an outfitter.

FITTINGS, fit′-tings, s.pl., shop fixtures.

FIVE, five, a., the half of ten; four and one.

FIVEFOLD, -fold, a., consisting of five in one.

FIVES, fives, s., a game similar to tennis.

FIX, fiks, v.a., to make firm; to establish immovably.—v.n., to become firm.

FIXABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be rendered firm.

FIXATION, -a′-shun, s., stability; firmness.

FIXED, fikst, pp. or a., settled; established.

FIXEDNESS, fiks′-ed-nes, s., stability; firmness.

FIXITY, -e-te, s., fixedness; coherence of parts.

FIXTURE, fikst′-yur, s., a fixed appendage.

FIZGIG, fiz′-gig, s., a harpoon; a flirting girl.

FIZZ, fiz, v.n., to make a hissing sound.

FLABBINESS, flab′-be-nes, s., a soft, flexible, or flabby state.

FLABBY, -be, a., soft; yielding to the touch.

FLACCID, flak'-sid, a., soft and weak; limber.

FLACCIDITY, -sid'-e-te, s., laxity; limberness.

Flag.

FLAG, flag, v.n., to bend down; to lose vigor.—s., a flat stone used for paving; an aquatic plant; an ensign or color; a banner.

FLAGELLATE, flaj'-el-late, v.a., to whip; to scourge.

FLAGELLATION, -la'-shun, s., a whipping; a flogging.

FLAGEOLET, flaj'-o-let, s., a small wind instrument.

FLAGGING, flag'-ging, v.a., the laying with flag-stones.

FLAGGY, -ge, a., weak; flexible; insipid.

FLAGITIOUS, fla-jish'-us, a., deeply criminal, wicked.

FLAGITIOUSNESS, -nes, s., extreme wickedness.

FLAG-OFFICER, flag-of'-e-ser, s., the commander of a squadron.

FLAGON, flag'-un, s., a vessel with a narrow mouth.

FLAGRANCY, fla'-gran-se, s., enormity; excess.

FLAGRANT, -grant, a., glaring; notorious.

FLAG-SHIP, flag'-ship, s., the ship of a flag-officer.

FLAG-STONE, flag'-stone, s., a flat stone for pavements.

FLAIL, flale, s., a wooden instrument for thrashing.

FLAKE, flake, s., a small collection of snow.—v.a., to form into flakes.

FLAKE-WHITE, flake'-wite, s., the purest of white-lead.

FLAKY, fla'-ke, a.. lying in flakes.

FLAM, flam, s., a freak or whim; a falsehood.

FLAMBEAU, '-bo, s., (Fr.) a kind of torch.

FLAME, flame, s., a blaze; fire in general; heat of passion; tumult. —v.n., to blaze; to shine.

FLAMING, fla'-ming, a., bright red.

FLAMINGO, fla-min'-go, s., a genus of birds inhabiting the coasts of Africa and America.

FLAMMABLE, flam'-mă-bl, a., to be kindled.

FLAMMEOUS,-me-us, a., consisting of flame.

FLAMY, fla'-me, a., blazing; burning.

FLANGE, flanje, s., a projecting edge on the rim of a wheel.

Flamingo.

FLANK, flank, s., the fleshy or muscular part of the side of an animal.—v.a., to attack the side or flank of an army.

FLANNEL, flan'-nel, s., a loose woollen cloth.

FLAP, flap, s., any thing that hangs loose and broad.—v.a., to beat with a flap.—v.n., to move as wings.

FLARE, flare, v.n., to burn with an unsteady light.—s., an unsteady light

FLASH, flash, s., a sudden burst of light.—v.n., to break forth, as a sudden flood of light.—a., low and vulgar in expression.

FLASHY, flash'-e, a., showy, but empty.

FLASK, flask, s., a kink of bottle.

FLASKET, -et, s., a long, shallow basket.

FLAT, flat, a., having an even surface; horizontal; level; without point or spirit depressed.—s., a level or extended plain.—v.a., to level.—v.n., to grow flat.

FLATTER, -ter, v.a., to soothe by praise.

FLATTERER, -er, s., one who flatters.

FLATNESS, -nes, s., evenness of surface; levelness; dulness; want of point.

FLATTEN, flat'n, v.a., to make flat; to level.—v.n., to become even on the surface.

FLATTERING, -ing, a., pleasing to vanity.

FLATTERY, -e, s., false praise; adulation.

FLATTING, flat'-ting, s., a mode of painting, in which the paint leaves the work flat.

FLATULENCE, -u-lense, s., windiness in the stomach, or in the intestines.

FLATULENT, -u-lent, a., windy; empty; vain.

FLAUNT, flawnt, v.n., to display ostentatiously.

FLAVESCENT, fla-ves'-sent, a., growing yellow.

FLAVOR, fla'-vur, s., taste, odor, or smell.—v.a., to communicate some quality that may affect the taste or smell.

FLAW, flaw, s., a blemish, fault, or imperfection.

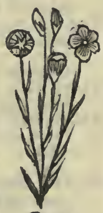
FLAX, flaks, s., a fibrous plant of the genus linum.

FLAXEN, flaks'n, a., made of or resembling flax.

FLAXY, flak'-se, a., like flax; fair.

FLAY, flay, v.a., to strip off the skin of an animal.

FLEA, fle, s., an insect of the genus pulex.



FLAX.

FLEA-BITE, fle'-bite, s., the bite of a flea.

FLEA-BITTEN, -bit'n, a., bitten by a flea; mean.

FLEAM, fleem, s., a sharp blood-letting instrument.

FLEA-WORT, fle'-wurt, s., a herb of the plantain kind.

FLECK, flek, v.a., to spot; to stripe.

FLED, fled, pret. and pp. of the verb to flee.

FLEDGE, flej, v.a., to furnish with feathers for flight.

FLEECE, fleese, s., the coat of wool shorn from a sheep.—v.a., to strip of money or property.

FLEECED, fleest, a., stripped by exactions.

FLEE, fle, v.n., to run with rapidity.

FLEECY, fle'-se, a., covered with wool; woolly.

FLEER, fleer, v.n., to deride; to sneer.

FLEERING, -ing, a., deriding; mocking.

FLEET, fleet, s., a navy or squadron of ships.—a., swift of pace; nimble.—v.n., to fly swiftly.

FLEETNESS, -nes, s., swiftness; rapidity.

FLESH, flesh, s., a part of an animal body; animal nature; human nature; carnality.

FLESH-FLY, a fly that feeds on flesh, and deposits her eggs in it.

FLESH-MEAT, animal food.

FLESHINESS, -e-nes, s., plumpness.

FLESHLESS, -les, a., destitute of flesh; lean.

FLESHLY, -le, a., corporeal; carnal; worldly.

FLESHY, -e, a., full of flesh; corpulent; plump.

FLEW, flew, pret. of FLY.—s., the large chaps of a deep-mouthed hound.

FLEWED, flewd, a., chapped; deep-mouthed.

FLEXIBILITY, fleks-e-bil'-e-te, s., pliancy; flexibleness; ductility of mind.

FLEXIBLE, '-ebl, a., pliant; tractable.

FLEXIBLENESS, -nes, s., pliancy or flexibility.

FLEXION, flek'-shun, s., a bending; a fold.

FLEXUOUS, -shu-us, a., winding; tortuous.

FLEXURE, fleks'-ure, s., a winding; incurvation.

FLICKER, flik'-er, v.n., to flutter; to waver; to twinkle.

FLICKERING, -ing, a., wavering; fluctuating.—s., a fluttering.

FLIES, flize, s.pl. of FLY, artificial insects used in fishing.

FLIGHT, flite, s., hasty departure; volitation; a soaring.

FLIGHTINESS, fli'-te-nes, s., levity or volatility.

FLIGHTY, -te, a., fleeting; wild.

FLIMSINESS, flim'-ze-nes, s., weak texture.

FLIMSY, -ze, a., without strength or substance.

FLINCH, flinsh, v.n., to shrink; to withdraw from.

FLINCHING, -ing, s., a drawing back.

FLING, fling, v.a., to hurl; to dart; to defeat.—s., a throw from the hand; a sarcasm.

FLINT, flint, s., a hard stone; a subspecies of quartz.

FLINT-GLASS, -gläss, s., a superior kind of glass.

FLINTY, flin′-te, a., like flint; very hard; cruel.

FLIP, flip, s., a liquor consisting of beer and spirit sweetened.

FLIPPANCY, -pan-se, s., volubility of tongue.

FLIPPANT, -pant, a., of fluent speech; talkative.

FLIRT, flert, v.n., to jeer or gibe; to coquet.—s., a sudden jerk; a coquette.

FLIRTATION, -a′-shun, s., a quick, sprightly motion; coquetry.

FLIT, flit, v.n., to dart along; to flutter.

FLITCH, flitsh, s., the side of a hog salted.

FLOAT, flote, s., that which is borne on water.—v.n., to swim; to be buoyed up.—v.a., to cover with water.

FLOATAGE, flo′-taje, s., any thing that floats.

FLOATING -ting, ppr. or a., resting buoyant; swimming with the stream.

FLOATS, flotes, s.pl., the boards fixed on the paddle-wheels of steamers.

FLOATY, flo′-te, a., buoyant; light.

FLOCCULENT, -lent, a., adhering in flakes.

FLOCK, flok, s., an assemblage of birds, sheep, or small animals; a congregation, a lock of wool.—v.n., to gather in crowds.

FLOG, flog, v.a., to lash; to chastise.

FLOGGING, -ging, s., a whipping.

FLOOD, flud, s., a great flow of water; the deluge; an inundation.

FLOODGATE, a sluice that can be opened at pleasure.—v.a., to overflow; to inundate.

FLOOR, flore, s., the part on which we walk; a story in a building.—v.a., to furnish with a floor; to prostrate.

FLOORING, -ing, s., a platform; materials for floors.

FLOP, flop, v.a., to clap or strike the wings.

FLORA, flo′-ră, s., a catalogue of flowers.

FLORAL, -ral, a., of or belonging to flowers.

FLORESCENCE, flo-res′-sense, s., the expanding of flowers.

FLORET, flo′-ret, s., a small monopetalous flower.

FLORICULTURE, flo′-re-kult-yur, s., cultivation of flowers.

FLORID, flor′-id, a., of a lively red.

FLORIDITY, flo-rid′-e-te, or FLORIDNESS, s., freshness of color.

FLORIN, flor′-in, s., a silver coin worth two shillings.

FLORIST, -rist, s., a cultivator of flowers.

FLOSS, flos, s., untwisted filaments of the finest silk.

FLOTILLA, flo-til′-lă, s., a little fleet.

FLOTSAM, flot′-sam, s., goods lost by shipwreck.

FLOUNCE, flounse, v.n., to struggle; to move with jerks.—v.a., to deck with a flounce.—s., a narrow piece of cloth sewed to a petticoat.

FLOUNDER, floun′-der, s., a flatfish.—v.n., to struggle.

FLOUR, flour, s., the edible part of ground corn.—v.a., to sprinkle with flour.

FLOURISH, flur′-ish, v.n., to thrive; to prosper; to brag.—v.a., to adorn.—s., showy splendor.

FLOUT, flout, v.a., to treat with contempt.—v.n., to sneer.

FLOW, flo, v.n., to become fluid, to circulate; to move in a stream.—v.a., to overflow.—s., a stream of any thing.

FLOWER, flour, s., the blossom of a plant.—v.n., to bloom.

FLOWERY, -e, a., abounding with blossoms; florid.

FLOWING, flo′-ing, ppr. or a., moving as fluid; smooth.—s., act of moving.

FLUCTUANT, fluk′-tu-ant, a., wavering; unsteady.

FLUCTUATE, -tu-ate, v.n., to move as a wave; to vacillate.

FLUCTUATING, -a-ting, a., unsteady; wavering.

FLUCTUATION, -a′-shun, s., wavering; unsteadiness.

FLUE, flu, s., a passage for smoke in a chimney.

FLUENCY, flew′-en-se, s., smoothness of speech; volubility.

FLUENT, -ent, a., liquid; flowing; voluble.

FLUGELMAN, flew'gl-man, s., one whose motions in the manual exercise are followed.

FLUID, flu'-id, a., that may flow, as water or air.—s., a liquid.

FLUIDITY, flu-id'-e-te, or FLUIDNESS, s., the being capable of flowing; a liquid state.

FLUKE, flewke, s., that part of an anchor which fastens in the ground; a flat fish.

FLUMMERY, flum'-me-re, s., a sort of jelly

FLUNG, flung, pret. and pp. of the verb to fling.

FLUOR, flu'-or, s., a crystallized mineral; a fluid state.

FLUORIC, -or'-ik, a., pertaining to or obtained from flour.

FLURRY, flur'-re, s., commotion or bustle.—v.a., to excite.

FLUSH, flush, v.n., to come in haste; to start; to glow.—v.a., to redden suddenly; to excite.—a., fresh; full of vigor.—s., sudden impulse or excitement.

FLUSHING, -ing, s., a cutaneous eruption.

FLUSTER, flus'-ter, v.a., to heat; to hurry; to agitate.—v.n., to be agitated.—s., agitation.

FLUTE, flute, s., a small wind instrument.—v.a., to form flutes or channels in a column

FLUTTER, flut'-ter, v.n., to flap the wings rapidly; to vibrate; to be in agitation.—v.a., to agitate; to disorder.—s., vibration; agitation of the mind.

FLUTTERING, -ing, s., a wavering; agitation.

FLUVIAL, flu' ve-al, a., belonging to rivers.

FLUX, fluks, s., act of flowing; fusion.

FLUXIBILITY, fluk-se-bil'-e-te, s., liability to fusion.

FLUXIBLE, -bl, a., that may be fused.

FLUXION, fluk'-shun, s., act of flowing, or matter that flows.

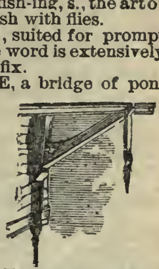
FLY, fli, v.n., to move through the air by the aid of wings; to move with velocity. to run away.—v.a., to avoid; to decline.—s., a two-winged insect; light carriage.

FLY-BLOW, fli'-blo, s., the egg of a fly.

FLY-FISHING, -fish-ing, s., the art of angling for fish with flies.

FLYING, -ing a., suited for prompt motion.—The word is extensively used as a prefix.

FLYING-BRIDGE, a bridge of pontoons.



FLYING-BUTTRESS.

FLYING-BUTTRESS, s., a contrivance for strengthening the upper part of a building; a curved brace or arch.

FLYING-CAMP, &c.—s., the act of moving in the air with wings; flight.

FLYING-FISH.

FLYING-FISH, s., a fish that has the power of flying by use of its long fins.

FLY-LEAF -leef, s., a leaf of blank paper.

FLY-WHEEL, -wheel, s., a wheel in machinery that equalises its movements.

FOAL, fole, s., a colt or filly.—v.a. or s., to bring forth young.

FOAM, fome, s., froth; spume.—v.n., to froth; to be in a rage.

FOAMY, fo'-me, a., covered with foam; frothy.

FOB, fob, s., a little pocket for a watch.—v.a., to cheat; to impose on.

FOCAL, fo'-al, a., belonging to a focus.

FOCUS, fo' kus, s., a point in which the rays of light meet.

FODDER, fod'-der, s., dry food for cattle.—v.a., to furnish with hay, oats, &c.

FOE, fo, s., an enemy; an adversary.

FOEMAN, -man, s., an enemy in war.

FŒTUS, fe'-tus, s., the young of viviparous animals.

FOG-SIGNAL, -sig-nal, s., a detonating powder placed on a railway, FOG, fog, s., a dense vapor; a second growth of grass.

FOGGINESS, -ge-nes, s., state of being, foggy.

FOGGY, -ge, a., misty; damp with vapors; dull.

FOH, fo., an exclamation of contempt.

FOIBLE, foy′bl, s., weakness; imperfection.

FOIL, foyl, v.a., to defeat; to disap point—s., frustration; miscarriage; a blunt sword.

FOIL, s., a round or leaf-like ornament in windows or niches, etc.

FOIST, foyst, v. a., to insert surreptitiously.

FOILS.

FOLD, foald, s., an enclosure for sheep; a flock of sheep.—v.a., to double; to plait.

FOLIACEOUS, fo-le-a′-shus, a., [leafy.

FOLIAGE, -aje, s., leaves in general.

FOLIO, -o., s., a book formed by once doubling a sheet of paper.

FOLIOING, -o-ing, s , the paging a book.

FOLK, foke, s., people in general.

FOLKLAND, -land, s., copyhold land.

FOLLOW, fol′-lo, v.a., to go after; to walk behind; to succeed in order of time; to copy.—v.n., to come after another.

FOLLOWER, -er s., a disciple or adherent.

FOLLOWING, -ing, a., succeeding; subsequent.

FOLLY, fol′-le, s., weakness of intellect; imbecility.

FOMENT, fo-ment′ v.a., to apply warm lotions; to excite.

FOMENTATION, -a′-shun, s., act of applying medicated liquors; excitation.

FOND, fond, a., foolish; weak; loving ardently.

FONDLE, -dl, v.a., to treat with tenderness.

FONDLING, -ing, s., a person or thing caressed.

FONDNESS, -nes, s., attachment; affection.

FONT, font, s., a stone vessel containing water for baptizing children; an assortment of printing types.

FOOD, food, s., whatever is eaten for nourishment; victuals.

FOOL, fool, s., an idiot; a buffoon.—v.n., to trifle; to spend time in idleness.—v.a., to disappoint; to frustrate.

FOOLERY, -e-re, s., habitual folly; absurdity.

FOOL-HARDINESS, -här′-de-nes, s., courage without judgment.

FOOL-HARDY, här′-de, a., daring; madly rash.

FOOLISH, -ish, a., weak in intellect; unwise.

FOOLISHNESS, fool′-ish-nes, s., want of understanding.

FOOT, fŭt, s., the lower extremity of the leg.—v.n., to dance; to skip.—v.a., to spurn.

FOOTFALL, -fawl, s., a footstep; a stumble.

FOOTING, -ing, s., support; foundation.

FOOTMAN, -man, s., a menial servant.

FOOTMARK, -märk, s., mark of a foot.

FOOT-PAD, -pad, s., one that robs on foot.

FOOTPRINT, -print, s., impression of the foot.

FOOT-RACE, -rase, s., a trial of swiftness in running.

FOOTS, fŭts, s.pl., refuse or sediment.

FOOTSTEP, -step, s., the impression of the foot; trace; vestige.

FOP, fop, s., a vain man; a coxcomb.

FOPPERY, -pe-re, s., affectation of show.

FOPPISH, -pish, a., vain of dress; [finical.

FOR, fawr, prep., instead of; on account of.—conj., because; on this account.

FORAGE, for′-aje, s.. food for horses and cattle.

FORASMUCH, for-as-mutch′, conj., because that.

FORAY, fo′-ray, s., an irregular excursion in warfare.

FORBEAR, fawr-bare′ v.n., to cease; to pause; to abstain.—v a., to decline; to abstain from.

FORBEARANCE, -ba′-ranse, s , act of avoiding; abstinence, lenity

FORBID, -bid′, v.a., to prohibit, to interdict.

FORBIDDING, -ding, a., disagreeable; displeasing.—s., opposition.

FORCE, foarse, s., active power; strength or energy; momentum; troops; an army or navy.—v.a., to compel; to enforce.

FORCEPS, fawr′-seps, s., a surgical instrument.

FORCIBLE, foar′-sebl, a., having force; impetuous or powerful.

FORD, foard, s., a place in a river which may be passed on foot; a stream.—v.a., to pass through water by wading.

FORDABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be passed through on foot.

FORE, fore, a., advanced; anterior; preceding.

FOREARM, -ärm, s., in anatomy, that part of the arm between the elbow and the wrist.—v.a., to prepare for attack or resistance.

FOREBODE, -bode′, v.a., to foretell, predict, or prognosticate.

FORECAST, -kast′, v.a., to foresee; to scheme.—v.n., to contrive beforehand.—s., foresight.

FORECASTLE, -kas′-tl, s., the forward part of a merchant vessel.

FORECLOSE, -kloze′, v.a., to preclude; to prevent.

FORECLOSURE, -klo′-zhure, s., prevention; act of foreclosing.

FOREDOOM, -doom′ v.a., to predestinate.—s., previous doom.

FOREFATHER, -fä-ther, s., an ancestor.

FOREFEND, -fend′, v.a., to hinder; to avert.

FOREGO, -go., v.a., to give up; to renounce.

FOREGOING, -ing, a., antecedent; previous.

FOREGONE, -gon′, pp. or a., made up beforehand.

FOREGROUND, ′-grownd, s., the part of a picture lying before the figures.

FOREHAND, -hand, s., the part of a horse before the rider.—a., done sooner than is regular.

FOREHEAD, for′-hed, s., the upper part of the head; audaciousness.

FOREIGN, for′-in, a., belonging to another country.

FOREIGNER, fo′-rin-er, s., a person born abroad.

FOREJUDGE, fore-judj′, v.a., to judge beforehand.

FOREKNOW, -no′, v.a., to foresee.

FORELAND, ′-land, s., a promontory; a headland.

FORELAY, -la′, v.a., to lie in wait for.

FORELOCK, ′-lok, s., the hair on the fore part of the head.

FOREMAN, -man, s., the superintendent of a workshop; the chief person on a jury.

FOREMAST, -mast, s., the forward mast in a vessel.

FORENOON, -noon, s., the fore part of the day.

FORENSIC, fo-ren′-sik, a., belonging to courts of judicature.

FORE-ORDAIN, fore-awr-dane′, v.a., to predetermine.

FORE-RANK, ′-rank, s., the first rank.

FORERUN, -run′, v.a., to precede; to have the start.

FORERUNNER, -ner, s., a harbinger; a precursor.

FORESAY, -sa′, v.a., to predict; to foretell.

FORESEE, -see, v.a., to see beforehand.

FORESHOW, -sho′, v.a., to prognosticate; to predict.

FORESIGHT, ′-site, s., prescience; foreknowledge.

FOREST, fawr′-est, s., a large tract covered with trees.—a., sylvan; rustic.

FORESTAL, -es-tal, a., of or belonging to a forest.

FORESTAL, fore-stawl′, v.a., to anticipate; to monopolize.

FORESTALLING, -ing, s., anticipation.

FORESTER, fawr′-est-er, s., an officer appointed to watch a forest and preserve the game.

FORETASTE, fore′-taste, s., anticipation.

FORETASTE, -taste′, v.a., to taste beforehand.

FORETELL, -tel′, v.a., to foreshow.

FORETELLING, -ling, s., prediction.

FORETHINK, -thingk′, v.a., to think beforehind.

FORETHOUGHT, ′-thawt, s., provident care.

FORETOKEN, -to′-kn, v a., to prognosticate.—s., a previous sign.

FORETOLD, -toald′, pp., predicted; told before.

FORETOP, ′-top, s., the hair on the fore-part of the head; in ships, the platform at the head of the foremast.

**FOREWARN**, -warn', v.a., to caution in time.

**FORFEIT**, fawr'-fit', v.a., to lose the right to property.—s., that which is forfeited or lost.—part a., lost or alienated.

**FORFEITURE**, -ure, s., act of forfeiting.

**FORGE**, foarje, s., a furnace in which iron is heated and hammered into form.—v.a., to form by hammering; to fabricate or falsify.

**FORGERY**, '-jer-e, s., act of falsifying.

**FORGET**, fawr-get', v.a., to lose remembrance of; to slight or neglect.

**FORGETFUL**, -ful, a., apt to forget; heedless; neglectful.

**FORGETFULNESS**, -nes, s., want of recollection; careless omission.

**FORGET-ME-NOT**, fawr-get'-me-not, s., a small blue flower.

**FORGETTING**, -ting, s., inattention.

**FORGING**, forje'-ing, s., the beating into shape; counterfeiting.

**FORGIVE**, fawr-giv', v.a., to pardon; to overlook an offence.

**FORGIVENESS**, -nes, s., act of forgiving.

**FORK**, fawrk, s., an instrument with two or more prongs.—v.n., to divide into two.

**FORKY**, fawrk'-e, a., forked; furcated.

**FORLORN**, fawr-lawrn', a., deserted; destitute.

**FORM**, fawrm, s., the shape of a body; model; pattern; external appearance; semblance.—v.a., to create; to shape; to mould or fashion into shape.

**FORMAL**, -al, a., according to form; punctilious.

**FORMALITY**, -al'-e-te, s., ceremony; established order; decorum.

**FORMATION**, -a'-shun, s., act of forming; production.

**FORMATIVE**, '-ă-tiv, a., giving form.

**FORMER**, -er, s., he who forms; a planner.—a., anterior or previous.

**FORMERLY**, -le, ad., in times past.

**FORMIDABLE**, fawr'-me-dăbl, a., fearful or frightful.

**FORMLESS**, -les, a., shapeless.

**FORMULARY**, -u-lăr-e, s., a book of precedents or prescribed forms.

**FORNICATE**, fawr'-ne-kate, v.n., to commit lewdness.

**FORNICATION**, -ka'-shun, s., incontinence of unmarried persons.

**FORNICATOR**, '-ne-ka-tur, s., one who has criminal conversation with the other sex; a lewd person.

**FORSAKE**, fawr-sake', v.a., to depart from; to abandon.

**FORSAKEN**, -sa'kn, pp. or a., deserted; abandoned; destitute.

**FORSAKING**, -sa'-king, s., act of deserting.

**FORSOOTH**, -sooth', ad., in truth; certainly.

**FORSWEAR**, -sware', v.a., to deny upon oath.—v.n., to swear falsely.

**FORT**, forte, s., a fortified place; a castle.

**FORTH**, forth, ad., forward; onward; in time.

**FORTHCOMING**,-kum'-ing, a., ready to appear.

**FORTHWITH**, -with', ad., immediately; directly.

**FORTIETH**, fawr'-te-eth, a., the fourth tenth.

**FORTIFICATION**, -fe-ka'-shun, s., art or science of fortifying places for defence.

**FORTIFY**, '-te-fi, v.a., to strengthen and secure by forts, batteries, and other works of art; to invigorate; to add strength to.

**FORTITUDE**, -te-tude, s., firmness of mind; resolution; endurance.

**FORT-MAJOR**, fort'-ma-jor, s., commandant of a fort.

**FORTNIGHT**, fawrt'-nite, s., the space of fourteen days.

**FORTRESS**, fawr'-tres, s., any fortified place.

**FORTUITOUS**, -tu'-e-tus, a., incidental.

**FORTUITY**, -tu'-e-te, s., accident; chance.

FORTRESS. A, CAVALIER.

FORTUNATE, '-tchunate, a., successful; auspicious.

FORTUNE, -tchune, s., good or ill that befalls man; success; great wealth; destiny.—v.n., to befall; to happen.

FORTUNE-HUNTER, -hun'-ter, s., a man who seeks a rich woman.

FORTUNE-TELLER, -tel'-ler, s., one who pretends to foretell future events.

FORTY, -te, a., four times ten.

FORUM, fo'-rum, s. (Lat.), a tribunal; a court.

FORWARD, fawr'-ward, ad., onward; progressively.—a., ready; prompt; ardent.—v.a., to advance; to promote.

FORWARDER, -er, s., one who transmits goods; a forwarding merchant.

FORWARDING, -ing, a., aiding in progress.—s., act of sending forward merchandise, &c.

FORWARDNESS, -nes, s., promptness.

FOSSE, fos, s., in fortification, a ditch or moat.

FOSSIL, fos'-sil, a., dug out of the earth.—s., a substance dug out of the earth; the petrified form of a plant or animal.

FOSSILIFEROUS, -if'-er-us, a., containing fossil remains.

FOSSILIST, fos'-sil-ist, s., one who studies the science of fossils.

FOSSILIZE, -ize, v.a., to convert into stone.

FOSTER, fos'-ter, v.a., to feed; to nourish.

FOSTER-CHILD, -tchīle'd, s., a child nursed by a woman not the mother.

FOTHER, foth'-er, s., a weight for lead, &c.

FOUL, fowl, a., dirty; turbid; impure; obscene.—v.a., to make filthy; to defile.

FOUL-MOUTHED, -mowth'd, a., using scurrilous language.

FOULNESS, -nes, s., filthiness; defilement.

FOUNDATION, -a'-shun, s., the base of an edifice; rise; origin; endowment; establishment.

FOUNDER, '-er, s., one who furnishes a permanent fund for the support of an institution; one who casts metals.—v.n., to sink to the bottom.

FOUMART, s., the polecat.

FOUMART.

FOUND, fownd, (pret. and pp. of the verb to find) v.a., to lay the basis of any thing; to establish, to institute.

FOUNDRY, -re, s., a place occupied in casting metals.

FOUNDLING, -ling, s., a deserted infant.

FOUNT, fownt, or FOUNTAIN, s., a spring or source of water; a spouting of water.

FOUR, fore, a., twice two.

FOURFOLD, -foal'd, a., quadruple; four times told.

FOUR-FOOTED, -fŭt'-ted, a., having four feet.

FOUR-HANDED, -hand'-ed, a., having four hands; quadrumanous.

FOUR-LEGGED, -legd', a., having four legs.

FOURSCORE, -skore, a., four times twenty.

FOURTEEN, -teen, a., four and ten.

FOURTEENTH, -teenth, a., the ordinal of fourteen.

FOURTH, foarth, a., the ordinal of four.

FOURTHLY, -le, ad., in the fourth place.

FOWL, fowl, s., a winged animal; a bird.

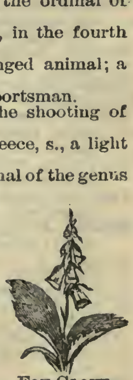
FOWLER, -er, s., a sportsman.

FOWLING, -ing, s., the shooting of birds.

FOWLING-PIECE, -peece, s., a light gun.

FOX, foks, s., an animal of the genus Vulpes.

FOX-GLOVE, -gluv, s., a plant, the digitalis purpurea.



FOX-GLOVE.

FOX-HOUND, -hownd, s., a hound for chasing foxes.

FOX-HUNTER, -hunt-er, s., one who hunts foxes with hounds.

FOX HUNTING, -ing, s., employment of hunting foxes.

FOX-CHASE, -tchase, s., pursuit of a fox.

FOXTAIL, -tale, s., a species of grass.

FOXY, -e, a., pertaining to foxes; wily; of a dun or fox-like color.

FRACAS, fra-kä′, s., a disturbance; a brawl.

FRACTION, frak′-shun, s., state of being broken.—In arithmetic, a broken part of an integer.

FRACTIONAL, -al, a., belonging to a broken number.

FRACTIOUS, frak′-shus, a., apt to quarrel; snappish.

FRACTIOUSNESS, -nes, s., snappishness of temper.

FRACTURE, frak′-tchur, s., a breaking of any body; a rupture.—v.a., to break.

FRAGILE, fraj′-il, a., easily broken; brittle.

FRAGILITY, ′-e-te, s., brittleness; frailty.

FRAGMENT, frag′-ment, s., a part broken off; an imperfect part.

FRAGMENTARY, ′-ar-e, a., composed of fragments.

FRAGRANCE, fra′-granse, or FRAGRANCY, s., sweetness of smell; grateful odor.

FRAGRANT, -grant, a., sweet-smelling; odoriferous.

FRAIL, frale, a., fragile; perishable; liable to error.

FRAILTY, -te, s., weakness of resolution.

FRAME, frame, v.a., to prepare and unite several parts; to adjust; to make suitable; to devise.—s., the timbers of an edifice fitted and joined; order; regularity; contrivance.

FRANC, frank, s., a silver coin of France.

FRANCHISE, fran′-tchiz, s., a privilege or right granted by a sovereign.—v.a., to make free; to enfranchise.

FRANCHISEMENT, -ment, s., freedom.

FRANGIBLE, fran′-jebl, a., that may be broken.

FRANK, frank, a., ingenuous; candid; liberal.—s., a letter exempted from postage.—v.a., to exempt from the charge of postage.

FRANKINCENSE, ′-in-sense, s., a dry resinous substance of a yellowish-white color.

FRANKING, -ing, s., the exempting from postage.

FRANKNESS, -nes, s., plainness of speech.

FRANTIC, fran′-tik, a., raving, furious, or mad.

FRATERNAL, fră-ter′-nal, a., brotherly.

FRATERNITY, -ne-te, s., brotherhood; a society.

FRATERNIZATION, -za′-shun, s., act of holding fellowship.

FRATERNIZE, fra′-ter-nize, v.n., to hold fellowship as brothers.

FRATRICIDE, frat′-re-side, s., the murder of a brother.

FRAUD, frawd, s., deceit, guile, or subtility.

FRAUDFUL, -ful, a., deceitful; treacherous.

FRAUDULENCE, fraw′-du-lense, s., deceitfulness.

FRAUDULENT, -lent, a., deceitful, crafty, or cunning.

FRAUGHT, frawt, a., laden; filled; stored.

FRAY, fray, s., a broil or violent riot; a combat.—v.a., to rub; to fret

FREAK, freek, s., a sudden starting; a capricious prank.

FREAKISH, -ish, a., whimsical; capricious.

FRECKLE, frek′-kl, s., any small spot or discoloration.

FRECKLED, -kld, a., spotted.

FREE, free, a., at liberty; unconstrained; generous; bountiful.—v.a., to remove any obstruction; to disengage; to set at liberty.

FREEBOOTER, -boot-er, s., a robber.

FREEBOOTY, -boo-te, s., plunder or pillage obtained by freebooters.

FREEBORN, -bawrn, a., not in vassalage.

FREE-COST, -kost, s., without charge.

FREED, freed, pp., set at liberty.

FREEDMAN, -man, s., a slave manumitted.

FREEDOM, free′-dom, s., liberty; independence; boldness; improper familiarity.

FREE-HEARTED, -här′-ted, a., frank; unreserved.

FREE-HEARTEDNESS, -nes, s., frankness; liberality.

FREEHOLD, free′-hoald s., land held in fee-simple.

**FREEHOLDER**, -er, s., the possessor of a freehold.

**FREELY**, free'-le, ad., without restraint.

**FREEMAN**, -man, s., one who enjoys liberty.

Masonic Emblem.

**FREEMASON**, -ma'sn, s., one of a secret association; persons united for mutual assistance. — The square and compass are the chosen emblem of the Masonic order.

**FREEMASONRY**, free-ma'sn-re, s., that which belongs to freemasons.

**FREENESS**, -nes, s., unreservedness; frankness.

**FREE-SCHOOL**, -skool, s., a school open to free admission.

**FREE-SPOKEN**,-spo'kn, a., speaking without reserve.

**FREESTONE**, -stone, s., a fine sandstone for building.

**FREE-THINKING**, -think-ing, s., skepticism; unbelief.—a., skeptical.

**FREE-TRADE**, -trade, s., free exchange of commodities; unrestricted commerce.

**FREE-WILL**, -will', s., spontaneousness.

**FREEZE**, freeze, v.n., to be congealed by cold.

**FREEZING**, -ing, s., process of congelation.

**FREIGHT**, frate, s., the cargo of a ship; lading.

**FRENCH**, frensh, a., pertaining to France or her languages.

**FRENETIC**, fre-net'-ik, a., partaking of frenzy.

**FRENZIED**, frenz'-id, part. a., delirious.

**FRENZY**, frenz'-e, s., madness; distraction.

**FREQUENCY**, fre'-kwen-se, s., return; a thing often repeated.

**FREQUENT**, fre'-kwent, a., often seen or done; often repeated or occurring.

**FREQUENT**, fre-kwent', v.a., to resort to habitually.

**FRESCO**, fres'-ko, s., coolness; shade; a method of painting on walls with water-colors.

**FRESH**, fresh, a., moving with celerity; brisk.

**FRESHEN**, fresh'n, v.a., to make fresh.—v.n., to grow fresh.

**FRESHET**, fresh'-et, s., a stream of fresh water.

**FRESHMAN**, -man, s., a novice; a university student.

**FRESHNESS**, -nes, s., liveliness; renewed vigor; briskness.

**FRET**, fret, v.a., to wear away by friction; to corrode.—s., agitation of mind; irritation.

**FRETFUL**, -ful, a., ill-humored; irritable.

**FRETFULNESS**, -nes, s., peevishness.

**FRIABLE**, fri'-ă-bl, a., easily reduced to powder.

**FRIAR**, fri'-ur, s., a religious brother of some order; a monk.

**FRIARY**, -ur-e, s., a monastery.—a., like a friar

**FRIBBLE**, frib'bl, s., a frivolous fellow; a fop.—v.n., to trifle.

**FRICASSEE**, frik'-ă-see, s. (Fr.), a stew of chickens, rabbits, &c., cut in pieces.

**FRICTION**, frik-shun, s., act of rubbing bodies together; attrition.

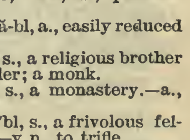
**FRIDAY**, fri'-da, s., the sixth day of the week.

**FRIEND**, frend, s., one attached to another by affection; a companion; a Quaker.

**FRIENDLESS**, frend'-les, a., destitute of friends.

**FRIENDLY**, -le, a., having the disposition of a friend; benevolent.—ad., amicably.

**FRIEZE**, freez, s., ornament in architecture,



Frieze.

FRIENDSHIP, frend'-ship, s., mutual attachment.

FRIGATE, frig'-gate, s., a ship of war.

FRIGATE.

FRIGHT, frite, s., sudden fear; consternation.

FRIGHTEN, fri'tn, v.a., to alarm suddenly.

FRIGHTFUL, -ful, a., exciting alarm; terrible

FRIGID, frij'id, a., cold; wanting heat; unfeeling; stiff; formal; lifeless.

FRIGIDITY, fre-jid'-e-te, s., coldness; imbecility.

FRIGORIFIC, frig-o-rif'-ik, a., causing cold.

FRILL, fril, s., an edging of fine linen.

FRILLED, frild, a., edged with something fine.

FRINGE, frinj, s., a loose edging; an ornamental broken border.—v.a., to adorn with fringe.

FRIPPERY, frip'-per-re, s., cast-off dresses; trifles.

FRISK, frisk, v.a., to dance and gambol in frolic.—a., lively; brisk. —s., a fit of gaiety.

FRISKINESS, -e-nes, s., gaiety; liveliness.

FRISKY, -e, a., jumping with gaiety.

FRITH, frith, s., a passage of the sea; a strait.

FRITTER, frit'-ter, s., a pancake of fried batter; a shred.—v.a., to break into small pieces.

FRIVOLITY, fre-vol'-e-te, s., habits of trifling.

FRIVOLOUS, friv'-o-lus, a., of little weight; trifling; unimportant.

FRIZZLE, friz'zl, v.a., to curl; to crisp.

FRO fro, ad., from; away.

FROCK, frok, s., an outer garment; a gown for children.

FROCK-COAT, -kote, s., a strait-bodied coat.

FROG, frog, s., a small amphibious reptile.

FROLIC, frol'-ik, a., gay; merry; full of levity.—s., a wild prank; a flight of levity.—v.n., to play wild pranks.

FROLICSOME, -sum, a., given to pranks.

FROLICSOMENESS, -nes, s., gaiety; levity.

FROM, from, prep., away out of; noting privation, &c.

FROMWARD, from'-wawrd, ad., away from.

FRONT, frunt, s., the forehead; the fore-part or van of an army.—v.a., to oppose face to face.—v.n., to stand foremost.

FRONTAGE, -aje, s., front part of an edifice.

FRONTIER, -e-er, s., the border or extreme part of a country.

FRONTISPIECE, frun'-tis-peese, s., an ornamental engraving fronting the first page of a book.

FRONTLET, frunt'-let, s., a fillet worn on the forehead.

FROST, frost, s., the freezing of watar; congelation.

FROST-BITTEN, -bit'tn, a., nipped; affected by frost.

FROSTED, -ted, pp. or a., covered with anything resembling hoar-frost.

FROSTINESS, -e-nes, s., freezing cold.

FROSTY, -e, a., having power to congeal water; grey-haired

FROTH, froth, s., spume; foam.—v.n., to foam.

FROTHINESS, -e-nes, s., emptiness; senseless matter.

FROTHY, -e, a., full of foam or froth; unsubstantial.

FROUZY, frow'-ze, a., fetid; musty; cloudy.

FROWARD, fro'-wawrd, a., perverse; untoward; wayward.

FROWARDNESS, -nes, s., perverseness; petulance.

FROWN, frown, v.n., to look stern; to scowl.—s., a sour or stern look.

FROZEN, fro'zn, pp. or a., congealed by cold; frosty.

FRUCTESCENCE, fruk-tes'-sense, s., the fruiting season.

FRUCTIFEROUS, fruk-tif'-er-us, a., bearing fruit.

FRUCTIFY, '-te-fi, v.a., to make fruitful; to fertilize.—v.n., to bear fruit.

FRUCTUOUS, -tu-us, a., fruitful; fertile.

FRUGAL, fru'-gal, a., economical; sparing.

**FRUGALITY**, -gal′-e-te, s., prudent economy.

**FRUGIVOROUS**, -jiv′-or-us, a., feeding on fruits, corn, &c.

**FRUIT**, frute, s., whatever the earth produces for nourishment; the produce of animals; advantage; profit.

**FRUITAGE**, fru′-taje, s., fruit collectively.

**FRUIT-BEARING**, frute′-ba-ring, a., producing fruit.

**FRUITERER**, ′-er-er, s., one who deals in fruit.

**FRUITFUL**, frute′-ful, a., very productive; prolific.

**FRUITFULNESS**, -nes, s., productiveness; fertility; exuberance.

**FRUITION**, fru-ish′-un, s., enjoyment; gratification.

**FRUITLESS**, frute′-les, a., destitute of fruit; barren.

**FRUITY**, -e, a., having the qualities of fruit.

**FRUMENTACEOUS**, fru-men-ta′-she-us, a., resembling wheat.

**FRUMENTY**, fru′-men-te, s., wheat boiled in milk.

**FRUMP**, frump, s., a jeer; a cross-grained old woman.

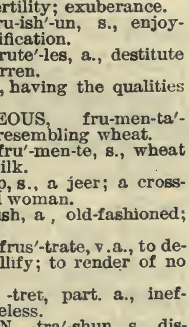
**FRUMPISH**, -ish, a , old-fashioned; ill-natured

**FRUSTRATE**, frus′-trate, v.a., to defeat; to nullify; to render of no effect.

**FRUSTRATE**, -tret, part. a., ineffectual, useless.

**FRUSTRATION**, -tra′-shun, s., disappointment.

**FRUSTUM**, s., the portion of a body next to the base by cutting off the top.



Frustum.

**FRUTESCENT**, fru-tes′-sent, a., shrubby.

**FRY**, fri, v.a., to cook in a frying-pan.—s., the spawn of fish.

**FRYING-PAN**, fri′-ing-pan, s., a pan with a handle.

**FUCHSIA**, few′-she-a′, s., a pendulous flower.

**FUCOID**, few′-koyd, s., a fossil sea-weed.

**FUCUS**, -kus, a., a genus of Algæ, or sea-weeds.

**FUDDLE**, fud′dl, v.n., to drink to excess.

**FUDDLER**, fud′dler, s., a drunkard.

**FUDGE**, fudj, s., a made-up story; nonsense.

**FUEL**, few′-el, s., any combustible material.—v.a., to feed with combustible matter; to store with fuel or firing.

**FUGACIOUS**, -ga′-shus, a., flying away; volatile.

**FUGACITY**, -gas′-e-te, s., volatility; instability.

**FUGH**, few, interj., an exclamation of abhorrence.

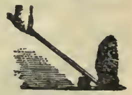
**FUGITIVE**, -je-tiv, a., volatile; fleeting; wandering.—s., one who flees from his duty.

**FUGLEMAN**, -gl-man, s., one whose movements in the manual exercise are simultaneously followed.

**FULCRUM**, ful′-krum, s., a prop or support.

**FULFIL**, fūl-fil′, v.a., to accomplish.

**FULFILMENT**, -fil′-ment, s., accomplishment.



Fulcrum.

**FULGENCY**, ′-jen-se, s., brightness; effulgence.

**FULGENT**, -jent, a., shining; dazzling.

**FULIGINOUS**, fu-lij′ e-nus, a., sooty; dusky.

**FULL**, fūl, a., replete; not vacant; plump; clear; distinct; copious; ample.—s., complete measure.—ad., to the same degree.—v.a., to thicken cloth in a mill, to scour.

**FULLER**, fūll′-er, s., one who fulls cloth.

**FULLER'S-EARTH**, s′-erth, s., a soft, friable clay, used in fulling cloth.

**FULLY**, fūl′-le, ad., sufficiently; plentifully.

**FULMINATE**, ful′-me-nate, v.n., to thunder; to detonate.—v.a., to cause to explode.

**FULMINATION**, -na′-shun, s., a thundering; anathema.

**FULNESS**, fūl′-nes, s., abundance; plenitude.

**FULSOME**, -sum, a., nauseous; offensive.

**FULSOMENESS**, -nes, s., nauseousness.

**FULVID**, -vid, a., tawny; dull yellow, FUMBLE, fum′-bl, v.n., to grope about; to play childishly.—v.a., to manage awkwardly.

FUMBLER, -bler, s., one who gropes about, or manages awkwardly.

FUME, fewm, s., vapor from combustion; rage; conceit.—v.n., to smoke; to yield vapor.—v.a., to dry in smoke; to perfume.

FUMID, few′-mid, a., smoky; vaporous.

FUMIDITY, fu-mid′-e-te, s., smokiness.

FUMIGANT, few′-me-gant, a., fuming.

FUMIGATE, -gate, v.a., to smoke; to perfume.

FUMIGATION, -ga′-shun, s., act of smoking vapors.

FUMOUS, mus, a., full of vapor.

FUN, fun, s., sport; vulgar merriment.

FUNAMBULIST, ′-bu-list, s., a rope-dancer.

FUNCTION, fungk′-shun, s., the doing of any thing; office or employment; post; occupation; faculty, animal or intellectual.

FUNCTIONAL, -al, a., pertaining to functions.

FUNCTIONARY, -ăr-e, s., one who holds an office or trust.

FUND, fund, s., a stock or capital; abundance; money constituting a national debt.

FUNDAMENT, -dă-ment, s., the lower part of the intestinal canal.

FUNDAMENTAL, -men′-tal, a., primary; leading; essential.

FUNDED, fund′-ed, pp. or a., placed in the funds.

FUNERAL, few′-ne-ral, s., burial; interment.—a., pertaining to the burial of the dead.

FUNEREAL, fu-ne′-re-al, a., suiting a funeral; mournful.

FUNGOUS, fung′-gus, a., belonging to the mushroom family; excrescent; spongy.

FUNGUS, fung′-us, s., a plant belonging to the Fungi, or mushroom family.

FUNICLE, few′-ne-kl, s., a small cord, or ligature.

FUNICULAR, fu-nik′-u-lar, a., consisting of small fibres.

FUNNEL, fun′-nel, s., a hollow cone-like implement for conveying liquor into vessels; the shaft of a chimney.

FUNNY, fun′-ne, a., comical; full of fun.

FUR, fur, s., the skins of certain wild animals with the soft fur; a coating on the interior of tea kettles, &c.

FURBELOW, fur′-be-lo, s., a flounce.

FURBISH, -bish, v.a., to polish; to burnish.

FURCATE, -kate, a., forked.

FURIOUS, few′-re-us, a., violent; turbulent.

FURL, furl, v.a., to roll a sail close to the yard.

FURLONG, fur′-long, s., a measure of length; the eighth part of a mile.

FURLOUGH, -lo, s., leave of absence to soldiers.

FURNACE, -nase, s., any enclosed fire-place.

FURNISH, -nish, v.a., to fit up; to equip.

FURNITURE, -ne-ture, s., goods for housekeeping; chattels; effects; appendages.—In printing, the material which keeps the pages bound together.

FURRIER, -re-ur, s., a manufacturer of furs.

FURRIERY, -e, s., furs in general.

FURROW, -ro, s., a trench made by a plough; a groove; a hollow made by wrinkles in the face.—v.a., to make furrows in.

FURRY, -re, a., consisting of fur or skins.

FURTHER, -ther, a., more distant; additional.—ad., to a greater distance.—v.a., to promote; to help, or assist.

FURTHERANCE, -anse, s., promotion; advancement.

FURTHERMORE, -more, ad., moreover.

FURTHEST, -thest, a., most distant.

FURTIVE, -tiv, a., stolen; obtained by theft.

FURY, few′-re, s., passion; turbulence; frenzy.

FURZE, furze, s., gorse; a thorny evergreen shrub.

FURZY, fur′-ze, a., overgrown with furze.

FUSE, fewze, v.a., to liquify by heat; to dissolve.—v.n., to be melted.—s., a small tube filled with combustible matter.

FUSIBLE, few′-zebl, a., that may be liquified.

FUSEE, fu-ze′, s., the conical part of a watch or clock, round which the chain is wound.

FUSIFORM, -ze-fawrm, a., shaped like a spindle.

FUSIL, fu′-zil, s., a light musket or fire-lock.

FUSILEER, -leer′, s., an infantry soldier.

FUSION, few′-zhun, s., operation of melting; the state of being dissolved by heat.

FUSS, fus, s., a tumult; a bustle.

FUSSY, fus′-se, a., making a fuss.

FUSTIAN, fust′-yan, s., a coarse twilled cotton cloth; a bombastic style.—a., made of fustian; bombastic.

FUSTY, -te, a., moldy; ill-smelling.

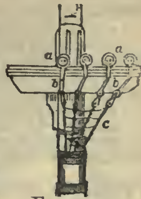
FUTILE, few′-til, a., trifling; frivolous.

FUTILITY, -til′-e-te, s., want of weight; triflingness.

FUTTOCK, s., one of the timbers in a ship which form the breadth

FUTTOCK-PLATES, plates of iron.

FUTTOCK-SHROUDS, small shrouds over the lower ones.



FUTTOCK.

FUTURE, ′tchure, a., that is to be hereafter.—s time to come.

FUTURITY, tchu′-re-te, s., time to come.

FUZZ, fuz, v.n., to fly off in minute particles.—s., loose, volatile matter.

FUZZ-BALL, fuz′-bawl, s., a kind of fungus; a puff.

FY, fi, interj., a word expressive of dislike.

## G

G, jee, is a consonant, and has two distinct sounds; one hard or close before a, o, u, l, and r, as in gave, got, gut, glue, grow; and the other soft, like the letter j, before e and i, as gem and gibbet.

GAB, gab, s., loquacity.—v.n., to talk idly.

GABARDINE, -ăr-deen, s., a coarse garment.

GABBLE, gab′bl, v.n., to prate; to talk fast.—s., loud or rapid talk without meaning.

GABION, ga′-be-on, s., a basket of wicker work.

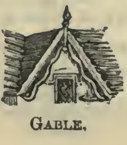
GABION.

GABLE, ga′bl, s., the triangular end of a house.

GABLE-ROOF, s., a slooping roof making a gable.

GABLE-WINDOW, s., a window in a gable.

GABLE, s., the end of a building from the cornice or eaves to the top.



GABLE.

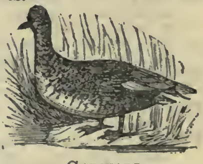
GABY, ga′-be, s., a silly, foolish person.

GAD, gad, s., a sharp-pointed rod.—v.n., to walk about idly.

GADDISH, -dish, a., disposed to wander.

GADFLY, -fli, s., a genus of dipterous insects.

GADWALL, s., a bird of the duck family found in northern Europe.



GADWALL.

GAELIC, ga′-lik, s., the language of the Highlanders of Scotland.

GAFF, gaf, s., a harpoon or boom.

GAFFER, -fer, s., a humble old rustic.

GAFFLE, -fl, s., an artificial spur for cocks.

GAG, gag, v.a., to stop the mouth.—s., something to prevent utterance.

GAGER, ga′-jer, s., one who measures the contents of a vessel.

GAGGLE, gag′-gl, v. n., to make a noise like a goose.

GAGE, gaje, s., a pledge or pawn; a measure; a standard.—v.a., to pledge; to engage; to measure.

GAIETY, ga′-e-te, s., sprightliness.

GAILY, ga′-le, ad., splendidly; merrily.

GAIN, gane, v.a., to acquire; to win; to obtain; to procure; to arrive at.—v.n., to have advantage or profit.—s., something obtained; profit or emolument.

GAINER, ga′-ner, s., one who gains profit or advantage.

GAINLESS, gane′-les, a., unprofitable.

GAINSAY, -sa, v.a., to contradict; to controvert.

GAIRISH, ga′-rish, a., showy; tawdry.

GAIT, gate, s., manner of walking.

GAITER, ga′-ter, s., a covering for the leg.

GALA, ga′-lă, s., show; festivity.

GALAXY, gal′-aks-e, s., the milky way; an assemblage of splendid persons or things.

GALBANUM, ba-num, s., a kind of gum.

GALE, gale, s., a current of air; a breeze.

GALEATED, ga′-le-a-ted, a., helmeted.

GALL, gawl, s., the bile, s bitter yellowish green fluid, secreted in the liver; rancor; malignity.—v.a., to wear away by friction; to excoriate.—v.n,, to fret; to be teased.

GALLANT, gal′-lant, a., high-spirited; heroic.

GALLANT, ga-lant′, a., civil; polite; courteous.—s., a lover; a suitor.—v.a., to attend or wait on a lady.

GALLEY, -le, s., a flat-built vessel rowed by slaves; a frame of wood or brass on which printers' type are placed.

GALLEY.

GALLANTRY, gal′-lan-tre, s., bravery; intrepidity.

GALLEON, -le-un, s., a large Spanish ship.

GALLERY, -le-re, s., the covered part of a building; a corridor; a narrow passage of a mine carried underground.

GALLIC, -lik, a., pertaining to Gaul or France.

GALLIPOT, -′le-pot, s., a small pot for containing medicines.

GALLON, gal′-lon, s. measure of capacity containing four quarts.

GALLOON, gal-loon′, s., a kind of close lace.

GALLOP, gal′-lop, v.n., to ride at a galloping pace.—s., the rapid movement of a quadruped.

GALLOPADE, -pade, s-, a kind of dance or music.

GALLOWAY, -wa, s., a hardy species of horse.

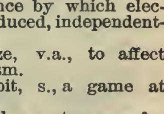
GALLOWS, gal′-lus, s., a scaffold and beam for the execution of malefactors by hanging.

GALLS, gawls, s.pl., excoriations produced by friction.

GALOCHE, gă-loshe′ s., a shoe to be worn over another.

GALVANIC, gal-van′-ik, a., pertaining to galvanism.

GALVANIC BATTERY, s., an instrument for generating electricity.



GALVANIC BATTERY.

GALVANISM, găl′-van-ism, s., that science by which electricity is produced, independently of friction.

GALVANIZE, -ize, v.a., to affect with galvanism.

GAMBIT, gam′-bit, s., a game at chess.

GAMBLE, gam′bl, v.n., to game for money.

GAMBLER, -bler, s., one who plays for money.

GAMBLING, -bling, s., practice of gaming for money.

GAMBOGE, gam-booje′, s., a vegetable gum-resin, used as a yellow pigment.

GAMBROON, gam-broon′, s., a kind of twilled linen.

GAMBOL, gam'-bul, v.n., to dance and skip about.—s., a sportive prank.

GAME, game, s., sport of any kind; diversion; field animals pursued in the chase; derision.—v.n., to play for a stake or prize.

GAME-COCK, -kok, s., a cock bred to fight.

GAME-KEEPER, -keep-er, s., one who has the care of game.

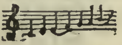
GAMESOME, -sum, a., sportive; playful.

GAMESTER, game'-ster, s., a gambler.

GAMING, -ing, s., the practice of gamesters.

GAMMON, -mon, s., a smoked ham; an imposition.—v.a., to pickle and dry in smoke; to impose on.

GAMUT, -ut, s., a musical scale on which notes are written.



GAMUT.

GANDER, gan'-der, s., the male of the goose.

GANG, gang, v.a., to go; to walk.—s., a company or a crew.

GANGER, -er, s., the foreman of a gang of laborers or plate-layers on a railway.

GANGLIFORM, -fawrm, a., exhibiting the figure of a ganglion.

GANGLION, -on, s., a nerve-knot; an encysted tumor.

GANGLIONIC, -gle-on'-ik, a., relating to a ganglion.

GANGRENE, gang'-green, s., a mortification of living flesh.—v.n., to become mortified.

GANGRENOUS, -gre-nus, a., indicating mortification.

GANGWAY, gang'-wa, s., a passage into any enclosed place.

GANOIDIANS, gă-noid'-e-ans, s.pl., an order of fishes with angular scales, covered with bright enamel.

GANNET, s., a sea-fowl, resembling the pelican.

GANTLET, gänt'-let or gaunt'-let, s., a large iron glove with fingers covered with plates.

GANNET.

GAOL, jale, s., a prison.

GAOLER, ja'-ler, s., the keeper of a prison.

GAP, gap, s., an opening; a cleft or break.

GAPE, gape, v.n., to open the mouth; to yawn.

GAPING, ga'-ping, s., act of yawning.

GARB, gärb, s., dress; clothes.

GARBAGE, -aje, s., refuse parts of flesh; offal.

GARBLE, gär'bl, v.a., to separate the valuable parts from the useless; to pick or cull out to serve a purpose.

GARDEN, gär'-den, s., a piece of ground appropriated to the cultivation of plants, fruits and flowers.—v.a., to cultivate a garden.

GARDENER, -er, s., one whose occupation is to cultivate and keep gardens in order.

GARDENING, -ing, s., horticulture.

GARGOYLE, s., a grotesque projection from roof gutters of ancient buildings.

GARGOYLE.

GARGLE, gär'gl, v.a., to wash the throat and mouth.—s., any liquid for washing the mouth and throat.

GARISH, ga'-rish; see Gairish.

GARLAND, gär'-land, s., a wreath or chaplet of flowers.—v.a., to deck with a garland.

GARLIC, -lik, s., a plant of the genus allium.

GARMENT, -ment, s., any article of clothing.

GARNER, -ner, s., a granary.—v.a., to store in a granary.

GARNET, -net, s., a mineral of a deep red color.

GARNISH, -nish, v.a., to adorn; to decorate.—s., ornament.

GARNITURE, -ne-tchure, s., ornamental appendages; furniture; dress.

GARROTE, -rote', s., a punishment in Spain by strangling.—v.a., to strangle.

GARRET, -ret, s., a room on the upper floor of a house.

GARRISON, ′-re-sun, s., a fort or fortified town, furnished with troops to defend it.—v a., to place troops in a fortress for its defence.

GARRULITY, -ru′-le-te, s., loquacity; tattling.

GARRULOUS, ′-ru-lus, a., talkative; prating.

GARTER, gär′-ter, s., a band used to tie a stocking to the leg; a badge of knighthood.

GARTH, gärth, s., a weir for catching fish.

GAS, gas, s., an elastic aëriform fluid of which there are various kinds, as oxygen, hydrogen; nitrogen and chlorine.

GASCONADE, -kon-ade′, s., a vaunt; a bragging.—v.n., to boast.

GASELIER, ′-e-leer, s., an apparatus for making aërated waters.

GASEOUS, ga′-ze-us, or gas′-e-us, a., in the form of gas.

GASH, găsh, s., a deep and long cut.—v.a., to make a gash; to cut.

GASHOLDER, gas′-hoald-er, s., a gasometer.

GASIFICATION, -e-fe-ka′-shun, s., process of converting into gas.

GASOMETER, -som′-e-ter, s., a machine attached to gas-works and pipes to show the quantity used.

GASOMETRY, -tre, s., science or art of measuring gases,

GASP, gasp, v.n., to pant for breath.—s., a short catch of the breath.

GASPING, -ing, s., opening the mouth to catch breath.

GASTRIC, gas′-trik, a., belonging to the stomach.

GASTRIC-JUICE, a thin pellucid liquor produced by glands in the mucous membrane of the stomach.

GASTRILOQUY, -tril′-o-kwe, s., ventriloquism.

GASTRITIS, -tri′-tis, s, inflammation of the stomach.

GASTROLOGY, -trol′-o-je, s., a treatise on food.

GASTRONOMY, -tron′-o-me, s., the science of good eating.

GATE, gate, s., a large door; an entrance; an opening.

GATEMAN, -man, s., the attendant at a toll-gate.

GATEWAY, -wa, s., the way through a gate.

GATHER, gath′-er, v.a., to bring together; to collect; to pick up; to glean.—v.n., to collect; to assemble.—s., a plait or fold.

GATHERING, -ing, s., act of collecting; a crowd; an abscess.

GAUD, gawd, s., an ornament; a trinket.

GAUDINESS, -e-ness, s., ostentatious finery.

GAUDY, -de, a., showy; ostentatiously fine.

GAUGE, gaje, v.a., to ascertain the contents of a cask or vessel.—s., a standard of measure.

GAUGER, -er, s., an officer who ascertains the contents of casks.

GAUGING, -ing, s., measuring the contents of vessels.

GAULT, gawlt, s., in geology, a bed of marl.

GAUNT, gänt, a., vacant; lean; meagre.

GAUNTLET, -let, s., a large iron glove.

GAUZE, gawz, s., a thin, transparent stuff.

GAVE, gave, pret. of Give.

GAWKY, gaw′-ke, a., awkward; clownish.—s., a tall, ungainly fellow.

GAY, ga, a., in high spirits; merry; lively.

GAZE, gaze, v.n., to look steadily; to stare.—s., a look of eagerness.

GAZELLE, ga-zel′, s., a small species of antelope.

GAZETTE, ga-zet′, s., a government official newspaper.—v.a., to announce in a gazette.

Gazelle.

GAZETTED, -ted, pp., published in a gazette.

GAZETTEER, ′-et-teer, s., a writer of news; a general topographical dictionary.

GAZING-STOCK, ga′-zing-stock, s., an object of curiosity or contempt.

**GEAR**, gheer, s., apparatus; harness; tackle; accoutrements.—v.a., to put on gear; to harness.

**GECKO**, ghek'-o, s., a nocturnal lizard.

Gecko.

**GEESE**, s.pl. of goose.

**GEHENNA**, ghe-hen'-nă, s., a place of abomination; hell.

**GELATINATE**, je-lat'-e-nate, v.n., to become gelatine.

**GELATINE**, jel'ă-teen, s., a concrete animal substance.

**GELATINOUS**, je-lat'-e-nus, s., of the consistence of gelatine.

**GELD**, gheld, v.a., to emasculate.

**GELDER-ROSE**, ghel'-der-rose, s,. a plant bearing large white balls of flowers.

**GELDING**, gheld'-ing, s., a castrated animal.

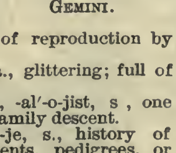
**GELID**, jel'-id, a., very cold.

**GELIDITY**, je-lid'-e-te, s., extreme cold.

**GEM**, jem, s., a jewel or precious stone.—v.a., to adorn with gems. v.n.—to bud.

**GEMINATION**, -e-na'-shun, s., duplication; repetition.

**GEMINI**, '-e-ni, s.pl., twins; sign of the zodiac.



Gemini.

**GEMINOUS**, jem'-e-nus, a., double; in pairs.

**GEMMATION**, ma'-shun, s., process of reproduction by buds.

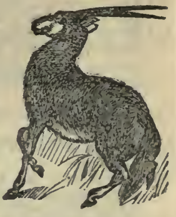
**GEMMY**, '-me, a., glittering; full of gems.

**GENEALOGIST**, -al'-o-jist, s , one who traces family descent.

**GENEALOGY**, -je, s., history of family descents, pedigrees, or lineage.

**GENERALISSIMO**, -á-lis'-se-mo, s., the supreme commander of an army.

**GEMSBOK**, s., a species of antelope inhabiting South Africa.



Gemsbok.

**GENDARME**, zhang-därm', s., a man of arms.

**GENDER**, jen'-der, s., a sex, male or female.

**GENEALOGICAL**, -e-ă-log'-e-kal, a., pertaining to descent of persons or families.

**GENERAL**, jen'-e-ral, a., relating to a whole class or order; not specific; public; common.—s., the chief commander of an army.

**GENERALITY**, -al'-e-te, s., the state of being general; the greatest part.

**GENERALIZATION**, -e-za'-shun, s., act of making general.

**GENERALIZE**, -ize, v.a., to extend from particulars or species to genera.

**GENERALLY**, -le, ad., in general; ordinarily.

**GENERALSHIP**, -ship, s., military skill in a commander.

**GENERATE**, jen'-er-ate, v.a., to procreate.

**GENERATION**, -a'-zhun, s., procreation; production; an age; a family; a race.

**GENERATIVE**, -a'-tiv, a., having the power of propagating; prolific.

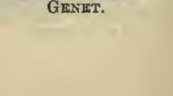
**GENERIC**, je-ner'-ik, a., pertaining to a genus or kind.

**GENEROSITY**, jen-er-os'-e-te, s., quality of being generous; liberality; magnanimity.

**GENEROUS**, jen'-er-us, a., liberal; munificent; courageous.

**GENESIS**, jen'-e-sis, s., generation; first book of Moses.

**GENET**, jen'-et, s., a small-sized animal



Genet.

**GENEVA**, je'-ne-vă, s., a spirit distilled from grain.

GENIAL, je′-ne-al, a., enlivening; contributing to cheerfulness.

GENICULATED, je-nik-u-la′ted, a., kneed; knee-jointed.

GENITAL, jen′-e-tal, a., pertaining to generation.

GENITIVE, -tiv, a. or s., in grammar, the possessive case.

GENIUS, je′-ne-us, s., natural talent or aptitude of mind for a particular study; power of invention; disposition; peculiar character.—s.pl. Genii, good or evil spirits.

GENTEEL, jen-teel′, a., having the manners or speech of well-bred people; elegantly dressed; refined or polished.

GENTIAN.

GENTIAN jen′-she-an, s., a genus of medical herbs.

GENTILE, tile, s., a worshipper of false gods; a heathan.

GENTILITY, til′-e-te, s., politeness of manners; dignity of birth; gracefulness of mien.

GENTLE, jen′-tl, a., placid, bland, or mild.—s., the maggot or larva of the flesh-fly.

GENTLEFOLKS, -fokes, s., persons of good breeding.

GENTLEMAN, -man, s., a man of birth or good breeding; a term of complaisance.

GENTLEMANLY, -le, a., becoming a gentleman.

GENTLENESS, jen′-tl-nes, s., softness of manners; mild treatment; tenderness.

GENTLEWOMAN, -wum′-an, s., a woman of good family or of good breeding.

GENTLY, jent′-le, ad., softly; meekly; mildly.

GENTOO, jen′-too, s., a native of Hindostan.

GENTRY, -tre, s., people of education and good position.

GENUFLECTION, -u-flek′-shun, s., act of bending the knee.

GENUINE, ′-u-in, a., native; natural; pure; unalloyed.

GENUINENESS, -nes, s., freedom from adulteration; purity.

GENUS, je′-nus, s.pl., Genera (Lat.), an assemblage of species possessing certain characters in common.

GEOCENTRIC, -o-sen′-trik, a., having the earth for a centre.

GEOGRAPHER, -ră-fer, s., one versed in geography.

GEOGRAPHICAL, -graf′-e-kal, a., pertaining to geography.

GEOGRAPHY, -og′-ră-fe, a., a description of the earth and its several countries.

GEOLOGICAL, je-o-loj′-e-kal, a., pertaining to geology.

GEOLOGIST, ol′-o-jist, s., one versed in geology.

GEOLOGY, -je, s., the science of the structure, history, and materials of the earth's crust.

GEOMANCY, je′-o-man-se, s., a pretended divination by figures or lines.

GEOMETER, -om′-e-ter, s., one skilled in geometry.

GEOMETRICAL, -o-met′-re-kal, a., pertaining to geometry; done by geometry.

GEOMETRY, je-om′-e-tre, s., the science of magnitude in general; the mensuration of lines, surfaces, and solids.

GEOPONICS, -o-pon′-iks, s., science of cultivating the earth.

GEORGE, jeorje, s., star of order of the garter.

GERANIUM.

GERANIUM, je-ra′-ne-um, s., a genus of beautifully flowering plants.

GERM, jerm, s., that from which anything springs.

GERMAN, jer′-man, a., of or belonging to Germany; cousins german are first cousins.

GERMINATE, -me-nate, v.n., to sprout.

GERMINATION, -na′-shun, s., the act of sprouting; the time in which seeds vegetate.

GERUND, ′-und, s., in Latin, a kind of verbal noun.

GESTATION, jes-ta′-shun, s., pregnancy; passive exercise.

**GESTATORY**, '-ta-tur-e, a., pertaining to gestation or pregnancy.

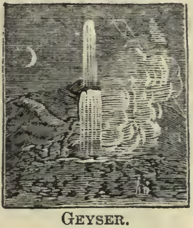
**GESTICULATE**, -tik'-u-late, v.n., to make gestures; to act.

**GESTICULATION**, -la'-shun, s., act of making gestures; antic tricks or motions.

**GESTURE**, jest'-yur, s., attitude or posture intended to express an idea.

**GET**, ghet, v.a., to gain possession of; to obtain.—v.n., to be a gainer.

**GEWGAW**, ghew'-gaw, s., a showy trifle.—a., showy.



GEYSER.

**GEYSER**, s., a spouting spring found in Iceland, throwing forth boiling water.

**GHASTLINESS**, ghast'-le-nes, s., deathlike look.

**GHASTLY**, -le, a., like a ghost; deathlike.

**GHERKIN**, gher'-kin, s., a pickled cucumber.

**GHOST**, goast, s., the soul or spirit separate from the body; an apparition; a spectre.

**GHOSTLIKE**, -like, a., withered; ghastly.

**GHOSTLY**, -le, a., spiritual; not carnal.

**GHOUL**, gool, s., an imaginary demon.

**GIANT**, ji'-ant, s., one of great bulk and stature.—a., extraordinary in size.

**GIANTLIKE**, -like, a., of unusual size; gigantic.

**GIAOUR**, je'-owr, s., a name given by Turks to unbelievers.

**GIB**, ghib, s., an old tom cat.

**GIBBERISH**, ghib'-ber-ish, s., rapid and inarticulate talk.

**GIBBET**, jib'-bet, s., a gallows.—v.a., to hang on a gibbet.

**GIBBLE-GABBLE**, ghib'bl-gabbl, s., a noisy conversation.

**GIBE**, jibe, v.n., to rail at; to scoff.—v.a., to deride; to ridicule.—s., sarcastic scorn.

GIBBON.

**GIBBON**, ghib'-bon, s., the long-armed ape.

**GIBBOSE**, -bose, a., humped.

**GIBBOSITY**, -bos'-e-te, s., protuberance; convexity.

**GIBBOUS**, '-bus, a., swelling; convex as the moon; hunched.

**GIB-CAT**, -kat, s., an old worn out he cat.

**GIBLETS**, jib'-lets, s.pl., those parts of poultry usually cut off in roasting, as the head, feet, &c.

**GIDDINESS**, ghid'-de-nes, s., vertigo; dizziness; wantonness; levity.

**GIDDY**, -de, a., reeling; dizzy; changeable; fickle.

**GIDDY-BRAINED**, -braynd, or **GIDDY-HEADED**, a., heedless; unsteady.

**GIFT**, ghift, s.. a donation or gratuity.

**GIFTED**, -ed, pp. or a., furnished with talent.

**GIG**, ghig, s., any thing whirled round in play: a top; a light carriage; a ship's boat.

**GIGANTIC**, ji-gan'-tik, a., very large; colossal.

**GIGGLE**, ghig'gl, s., a kind of tittering laugh.—v.n., to titter.

**GIGGLING**, -gling, s., a tittering.

**GILD**, ghild, v.a., to overlay with gold; to illuminate; to brighten.

**GILDER**, ghil'-der, s., one who gilds; a Dutch coin.

**GILDING**, -ding, s., the overlaying with gold.

**GILL**, ghil, s., the organ of respiration in fishes; the flap below the beak of a fowl.

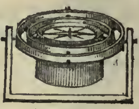
**GILL**, jil, s., a measure of capacity; a plant, ground ivy; a wanton girl.

**GILLY-FLOWER**, jil'-le-flour, s., the garden stock.

**GILT**, ghilt, pp. or a., overlaid with gold-leaf.—s., gold laid on the surface; gilding.

GIM, jim, a., neat; spruce; well-dressed.

GIMBALS, -bals, s., two brass rings used in suspending the mariner's compass.



Gimbals.

GIMCRACK, -krak, s., a toy; a petty thing.

GIMLET, ghim'-let, s., a small instrument for boring holes.

GIMP, ghimp, s., a kind of silk twist or edging.

GIN, jin, s., an ardent spirit distilled from grain, and flavored with juniper, &c.: a snare or trap.

GINGAL, -gal, s. a matchlock used in the east.

GINGER, -jer, s., a warm spicy Indian root.

GINGER-BREAD, -bred, s., a cake made of flour, butter, and ginger, sweetened.

GINGHAM, ghing'-ham, s., a striped cotton cloth.

GINGLE, jin'gl, v.n., to make a sharp sound.—v.a., to ring, as a little bell.—s., a shrill, clattering sound.

GINGLING, jing'-ling, s., a sharp, clattering sound.

GIPSY, jip'-se. s , one of a wandering race who pretend to tell fortunes.

GIRAFFE, je-raf', s., the camelopard.

Giraffe.

GIRD, gherd, v.a., to make fast by binding: to invest; to dress.—v.n , to gibe, to sneer.

GIRDER, -er, s., the principal timber in a floor.

GIRDLE, ghir'dl, s., a band or belt; circumference. — v.a., to bind with a belt or sash, to gird; to shut in.

GIRL, gherl, s., a female child.

GIRLISH, -ish, a., like a young woman

GIRT, ghert, or GIRTH, s., the strap by which a saddle is made fast on a horse's back.

GIRTH, gherth, v.a., to bind with a girth.

GIST, jist, s., the main point of a question.

GIVE, ghīv, v.a., to bestow; to grant; to deliver; to yield; to supply.—v.n., to yield to pressure.

GIZZARD, ghiz'-zärd, s., the musculous stomach of a bird.

GLABROUS, gla'-brus, a., smooth.

GLACIAL, gla'-she-al, a., consisting of ice; frozen.

GLACIER, '-se-er, s., a field of ice formed in valleys, or on the sides of mountains.

GLACIS, gla'-sis, s., an easy slope.

GLAD, glad, a., pleased; delighted.—v.a., to affect with pleasure; to exhilarate.

GLADDEN, glad'n, v.a., to cheer; to exhilarate.—v.n., to rejoice.

GLADE, glade, s., an opening through a wood.

GLADIATOR, glad'-e-a-tur, s., a sword-player.

GLADNESS, -nes, s., cheerfulness; moderate joy.

GLADSOME, -sum, a., pleased; cheerful.

GLAIR, glare, s., the white of an egg, used as a varnish; any viscous substance.—v.a., to varnish.

GLANCE, glänse, s., a sudden light.—v.n., to shoot a ray of light; to snatch a momentary view.

GLAND, gland, s., a soft fleshy organ of various tissues.

GLANDERS, glan'-ders, s., a disease of the mucus membrane in horses.

GLANDIFEROUS, -dif'-er-us, a., producing nuts or mast.

GLANDULAR, '-u-lar, or GLANDULOUS, a., consisting of glands.

GLARE, glare, s., a bright, dazzling light; a viscous, transparent substance.—v.n., to look with fierce, piercing eyes.

GLARING, -ing, a., open and bold; barefaced.

GLASS, glas, s., a hard, transparent substance, formed by fusing sand with fixed alkalies a small drinking vessel; a mirror.—v.a., to cover with glass.

GLASSINESS, -se-nes, s., a vitreous appearance.

GLASSWORT, -wurt, s., an alkaline kind of plant used in making glass.

GLASSY, -se a., made of glass; vitreous, GLASSES, -siz, s.pl., spectacles.

GLAUCOUS, glaw′-kus, a., of a sea-green color.

GLAYMORE, glay′-more, s., a two-handed sword.

GLAZE, glaze, v.a., to furnish windows with glass; to make glossy, as muslin, paper, &c.—s., the vitreous coating of potters' ware

GLAZIER, gla′-zhe-ur, s., one who sets panes of glass in window-frames, &c.

GLAZING, -zing, ppr., putting window-panes in frames.

GLEAM, gleme, s., a beam; a ray.—v.n., to shine; to flash.

GLEAMY, gle′ me, a., casting light in rays.

GLEAN, gleen, v.a., to gather ears of grain; to collect things thinly scattered.

GLEANER, -er, s., one who gathers after reapers.

GLEANING, -ing, s., act of gathering after reapers.

GLEBE, gleeb, s., turf; ground; land belonging to a parish church.

GLEE, glee, s., joy; merriment; a musical composition for different voices.

GLEEFUL, -ful, a., merry; joyous.

GLEEFULNESS, -nes, s., cheerfulness.

GLEET, gleet, s., the flux of a diseased humor.

GLEN, glen, s., a valley; a dale.

GLIB, glib, a., slippery, voluble, or smooth.

GLIBNESS, -nes, s., volubility of tongue.

GLIDE, glide, v.n., to flow gently.

GLIMMER, glim′-mer, v.n., to shine faintly.—s., a faint, scattered ray of light.

GLIMMERING, -ing, s., a faint beaming of light.

GLIMPSE, glimpse, s., a flash of light; transient lustre.

GLISTEN, glis′tn, v.n., to sparkle with light.

GLISTER, glis′-ter, v.n., to shine; to sparkle.—s., a clyster.

GLITTER, glit′-ter, v.n., to sparkle; to glisten.—s., brightness.

GLITTERING, -ing, a., shining; brilliant.

GLOAT, glote, v.n., to gaze earnestly.

GLOBE, globe, s., a ball; a sphere· an orb.

GLOBULAR, glob′-u-lar, a., round; spherical.

GLOBOSITY, glo-bos′-e-te, s., quality of being round.

THE GLOBE.

GLOBE-FISH, s., a fish that can inflate an internal sac and swell out its body into a globular shape.

GLOBE-FISH.

GLOBULE, glob′-ule, s., a small particle of a spherical form.

GLOMERATE, glom′-er-ate, v.a., to wind into a ball.—a., growing in rounded forms.

GLOMERATION, -a′-shun, s., act of gathering into a ball.

GLOOM, gloom, s., obscurity; partial darkness; melancholy; sullenness.—v.n., to shine obscurely.

GLOOMINESS, -e-nes, s., obscurity; cloudiness; depression.

GLOOMY, -e, a., destitute of light; dark; obscure.

GLORIFICATION, glo-re-fe-ka′-shun, s., exaltation to honor and dignity.

GLORIFY, ′-re-fi, v.a., to honor; to laud; to bless; to exalt to glory.

GLORIOUS, -us, a., illustrious or renowned.

GLORY, re, s., splendor; magnificence; renown; celestial bliss.—v.n., to exult.

GLOSS, glos, s., lustre of a body; specious appearance; comment.—v.a., to give a superficial lustre to; to illustrate; to varnish.

GLOSSARY, -ar-e, s., a vocabulary.

GLOSSOLOGY, -ol′-o-je, s., the definition of terms.

GLOSSY, glos′-se, a., smooth and shining.

GLOTTIS, glot′-tis, s., two semicircular membranes situated at the top of the windpipe.

GLOVE, gluv, s., a cover for the hand, with a separate sheath for each finger.

GLOVER, -er, s., a maker of and dealer in gloves.

GLOW, glo, v.n., to shine or burn with intense heat.—s., shining or white heat; vehemence of passion.

GLOW-WORM, -wurm, s., an insect with a luminous tail.

GLOZE, gloze, v.a., to wheedle or flatter.

GLUCOSE, glu′-kose, s., a potato-starch.

GLUE, glew. s., a form of impure gelatine extracted from skins, parings of hides, &c., boiled to a jelly.—v.a., to unite.

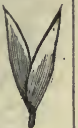
GLUM, glum, a., frowning; sullen.—v.a., to look sourly.

GLUME, s., the outer covering of grain or grasses.

GLUT, glut, v.n., to gorge; to sate; to disgust.

GLUT, s., more than enough; superabundance.

GLUTEN, glew′-ten, s., the constituent of blood which gives it firmness.


Glume.

GLUTINATE, -ate, v.a., to cement.

GLUTINOUS, -nus, a., viscous; resembling glue.

GLUTTON, glut′tn, s., one who eats to excess; a carniverous quadruped.

Glutton.

GLUTTONIZE, -ize, v.n., to eat voraciously.

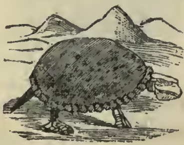
GLUTTONOUS, -us, a., given to excessive eating.

GLUTTONY, -e, s., excess in eating; voracity.

GLYCERINE, glis′-er-in, s., a kind of syrup.

GLYPTODON, s., an extinct quadruped of the armadillo family.

GNARL, närl, v.n., to growl; to murmur.


Glyptodon.

GNARLED, närld, a., knotty; full of knots.

GNASH, nash, v.a., to strike the teeth together.—v.n., to grind the teeth.

GNASHING, -ing, s., a grinding of the teeth.

GNAT, nat, s., a stinging winged insect.

GNAW, naw, v.a., to bite off by little and little.

GNEISS, nise, s., a species of aggregated rock.

GNOMON, no′-mon, s , the style or pin of a dial, which by its shadow shows the hour of the day; the index of the hour circle of a globe.

GNOMONICS, no-mon′-iks, s., the science of dialling.

GNU, new, s., an animal found in Africa.

GO, go, v.n., to proceed from one place to another; to travel; to depart.

Gnu.

GOAD, gode, s., a pointed instrument for urging.—v.a., to prick; to urge forward; to stimulate.

GOAL, gole, s., any starting-post; the final purpose.

GOAR, gore, s., any edging sewed upon cloth. See Gore.

GOAT, gote, s., a ruminating quadruped with long hair and horns.

GOATHERD, -herd, s., one who tends goats.

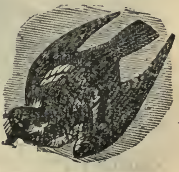
GOATISH, go′-tish, a., like a goat; lustful.

Goat.

GOATISHNESS, -nes, s., lustfulness.

GOAT-SUCKER, s., a swallow, so named from the mistaken notion that it sucks goats.

GOBBET, -bet, s., a small piece; a lump.


Goat-Sucker.

GOBBLE, gob′bl, v.a., to swallow hastily.—v.n., to make a noise in the throat.

GOBBLER, -bler, s., one who swallows in haste; a gormandizer.

GOBELIN, gobe′-lin, s., a beautiful French tapestry.

GO-BETWEEN, go′-be-tween, s., an interposer.

GOBLET, gob′-let, s., a cup or drinking vessel.

GOBLIN, -lin, s., an evil spirit; a fairy; an elf.

GO-CART, go′-kärt, s., a machine with wheels in which children learn to walk.

GOD, god, s., the Supreme Being; Jehovah; a heathen deity; an idol.

GODCHILD, -tchild, s., one for whom a person becomes sponsor at baptism.

GODDESS, -des, s., a female deity.

GODFATHER, -fă-ther, s., a man who becomes sponsor for a child at baptism.

GODHEAD, -hed, s., deity; divinity.

GODLESS, -les, a., ungodly; atheistical.

GODLIKE, -like, a., resembling God; divine.

GODLINESS, -le-nes, s., piety; a religious life.

GODLY, -le, a., pious; righteous; devout.

GODMOTHER, -moth-er, s., a woman who becomes sponsor for a child at baptism.

GODSEND, god′-send, s., an unexpected acquisition or good fortune.

GODSON, sun, s., a male for whom another has been sponsor.

GODWIT, s., a bird found in Europe and Africa, esteemed for its flesh.

Godwit.

GOGGLE, gog′-gl. v. n., to roll the eyes. —s., a strained rolling of the eye.

GOGGLE-EYED -ide, a., having distorted or rolling eyes.

GOGGLES, gog′-glz, s.pl., instruments used to cure squinting; blinds for horses.

GOING, go′-ing, s., act of walking; departure.

GOLD, goald, s., the most precious and the most ductile of all metals: money; wealth.—a., made of gold.

GOLD-BEATER, -bee′-ter, s., one who beats gold for gilding.

GOLD-DUST, -dust, s., gold in small particles.

GOLDEN, -en, a., made or consisting of gold; shining; of a gold color; auspicious.

GOLD-FIELDS, -feelds, s., auriferous deposits and diggings in Australia and other localities.

GOLDFINCH, -finsh, s., a beautiful singing bird.

GOLD-FISH, -fish, s., a fresh water fish.

GOLD-LACE, -lace, s., a lace wrought with gold.

GOLD-LEAF, -leef, s., gold beaten [thin.

GOLDSMITH, -smith, s., an artisan who manufactures vessels of gold and silver.

GOLF, golf, s., a game with a small ball and a bat or club.

GONDOLA, gon′-do-la, s., a long pleasure boat.

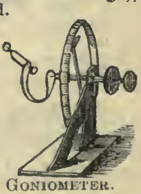
GONDOLIER, -leer, s., a man who rows a gondola.

GONE, gon (pp. of the verb to go), departed; ruined.

GONG, gong, s., an Indian instrument of martial music.

GONIOMETER, s., an instrument for measuring angles.

GONORRHŒA, gon-or-re′-ă, s., inflammation of the genital organs.



Goniometer.

GOOD, gūd, a., valid; sound; complete; virtuous; pious; proper; fit; useful; perfect; uncorrupted. —s., advantage; prosperity.—interj., well! right!

GOOD-BREEDING, -breed′-ing, s., polite manners.

GOOD-HUMOR, -yu-mur, s., a cheerful state of mind.

GOODLINESS, -le-nes, s., beauty of form.

GOODLY, -le, a., beautiful; agreeable.

GOOD-MORROW, -mor-ro, interj., a term of salutation.

GOOD-NATURE, -na′-tchur, s.,natural mildness.

GOODNESS, -nes, s., state of being good.

GOOD-NIGHT, -nite′, interj., a form of salutation.

GOODS, gūdz, s.pl., household furniture; movables, chattels, or merchandise.

GOOD-SENSE, gūd′-sense, s., sound judgment.

GOODWILL, -will, s., kind feeling; benevolence; a salable custom.

GOOSE, goose, s., pl. Geese, a well-known aquatic fowl of the genus anser; a tailor's smoothing-iron; a silly creature.

GOOSEBERRY, gooz′-ber-e, s., a small fruit.

GORDIAN, gawr′-de-an, a., intricate.

GOPHER, s., a small burrowing squirrel.

Gopher.

GORE, gore. s., blood effused from the body; a triangular piece of cloth sewed into a garment.—v.a., to stab.

GORGE, gawrj, s., the throat; the gullet; a narrow passage between hills.—v.a., to swallow with greediness.

GORGEOUS, -jus, a., showy; fine; splendid.

GORGEOUSNESS. -jus-nes, s., show of dress; splendor of raiment.

GORGONIAL, s., a coral zoöphyte growing in the form of shrubs and twigs.

GORMAND, -mand, s., a greedy eater; a glutton.

Gorgonial.

GORGET, -jet, s., a kind of breastplate.

GORGON, -gun, s., any thing very ugly

GORMANDIZE, gawr′-măn-dize, v. n., to eat greedily.

GORMANDIZING -ing, s., act of eating voraciously.

GORSE, gors, s., a prickly shrub with yellow flowers.

GORILLA, s., a large monkey inhabiting Africa, and noted for its strength.

GORY, go′-re, a., covered with clotted blood; murderous.

Gorilla.

GOSHAWK, gos′-hăwk, s., a voracious bird.

GOSLING, goz′-ling, s., a young goose.

GOSPEL, gos′-pel, s., the New Testament; a history of Jesus Christ as recorded in the four Gospels.

Goshawk.

GOSSAMER, -să-mer, s., a fine flimsy substance like cobwebs, seen floating in the air.

GOSSAN, -san, s., a term applied to the oxides of iron and quartz in mineral lodes.

GOSSIP, -sip, s., an idle tattler; tittle-tattle.—v.n., to prate; to chat.

GOSSIPING, -ing, ppr. or a., prating; chatting.

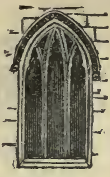
GOT, got, pret. of get.

GOTH, goth, s., a barbarian; a vulgar person.

GOURMAND, goor′-mand, s., a ravenous eater.

GOUT, gowt, s., a disease of the joints.

GOUTINESS, -e-nes, the being subject to gout.



Gothic Window

**GOTHIC**, -ik, a., a style of architecture with pointed arches, clustered columns, &c.; ancient.—s., the language of the Goths.

**GOUGE**, gooje, s., a semicircular chisel.—v.a., to scoop out with a gouge.

**GOURD**, goord, s., a cucurbitaceous plant.

**GOUTY**, -e, a., diseased with gout or swelled.

**GOVERN**, guv′-ern, v.a., to direct and control; to restrain.—v.n., to exercise authority.

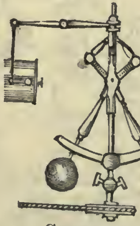
**GOVERNABLE**, -ăbl, a., manageable.

**GOVERNANTE**, -ant, s., a governess.

**GOVERNESS**, -es, s., a tutoress; an instructress.

**GOVERNMENT**, -ment, s., direction; control; exercise of authority; the system of polity in a state.

**GOVERNMENTAL**, ′-tal, a., pertaining to government.



Governor.

**GOVERNOR**, ′-ern-ur, s., one invested with authority; a ruler; a tutor; a contrivance connected with mills and steam engines to regulate their velocity.

**GOVERNORSHIP**, -ur-ship, s., office of a governor.

**GOWN**, gown, s., a woman's upper garment.

**GOWNSMAN**, -man, s., a member of an English university.

**GRAB**, grab, v.a., to seize; to gripe suddenly.

**GRABBLE**, grab′bl, v.n., to grope; to sprawl.

**GRACEFUL**. -ful, a., beautiful; elegant; easy.

**GRACEFULNESS**, -ful-nes, s., elegance of manner.

**GRACE**, grase, s., favor; good-will; kindness; beneficence; the love and favor of God; the title of a duke or an archbishop; a short prayer before or after meat.—v.a., to adorn; to decorate.

**GRACELESS**, -les, a., void of grace.

**GRACES**, gra′-ses, s.pl., ornamental notes in music.

**GRACIOUS**, gra′-shus, a., kind; virtuous; benevolent.

**GRACIOUSNESS**, -nes, s., kind condescension.

**GRADATION**, gră-da′-shun, s., a series of ascending steps or degrees; order; series.

**GRADATORY**, grăd′-ă-tur-e, a., proceeding step by step; gradual.

**GRADE**, grade, s., a degree in order or dignity.

**GRADIENT**, gra′-de-ent, a., moving by steps.—s., the degree of ascent or descent in a railroad.

**GRADUAL**, grad′-yu-al, a., proceeding by degrees.

**GRADUATE**, -ate, v.a., to confer a degree on; to advance by degrees.—v.n., to receive a degree from a college or university; to change gradually.—s., one who has received a degree in a university.

**GRADUATION**, -a′-shun, s., regular progression; improvement; exaltation of qualities.

**GRAFT**, graft, s., a small shoot or scion.—v.a., to propagate by insertion or innoculation.

**GRAFTING**, -ing, s., act of inserting grafts or scions.

**GRAIN**, grane, s., any small, hard mass, as of sand; a single seed of a plant; a general term for corn; the smallest weight in common use; the 20th part of a scruple.—v.a., to paint in imitation of the grain or fibres of wood.

**GRAINED**, graynd, a., rough; made less smooth.

**GRAINING**, gra′-ning, s., a mode of painting in imitation of the grain or fibres of wood.

**GRAINS**, granes, s.pl., remains of malt after brewing.

**GRAMINEOUS**, gră′-min-e-us, a., pertaining to the grasses.

**GRAMINIVOROUS**, gram-in-iv′-or-us, a., feeding on grass.

**GRAMMARIAN**, -ma′-re-an, s., one versed in grammar; a philologist.

GRAMMAR, ′-mar, s., the art of speaking or writing a language with propriety.

GRAMMATICAL, -mat′-e-kal, a., according to the rules of grammar.

GRAMPUS, gram′-pus, s., a large cetaceous fish.

GRANARY, gran′-ăr-e, s., a storehouse; a corn-house.

GRAND, grand, a., illustrious; splendid; magnificent.

GRANDAM, -am, s., an old woman.

GRANDCHILD, -tchild, s., the child of a son or daughter.

GRANDEE, -ee′, s., a nobleman.

GRANDEUR, ′-yur, s., splendor of appearance; magnificence; majesty; sublimity.

GRANDFATHER, -fä-ther, s., a father's or mother's father.

GRANDILOQUENCE, -il′-o-kwense, s., lofty speaking.

GRANDILOQUENT, -il′-o-kwent, a., speaking in a bombastic style; pompous.

GRANDMOTHER, -muth-er, s., the mother of one's father or mother.

GRANDSIRE, -sire, s., a grandfather.

GRANDSON, -sun, s., the son of a son or daughter.

GRANGE, graynj, s., a farm.

GRANGER, -er, s., the foreman of a farm.

GRANIFEROUS, gră-nif′-er-us, a., bearing seeds.

GRANITE, gran′-it, s., a crystalline rock, of a grayish-white or speckled red color.

GRANITIC, gră-nit′-ik, a., pertaining to granite.

GRANIVOROUS, -niv′-or-us, a., feeding on grain.

GRANT, grant, v.a., to admit as true what is not proved; to allow; to yield; to concede.

GRANT, s., the act of granting; a present, gift, or stipend.

GRANTEE, -ee′, s., the person to whom a conveyance is made.

GRANTOR, -ur, s., one who grants or concedes.

GRANULAR, ′-u-lar, a., consisting of grains.

GRANULATE, -late, v.a., to form into grains or small masses; to make rough on the surface.

GRANULATION, -la′-shun, s., act of forming into grains.

GRANULOUS, ′-yu-lus, a., abounding with granular substances.

GRAPE, grape, s., the fruit of the vine.

GRAPHIC, graf′-ik, or GRAPHICAL, a., pertaining to the art of writing or delineating.

GRAPNEL, grap′-nel, s., a small anchor fitted with several flukes.

GRAPPLE, grap′pl, v.a., to seize; to lay hold on.—v.n., to contend in close fight.—s., close hug in contests.

GRAPPLING-IRONS, grap′pling-i′-urns, s.pl., irons for holding fast a vessel.

GRASP, grasp, v.a., to seize; to catch; to lay hold of.—v.n., to gripe.—s., seizure of the hand; possession.

GRASPING, -ing, a., seizing; catching.

GRASS, gras, s., the common herbage of the field.—v.a., to cover with grass or with turf.

GRASSHOPPER, -hop′-per, s., an insect that lives among grass.

GRASSINESS, -se-nes, s., a grassy state.

GRASSHOPPER.

GRASSY, -se, a., covered with grass; green.

GRATE, grate, s., a work or frame, composed of cross bars.—v.a., to furnish with grates.—v.n., to rub hard, so as to offend.

GRATEFUL, -ful, a., having a due sense of benefits; thankful; affording pleasure to the senses.

GRATEFULNESS, -nes, s., gratitude.

GRATER, gra′-ter, s., a utensil for rubbing off small particles of a body.

GRATIFICATION, grat-e-fe-ka′-shun, s., act of pleasing; satisfaction; delight.

GRATIFY, -fi, v.a., to please; to delight; to humor.

GRATIFYING, -ing, a., affording satisfaction.

GRATING, gra′-ting, a., fretting; irritating.—s., a harsh sound or rubbing; a grate.

GRATIS, gra′-tis, ad., without recompense.

GRATITUDE, grat′-e-tude, s., an emotion of the heart for benefits received; thankfulness.

GRATUITY, -e-te, s., a free gift; a present.

GRATUITOUS, gră-tew′-e-tus, a., free; voluntary; asserted without proof.

GRATULATE, grat′-u-late, v.a., to express pleasure to a person on account of his success; to congratulate.

GRATULATORY, grat′-u-la-tur-e, a., congratulatory.

GRAVAMEN, gra-va′-men, s. (Lat.), the substantial cause of action.

GRAVE, grave, v.a., to carve letters or figures.—s., a sepulchre; a tomb.—a., sedate, demure or thoughtful.

GRAVEL, grav′-el, s., small fragments of stone; a disease in the kidneys and bladder.—v.a., to cover with gravel.

GRAVELLY, -le, a., abounding with gravel.

GRAVELY, grave′-le, ad., in a solemn manner; seriously.

GRAVENESS, -nes, s., seriousness; solemnity.

GRAVEN, gra′-v'n, pp. or a., carved; inscribed.

GRAVER, gra′-ver, s., a sculptor; an engraving tool.

GRAVES, graves, s.pl., a sediment of melted tallow.

GRAVID, grav′-id, a., pregnant.

GRAVIDITY, -vid′-e-te, s., pregnancy.

GRAVITATE, grav′-e-tate, v.n., to be attracted by gravitation.

GRAVITATION, -ta′-shun, s., the act of being drawn toward something.

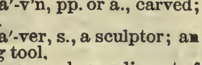
GRAVITY, -te, s., weight; heaviness; tendency of matter toward its central body.

GRAVY, gra′-ve, s., the liquid matter that drips from flesh in roasting.

GRAY, gra, a.; see Grey.

GRAYISH. -ish, a., somewhat gray.

GRAYLING, -ling, s., a fish of the genus salmo.



GRAYLING.

GRAYNESS, -nes, s., quality of being gray.

GRAYWACKE, -wăk, s., hard sandstone, or grit rock.

GRAZE, graze, v.a., to touch lightly in passing; to supply cattle with grass.—v.n., to feed on growing herbage

GRAZIER, gra′-zhe-ur, s., one who pastures cattle.

GRAZING, gra′-zing, a., supplying pasture.

GREASE, greese, v.a., to smear with grease or any fatty substance.

GREASINESS, gree′-ze-nes, s., oiliness; unctuousness.

GREASY, gree′-ze, a., oily; fat; gross.

GREAT, grate, a., large in bulk; big; important; weighty; illustrious.

GREATLY, -le, ad., in a great degree.

GREATNESS, -nes, s., largeness of bulk; magnitude; distinction; magnanimity; grandeur; magnificence.

GREAVES, greevz, s.pl., armor for the legs; the sediment of melted tallow.

GREEDINESS, gree′-de-nes, s., keenness of appetite.

GREEDY, -de, a., ravenous; voracious.

GREEK, greek, a., pertaining to Greece. — s., the language of Greece.

GREEN, green, a., having a color composed of blue and yellow rays; flourishing; undecayed; raw; unripe; inexperienced.—s., a grass plot, or lawn.

GREEN-GAGE, a species of plum.

GREEN-HORN, a raw youth.

GREEN-HOUSE, a conservatory.

GREEN-ROOM, a room to which actors retire.

GREEN-SAND, a silicious stone.

GREEN-SICKNESS, a disease of females.

GREEN-SWARD, turf green with grass.

GREENERY, -er-e, s., green plants; verdure.

GREENFINCH, -finsh, s., a small singing-bird.

GREENISH, -ish, a., somewhat green.

GREENNESS, -nes, s., quality of being green; unripeness; freshness.

GREENS, greens, s.pl., the leaves of various plants boiled.

GREET, greet, v.a., to congratulate; to meet and salute.

GREETING, -ing, s., salutation at meeting.

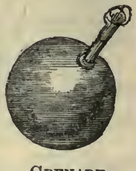
GREGARIAN, gre-gä'-re-an, a., belonging to the herd.

GREGARIOUS, -us, a., living in flocks.

GRENADE, gre-nade', s., a small bomb-shell.

GRENADIER, gren-ă-deer', s., a foot soldier.

GREY, or GRAY, gra, a., white, with a speckled mixture of black.



GRENADE.

GREY-HOUND, gra'-hownd, s., a fleet hunting dog.

GRIMALKIN, gre-mal'-kin, s., an old gray cat.

GRIDIRON, grid'-i-urn, s., a grated utensil for broiling flesh or fish over coals.

GREY-HOUND.

GRIEF, greef, s., pain of mind; misfortune; sorrow; regret; affliction; trouble.

GRIEVANCE, greev'-anse, s., that which causes grief.

GRIEVE, greeve, v.a., to afflict; to wound the feelings.—v.n., to feel pain of mind; to lament.

GRIEVOUS, -us, a., oppressive; afflictive; painful.

GRIEVOUSNESS, -nes, s., affliction; calamity.

GRIFFIN, grif'-fin, s., a fabulous animal of antiquity; the symbol of strength, swiftness, &c.

GRIG, grig, s., a small eel.

GRILL, gril, v.a., to broil; to torment.

GRIM, grim, a., impressing terror; ferocious; ugly.

GRIMACE, gre-mase', s., distortion of the countenance.

GRIME, grime, s., foul matter; dirt.—v.a., to sully; to dirty.

GRIMNESS, grim'-nes, s., fierceness of look.

GRIN, grin, v.n., to fix the teeth, as in anguish.—s., the act of closing the teeth, and showing them.

GRINDSTONE, -stone, s., a flat, circular stone, for grinding tools.

GRIND, grinde, v.a., to triturate; to polish by friction; to harass; to ruin; to grate.—v.n., to perform the operation of grinding.

GRINDING, -ing, ppr. or a., reducing to powder; polishing by friction; oppressive.—s., sharpening or polishing; oppression.

GRIP, grip, s., a grasp.

GRIPE, gripe, v.a., to seize; to grasp; to squeeze; to give pain.—s., grasp; seizure; oppression.

GRISLY, griz'-le, a., frightful; horrible; terrible.

GRIST, grist, s., corn for grinding, or that which is ground at one time; provision; profit; gain.

GRISTLE, gris'tl, s., a cartilage.

GRISTLY, grist'le, a., cartilaginous.

GRIT, grit, s., the coarse part of meal; a hard sandstone.

GRITTINESS, -te-nes, s., quality of containing grit.

GRITTY, -te, a., containing sand or grit; sandy.

GRIZZLE, griz'zl, s., a gray color.

GRIZZLED, griz'-zld, a., of a mixed color.

GRIZZLY, -le, a., somewhat gray.

GROAN, grone, v.n., to moan; to sigh.—s., a deep, mournful sound.

GROANING, gro'-ning, s., lamentation; complaint.

GROAT, grawt, s., fourpence.

GROATS, s.pl., oats with the hulls taken off.

GROCER, gro'-ser, s., a dealer in tea, sugar, &c.

GROCERY, -e, s., commodities sold by grocers.

GROG, grog, s., a mixture of spirits and water.

GROGGY, -ge, a., intoxicated.

GROGRAM, -ram, s., a kind of silken stuff.

GROIN, groyn, s., the depressed part of the body near the thigh.

GROOM, groom, s., a servant who has charge of horses.—v.a., to take care of horses.

GROOVE, groov, s., a long hollow cut by a tool.—v.a., to cut a channel; to furrow.

GROPE, grope, v.n., to feel in the dark; to seek blindly.—v.a., to search by feeling.

GROSS, gross, a., corpulent; coarse; rough.—s., the chief part; the bulk; twelve dozen.

GROSSBEAK, s., a singing-bird allied to the finches and linnets.

GROSSNESS, -nes, s., corpulence, fatness; coarseness.

Grossbeak.

GROT, grot, or

GROTTO, s., a natural or artificial cave.

GROTESQUE, gro-tesk′, a., whimsical; extravagant; ludicrous.—s., whimsical scenery; artificial grotto-work.

GROUND, grownd, s., surface of land; floor; pavement; foundation; first principles.—v.a., to lay on the ground; to fix firmly.—v.n., to run aground.

GROUND-IVY, -i-ve, s., a low, trailing plant.

GROUNDLESS, -les, a., wanting foundation; not authorized; false.

GROUNDLING, grownd′-ling, s., a low, vulgar person.

GROUNDS, grownds, s.pl., dregs; lees.

GROUNDSEL, grownd′-sel, s., a plant; the timber of a building.

GROUND-WORK, wurk, s., the basis; first principle.

GROUP, groop, s., a cluster; a throng; an assemblage.—v.n., to form a group or assemblage.

GROUPING, -ing, s., composing the objects of a picture.

GROUSE, growse, s., a heath-cock.

GROUT, growt, s., coarse meal; pollard; dregs; wort; thin mortar.

Grouse.

GROVE, grove, s., a small wood or cluster of trees.

GROVEL, grov′-el, v.n., to creep on the earth; to be low or mean.

GROVELLER, -ler, s., an abject wretch.

GROVELLING, -ling, mean; without dignity.

GROW, gro, v.n., to vegetate; to increase.

GROWING, -ing, pp. or a., increasing.

GROWL, growl, v.n., to snarl as a dog.—s., the murmur of a cross dog.

GROWLER, -er, s., a snarling cur.

GROWLING, -ing, pp. or a., grumbling; snarling.—s., the act of grumbling.

GROWN, grone, pp. or a., from grow, increasing in growth.

GROWTH, groath, s., a gradual increase of bodies; production; progress.

GRUB, grub, v.a., to dig up.—s., a dingy-colored larva, from the egg of a moth or other insect.

GRUBBING, -bing, s., act of digging up.

GRUDGE, grudj, v.a., to envy another; to give or to take unwillingly.—v.n., to murmur; to repine; to complain.—s., sullen malice; dislike or ill-will.

GRUDGING, -ing, s., uneasiness at the possession of something by another.

GRUEL, grew′-il, s., oatmeal boiled in water.

GRUFF, gruf, a., surly; rugged; harsh.

GRUFFNESS, -nes, s., roughness; sternness.

GRUM, grum, a., morose; sour; surly.

GRUMBLE, -bl, v.n., to murmur; to growl; to snarl.

GRUMBLER, -bler, s., discontented man.

GRUMBLING, -bling, s., a murmuring.

GRUME, groom, s., a clotted fluid.

GRUMOUS, -us, a., concreted; clotted.

GRUNT, grunt, v.n., to murmur like a hog.—s., a deep guttural sound.

GRUNTING, -ing, s., guttural sound of swine.

CRUNTLING, -ling, s., a young hog.

GUAIACUM, gwo-ya′-kum, s., a tree from which gum guaiacum is produced.

GUARANTEE, gar-an-te′, or GUAR′ANTY, s., an undertaking; one who binds himself to see the stipulations of another performed.—v.a., to warrant; to indemnify.

GUARD, gärd, v.a., to defend or watch over.—s., defence; protection.

GUACHARO, s., a nocturnal bird of South America valued for its fat.

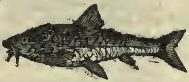
GUACHARO.

GUANO, gu-an'-o, s., a rich manure, composed chiefly of the excrements of sea-fowls.

GUARDIAN, -e-an s., one who guards, or preserves.—a., protecting.

GUARDIANSHIP. -ship, s., office of a guardian; protection.

GUDGEON, gud'-jun, s., a small fresh-water fish.



GUDGEON.

GUESS, ghes, v.a., to conjecture, or imagine.—s., conjecture.

GUESS-WORK, ghes'-wurk, s., work performed at hazard.

GUEST, ghest, s., a stranger; a visitor.

GUIDANCE, gui'-danse, s., act of guiding; direction; government.

GUIDE, guide, v.a., to lead; to influence; to instruct.—s., a conductor; a director.

GUILD, ghild, s., a fraternity for carrying on commerce.

GUILE, guile, s., craft; cunning; artifice.

GUILEFUL, -ful, a., cunning; crafty.

GUILLEMOT, gil'-le-mot, a marine diving bird allied to the penguins.

GUILLEMOT.

GUILLOTINE, ghil'-lo-teen, s., a machine for beheading criminals.

GUILT. ghilt, s., criminality; crime.

GUILELESS, -les, s., free from guile or deceit.

GUILTINESS, -e'-nes, s., wickedness; criminality.

GUILTLESS, '-les, a., free from guilt; innocent.

GUILTY, -te, a., criminal; corrupt; sinful.

GUIMBARD, ghim'-bărd, s., a musical instrument; a Jew's-harp.

GUINEA, ghin'-ne, s., a gold coin worth twenty-one shillings.

GUINEA-FOWL, s., a fowl closely allied to the peacocks and turkeys.

GUINEA-FOWL.

GUISE, guize, s., external appearance; garb.

GUITAR, ghe-tăr', s., a stringed instrument of music.

GULF, gulf, s., a large bay; an abyss; a whirlpool.

GULFY, -e, a., full of whirlpools or gulfs.

GULL, gul, v.a., to deceive; to cheat.—s., one easily cheated; a sea-fowl.

GULL.

GULLET, -let, s., the throat; œsophagus.

GULLY, -le, s., a channel worn in the earth by water.

GULP, gulp, v.a., to swallow eagerly.—s., that which is swallowed at once.

GUM, gum, s., the fleshy covering in which the teeth are imbedded; that which exudes from the bark of fruit trees.—v.a., to smear with gum; to unite by a viscous substance.

GUMMINESS, -me-nes, s., accumulation of gum; viscousness; adhesiveness.

GUMMY, -me, a., consisting of gum; viscous.

GUN, gun, s., a fire-arm; a cannon; musket.

GUNNER, -ner, s., a cannonier; a warrant officer in the navy.

GUNPOWDER, -pow-der, s., a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal.

GUNNERY, -ne-re, s., the science of artillery.

GUNSHOT, -shot, s., the range of a cannon shot.

GUNSMITH, -smith, s., a maker of fire-arms.

GUNSTOCK, -stok, s., the wood in which the barrel of a gun is fixed.

GUNWALE, -nel, s., the upper edge of a ship's side.

GURGLE, gur'gl, v.n., to run with a purling noise.

GURNET, -net, s., a sea fish.

GUSH, gush, v.n., to flow copiously; to rush out. —s., a sudden issue of a fluid.

GURNET.

GUSHING, -ing, s., a rushing forth.

GUSSET, gus'-set, s., a small piece of cloth for strengthening some part.

GUST, gust, s., taste; the pleasure of tasting; relish; gratification; a gale.

GUSTATION, gus-ta'-shun, s., the act of tasting.

GUSTATORY, '-ta-tur-e, a., pertaining to taste.

GUSTO, -to, s., relish.

GUSTY, te, a., stormy; tempestuous.

GUT, gut, s., the intestinal canal of an animal.—v.a., to eviscerate; to plunder of contents.

GUTTER, -ter, s., a channel or passage for water.—v.a., to cut into small hollows.—v.n., to run in drops, as a candle.

GUTTURAL, -tu-ral, s., pertaining to the throat.—s., a letter pronounced in the throat.

GUZZLE, guz'zl, v.n., to swallow liquor greedily.—v.a., to swallow much or often.

GUZZLER, guz'zler, s., an immoderate drinker.

GYMNASIUM, jim-na'-se-um, s., a place where athletic exercises are performed.

GYMNAST, '-nast, s., one who teaches gymnastic exercises.

GYMNASTIC, -nas'-tik, a., pertaining to athletic exercises.

GYMNASTICS, -tiks, s.pl., the gymnastic art.

GYPSUM, jip'-sum, s., sulphate of lime, or plaster of Paris.

GYRATION, ji-ra'-shun, s., a circular motion.

GYVE, jive, s., a fetter for the legs. —v.a., to shackle.

## H

H, haytsh, a note of aspiration, pronounced with a strong breathing, as in harm, hear, heat, which are distinguishable from arm, ear, or eat. The h is sometimes mute, as in honor, honest.

HA, hä, interj., an exclamation denoting surprise, or laughter. With the long sound of a (hay), it is used as a question.—v.n., to express surprise; to hesitate.

HABEAS CORPUS, ha'-be-as kawr'-pus (Lat.), a writ for delivering a person from imprisonment.

HABERGEON, ha-ber'-je-un, s., a coat of mail.

HABERDASHERY, -e, s., the wares sold by a haberdasher.

HABILIMENT, hă-bil'-e-ment, s.; pl., HABILIMENTS; a garment; clothing.

HABIT, hab'-it, s., garb; clothes; manner or custom; aptitude for the performance of certain actions.—v.a., to dress; to clothe.

HABITABLE, -e-tăbl, a., that may be inhabited.

HABITANT, -tant, s., a dweller; a resident.

HABITAT, -tat, s., the natural abode of an animal, plant, &c.

HABITATION, -ta'-shun, s., state of dwelling; place of abode; a residence.

HABITUAL, hă-bit'-yu-al, a., formed by habit; customary.

HABITUATE, -ate, v.a , to accustom.

HABITUDE, hab'-e-tude, s., customary mode of life; habit.

HACK, hak, v.a., to notch; to mangle; to speak with hesitation.—v.n., to cough.—s., a notch; a cut; a horse kept for hire.

HACKING, -ing, a., short and interrupted.

HACKLE, hak'l, v.a., to separate the coarse part of flax from the fine; to tear asunder.—s., an instrument for separating the coarse part of flax from the fine.

HACKNEY, hak′-ne, s., a nag; a horse kept for hire; a hireling.—a., let out for hire; much used.—v.a., to use much; to make trite.

HADDOCK, had′-dok, s., a sea fish allied to the cod.

HADES, ha′-des, s., the region of the dead; the grave.

HAFT, haft, s., handle of a table-knife, &c.

HAG, hag, s., an ugly old woman; a fury.

HAGGARD, -gard, a., having a wearied look.

HAGGISH, -gish, a., deformed; ugly.

HAGGLE, -gl, v.a., to cut into small pieces; to mangle.—v.n., to raise difficulties in bargaining; to hesitate.

HAGGLING, -gling, ppr. or a., hacking; cavilling.—s., the making difficulties in bargaining.

HAIL, hale, s., moisture from the atmosphere in the form of ice; salutation.—v.n., to pour down masses of ice.—a., healthy.—interj., health to you! a term of salutation.—v.a., to call to a person at a distance.

HAILSTONE, -stone, s., a particle of ice falling from a cloud.

HAIR, hare, s., a small animal filament; anything very small or fine.

HAIRINESS, ha′-re-nes, s., the being covered with hair.

HAIRY, -re, a., covered with, or of the nature of hair.

HAKE, s., a sea fish of the cod family.

HALBERD, hal′-berd, s., a military weapon.

Hake.

HALCYON, -se-on, s., the name anciently given to the king-fisher.—a., calm; quiet; peaceful.

HALE, hale, a., sound; healthy; robust.—v.a., to pull or draw with force.

HALF, häf, s., a moiety.—v.a., to divide into halves.—ad., in part.

HALF-PAY, häf′-pa, s., half the amount of salary, when an officer retires.

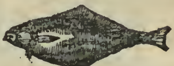
HALF-WAY, häf′-wa, ad., at half the distance.—a., equally distant from the extremes.

HALFPENNY, ha′-pen-ne, s., a copper coin; half a penny.

HALF-WITTED, -wit-ted, a., weak in intellect.

HALIBUT, hal′-e-but, s., a large flat fish.

HALL, hawl, s., a large room; a manor house; a court of justice; a college.



Halibut.

HALLELUJAH, hal-le-lu′-yä, s., praise ye Jehovah.

HALLIARD, hal′-yard, s., a rope or tackle for hoisting yards or sails.

HALLOO, hal′-loo, v.n., to cry out.—v.a., to chase with shouts.—interj., an exclamation, to invite attention.

HALLOOING, -ing, s., a loud outcry.

HALLOW, hal′-lo, v.a., to make holy; to consecrate.

HALLUCINATION, hal-lew-se-na′-shun, s., a diseased state of mind; delusion; error.

HALO, ha′-lo, s., a luminous circle occasionally surrounding the sun or moon.

HALT, hawlt, v.n., to stop in walking; to limp; to hesitate.—v.a., to cause to cease marching.—a., lame.—s., a stop in marching; the act of limping.

HALTER, hawl′-ter, s., a rope or strap for leading a horse; a rope for hanging malefactors.—v.a., to put a halter on.

HALTING, hawlt′-ing, s., the act of stopping.

HALVE, häve, v.a., to divide into two.

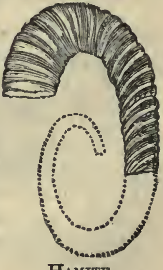
HALVES, häves, s., two equal parts.

HAM, ham, s., the thigh and leg of an animal.

HAMITE, s., a fossil shell, hook shaped.

HAMLET, -let, s., a small village.

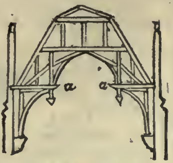
HAMMER, -mer, s., an instrument for driving nails, beating metals, &c.—v.n., to work; to be busy,



Hamite.

HAMMER-BEAM, s., a beam acting as a tie at the feet of a pair of principal rafters.

HAMMERING, ham·mer′-ing, s., beating with a hammer.



HAMMER-BEAM.

HAMMOCK, -mok, s., a hanging bed.

HAMPER, -per, s., a large basket.—v.a., to shackle; to perplex.

HAMSTER, s., a kind of rat, having a bag on each side of the jaw under the skin.

HAMSTER.

HAMSTRING, -string, s., the tendons of the ham.—v.a., to cut the tendons of the ham.

HANAPER, han′-ă-per, s., a basket; a treasury.

HAND, hand, s., the extremity of the arm; a measure of four inches; the cards held at a game; an index; style of penmanship.—v.a., to transmit with the hand; to lead.

HAND-BASKET, a small basket.

HAND-BELL, a small bell.

HAND-BREADTH, a space equal to the breadth of the hand.

HAND-GALLOP, a slow and easy gallop.

HAND-MILL, a mill worked by the hand, &c.

HANDCUFF, -kuf, s., an iron manacle.—v.a., to manacle the hands.

HANDFUL, -fŭl, s., a small quantity.

HANDICRAFT, han′-de-craft, s., manual occupation.

HANDINESS, -nes, s., dexterity.

HANDIWORK, -wurk, s., manufacture.

HANDLE, han′dl, v.a., to touch; to feel, or to discuss.—s., that part of a vessel which is held in the hand.

HANDKERCHIEF, hang′-ker-chif, s., a piece of silk or linen for wiping the face.

HANDMAID, hand′-made, s., a female servant.

HANDSEL, han′-sel, s., first act of using anything.—v.a., to use a thing the first time.

HANDSOME, han-sum, a., moderately beautiful; well made.

HANDSOMENESS, -nes, s. gracefulness; ease in manner.

HANDSPIKE, hand′-spike, s., a wooden bar used as a lever.

HANDWRITING, -ri-ting, s., peculiar form of writing.

HANDY, han′-de, a., dexterous; ready; adroit.

HANG, hang, v.a., to suspend; to put to death by suspension.—v.n., to be suspended.

HANG-BIRD, s., a bird that builds a nest that hangs like a bag.

HANGER, hang′-er, s., a short broad-sword.

HANGER-ON, -on, s., a dependant.

HANG-BIRD.

HANGING, hang′-ing, s., death by the halter.

HANGINGS, -ings, s.pl., any kind of drapery hung or fastened to the walls of a room.

HANGMAN, hang′-man, s., a public executioner.

HANK, hank, s., skeins of silk or thread tied together.

HANKER, -er, v.n., to long for.

HANKERING, -ing, ppr. or a., longing for.—s., a keen appetite.

HAP, hap, s., casual event.—v.n., to happen; to befall.

HAP-HAZARD, -haz′-ard, s., chance; accident.

HAPLESS, -les, a., luckless; unfortunate.

HAPLY, -ly, ad., by chance; casually.

HAPPEN, hap′n, v.n., to come by chance.

HAPPILY, -pe-le, ad., by good fortune.

HAPPINESS, -pe·nes, s., felicity; good fortune.

HAPPY, -pe, a., fortunate; successful; propitous; favorable.

HARANGUE, hă-rang′, s., a popular oration; declamation.—v.n., to make a noisy speech.—v.a., to address by oration.

HARASS, har′-as, v.a., to fatigue; to weary.

HARASSING, -sing, ppr. or a., tiring; fatiguing.

HARBINGER, här′-bin-jer, s., a forerunner.

HARBOR, här′-bur, s., a port for ships; a shelter.—v.a., to secure.—v.n., to abide for a time.

HARD, härd, a., firm; solid; compact; arduous.—ad., close; diligently.

HARDEN, härd′n, v.a., to indurate; to inure.—v.n., to become hard; to acquire solidity.

HARD-FAVORED, -fa-vurd, or HARD-FEATURED, a., coarse-featured.

HARD-FISTED, -fist′-ed, a., close-fisted; covetous.

HARD-HEARTED, -här′-ted, a., cruel; pitiless.

HARD-HEARTEDNESS, -nes, s., cruelty.

HARDIHOOD, här′-de-hood, s., boldness; intrepidity; dauntless.

HARDINESS, -de-nes, s., boldness; courage.

HARDLY, -le, ad., with difficulty; barely.

HARD-MOUTHED, -mowthd, a., not easily governed or restrained.

HARDNESS, -nes, s., firmness; compactness; wickedness; coarseness of features.

HARDS, härdz, s.pl., the refuse of flax; tow.

HARDSHIP, härd′-ship, s., toil; fatigue; injustice.

HARDWARE, -ware, s., ware made of iron or other metal.

HARD-WORKING, -wurk′-ing, a., laborious.

HARDY, här′-de, a., daring; resolute; intrepid.

HARE, hare, s., a well-known timid animal of the genus lepus.

HARE-BRAINED, -braynd, a., wild; giddy.

HARICOT, har′-e-ko, s.(Fr.), a ragout of meat and roots.

HARLOT, -lot, s., a woman who prostitutes herself; a strumpet.

HARK, härk, v.n., to listen; to lend the ear.

HARLEQUIN, här′-le-kwin, s. (Fr.), a buffoon who plays tricks.

HARM, härm, s., injury; damage.—v.a., to hurt; to injure.

HARMLESS, -les, a., not hurtful; not guilty of crime.

HARMONIC, har-mon′-ik, a., relating to harmony.

HARMONICA, -e-kă, s., a musical instrument.

HARMONICS, -iks, s.pl., harmonious sounds.

HARMONIOUS, -mo′-ne-us, a., symmetrical; concordant.

HARMONIZE, här′-mo-nize, v.n., to symphonize.—v.a., to cause to agree.

HARMONY, -ne, s., the just adaptation of parts to each other; consonance; musical concord.

HARNESS, här′-nes, s., the furniture of a draught horse; armor.—v.a., to equip with horse accoutrements.

HARP, härp, s., a stringed instrument of music.—v.a., to play on the harp; to dwell on tediously.

HARPER, -er, or HARPIST, s., a player on the harp.

Harp.

HARPING, -ing, ppr. or a., dwelling on continually.—s., a continued dwelling on.

HARPOON, här′-poon, s., a spear or javelin.—v.a., to strike or kill with a harpoon.

HARPOONER, -poon′-er, s., the man in a whale-boat who throws the harpoon.

HARPSICHORD, härp′-se-kawrd, s., a stringed instrument of music.

HARPY, här′-pe, s., a rapacious mythological animal; an extortioner.

HARRIER, har′-re-er, s., a hound for hunting hares.

HARROW, -ro, s., an agricultural implement.—v.a., to break or tear with a harrow.

HARSH, härsh, a., grating; discordant.

HARSHNESS, -nes, s., roughness; moroseness; peevishness.

HART, härt, s., a stag or male deer.

HARTSHORN, härtz′-hawrn. s., the horn of the male deer.—Spirit of Hartshorn. a solution of carbonate of ammonia.

**HARVEST**, har′-vest s., the season of reaping and gathering in crops; the ripe grain collected.

**HARVEST-MOON**, the moon near the full.

**HAS**, has, third person singular of the verb have.

**HASH**, hash, v.a., to chop into small pieces.—s., minced meat.

**HASP**, hasp, s., a clasp that passes over a staple.—v.a., to fasten with a hasp.

**HASSOCK**, has′-sok, s., a thick mat for kneeling on.

**HAST**, hast, the second person singular of have.

**HASTE**, hayst, s., celerity of motion; speed.—v.a., to push on; to expedite.—v.n., to be rapid in motion.

**HASTEN**, hayst′n, v.a., to urge forward.

**HASTINESS**, -te-nes, s., speed; celerity; precipitation; irritability.

**HASTY**, -te, a., quick; speedy; eager.

**HASTY-PUDDING**, -pud′-ding, s., a pudding made of the meal of maize.

**HAT**, hat, s., a covering for the head.

**HAT-BAND**, a band round a hat.

**HAT-BOX**, a box for a hat.

**HAT-BRUSH**, a soft brush for hats.

**HATCH**, hatch, v.a., to produce young from eggs by incubation; to plot; to cross with lines in engraving.—v.n., to produce young. s., a brood; the opening in a ship's deck.

**HATCHET** -et, s., a small axe.

**HATCHET-FACE**, -fase, s., a sharp, prominent face.

**HATCHING**, -ing, s., the production of young from eggs; a mode of engraving.

**HATCHWAY**, -wa, s., an opening in the deck of a ship.

**HATE**, hate, v.a., to dislike.—s., aversion; hatred.

**HATEFUL**, -ful, a., exciting aversion, or disgust.

**HATRED**, ha′-tred, s., great dislike; ill-will; enmity.

**HATTER**, hat′-ter, s., a maker of hats.

**HAUGHTINESS**, haw′-te-nes, s., arrogance.

**HAUGHTY**, -te, a., proud; lofty and arrogant.

**HAUL**, hawl, v.a., to draw with force; to drag.—s., a violent pull.

**HAUM**, hawm, s., the stem of grain, or of peas, beans, or straw, &c.

**HAUNCH**, haunsh, s., the hip; the hind part.

**HAUNT**, haunt, v.a., to frequent; to resort to.—s., a place to which one frequently resorts.

**HAUTBOY**, ho′-boy, s., a wind instrument.

**HAUTEUR**, ho-ture′, s. (Fr.), pride; haughtiness.

**HAVE**, hav, v.aux., to possess; to hold in possession; to marry.

**HAVEN**, ha′vn, s., a harbor; a station for ships; a place of safety.

**HAVERSACK**, hav′-er-sak, s., a soldier's knapsack.

**HAVOC**, hav′-uk, s., waste; devastation.—v.a., to lay waste; to destroy.

**HAW**, haw, s., the berry and seed of the hawthorn.—v.n., to speak with hesitation.

**HAWK**, hawk, s., a bird of prey, allied to the falcons; an effort to force up phlegm from the throat.—v.n., to practise falconry.—v.a., to cry goods.

Swallow-Tailed Hawk.

**HAWKER**, -er, s., one who offers goods for sale; a pedlar.

**HAWKEY**, hawk′-e, s., a game played by boys.

**HAWKING**, -ing, s., the taking wild fowls by means of hawks; making an effort to discharge phlegm; crying goods for sale.

**HAWSER**, haw′-zer, s., a small cable; a large rope.

**HAWTHORN**, haw′-thawrn, s., a shrub; the white-thorn.

**HAY**, ha, s., grass cut and dried for fodder.

**HAY-COCK**, ha′-kok, s., a conical pile or heap of hay.

**HAY-LOFT**, ha′-loft, s., a loft to put hay in.

**HAYMAKING**, -ma-king, s., the business of cutting grass.

**HAYRICK**, -rik, s., a rick of hay.

**HAYSTACK**, -stak, s., a stack of hay.

HAZARD, haz′-ard, s., chance; fortuitous event; danger.—v.a., to expose to chance.—v.n., to adventure.

HAZARDOUS, -us, a., perilous; dangerous.

HAZE, haze, s., vapor.—v.n., to be hazy.

HAZEL, ha′zl, s., the nut-tree.—a., pertaining to the hazel; of a light brown color.

HAZINESS, -ze-nes, s., the state of being hazy.

HAZY, -ze, a., thick with vapor.

HE, pronoun of the third person, masculine gender; representing the male person named before; a male.

HEAD, hed, s., upper part of the body; that part of the body containing the brain; the chief; the top; faculties of the mind.—v.a., to lead; to direct; to go in front of.

HEADACHE, -ake, s., pain in the head.

HEAD-BAND, -band, s., a fillet.

HEAD-DRESS, -dres, s., the dress of the head.

HEAD-GEAR, -geer, s., ornament of the head.

HEADINESS, -e-nes, s., rashness; precipitation.

HEADLAND, hed′-land, s., a cape; a promontory.

HEADLESS, -les, a., having no head; rash.

HEADLONG, -long, ad., rashly.—a., steep.

HEAD-MONEY, -mun-e, s., a capitation tax.

HEADMOST, -most, a., most advanced.

HEAD-STONE, -stone, s., the corner stone; the stone at the head of a grave.

HEADSTRONG, -strong, a., resolute; bent on pursuing his own will.

HEAD-WORK, -wurk, s., mental labor; an ornament on the keystone of an arch.

HEADY, hed′-e, a., rash; precipitate.

HEAL, heel, v.a., to cure a disease or wound.—v.n., to grow sound.

HEALING, -ing, ppr., restoring to a sound state.—a., tending to cure.—s., the process by which a cure is effected.

HEALTH, helth, s., sound state of mind, body, and natural vigor.

HEALTHFUL, -ful, a., free from disease.

HEALTHFULNESS, -fūl-nes, s., wholesomeness.

HEALTHINESS, -e-nes, s., state of health.

HEALTHY, -e, a., enjoying health; vigorous.

HEAP, heep, s., a pile or mass; a crowd.—v.a., to accumulate.

HEAPY, -e, a., lying in heaps.

HEAR, heer, v.a., to perceive by the ear.—v.n., to listen to.

HEARING, -ing, s., the faculty by which sound is perceived; judicial trial.

HEARKEN, härk′n, v.n., to listen; to attend to what is uttered.—v.a., to hear by listening.

HEARSAY, heer′-say, s., report; rumor.

HEARSE, herse, s., a carriage for dead persons.

HEARSE-CLOTH, -kloath, s., a pall; a cloth to cover a hearse.

HEART, härt, s., a muscular viscus, which is the primary organ of the blood's motion; the most noble part of the body, mind, or conscience.

HEARTACHE, -ake, s., anguish of mind.

HEARTH, härth, s., a floor of brick or stone in a chimney-place.

HEARTINESS, hăr-te-nes, s., sincerity; zeal; ardor.

HEARTLESS, hărt′-les, a., without courage; spiritless; without feeling.

HEART'S-EASE, hărts′-eze, s., a species of violet.

HEARTY, hăr′-te, a., full of health; strong.

HEAT, heet, s., the sensation caused by fire; violent action of the system; agitation of mind.—v.a., to make hot; to excite animal action.—v.n., to grow warm.

HEATH, heeth, s., a narrow-leafed evergreen shrub.

HEATH-COCK, kok, s., a species of grouse.

HEATHEN, he′thn, s., a pagan; a Gentile —a., gentile; pagan.

HEATHENISH, -ish, a., idolatrous; pagan.

HEATHENISM, -izm, s., paganism; idolatry.

HEATING, heet′-ing, ppr. or a., inflaming; tending to impart heat.

HEATHER, heth′er, s., heath.

HEAVE, heev, v.a., to lift; to raise.—v.n., to swell or dilate; to pant.—s., an exertion; a rising swell.

HEAVEN, hev′n, s., the expanse which surrounds the earth; the sky or air; sublimity; supreme felicity.

HEAVENLY, -le, a., celestial; godlike.

HEAVENLY-MINDED, having the affections placed on heaven.

HEAVENWARD, -wawrd, ad., toward heaven.

HEAVERS, he′-vers, s., men employed about the docks in moving goods.

HEAVES, heevz, s., a disease of horses.

HEAVINESS, hev′-e-nes, s., weight; sadness.

HEAVING, he′-ving, ppr. or a., making an effort to vomit.—s., a rising or swell; a panting.

HEAVY, hev′-e, a., weighty; ponderous; sorrowful.—ad., with great weight.

HEBDOMADAL, heb-dom′-ă-dal, a., consisting or seven days.

HEBETATE, -e-tate, v.a., to blunt; to stupefy.

HEBREW, he′-brew, s., an Israelite; a Jew.—s., appertaining to the Hebrews.

HECTIC, hek′-tik, a., affected with hectic fever.

HECTOR, -tur, s., a bully; turbulent fellow.—v.a., to threaten; to bully.—v.n., to bluster.

HEDERAL, hed′-e-ral, a., composed of ivy.

HEDGE, hedj, s., a thicket planted round a field to fence it in.—v.a., to inclose with a hedge; to guard.—v.n., to hide; to skulk.

HEDGE-BILL, -bil, s., a cutting hook.

HEDGEHOG, -hog, s., a quadruped covered with prickles or spines.

HEDGEROW, -ro, s., a series of shrubs or trees.

HEED, heed, v.a., to guard with care.—v.n., to consider.—s., care; attention.

HEEDFUL, -ful, a., attentive; watchful.

HEEDFULNESS, -nes, s., attention; vigilance.

HEEDLESS, -les, a., inattentive; negligent.

HEEDLESSNESS, -nes, s., inattention.

HEEL, heel, s., the hind part of the foot; a protuberance or knob; a spur.—v.a., to arm a cock with iron spurs.

HEEL-TAP, heel′-tap, s., a small piece of leather for the heel of a boot.

HEFT, heft, s., a handle; a haft.

HEIFER, hef′-er, s., a young cow.

HEIGH-HO, hi′-ho, interj., an exclamation of languor or uneasiness.

HEIGHT, hite, s., the altitude of an object; an eminence; elevation in excellence.

HEIGHTEN, hi′-tn, v.a., to raise higher; to meliorate.

HEIGHTENED, hi′-tnd, pp. or a., raised higher; elevated.

HEINOUS, ha′-nus, a., enormous; atrocious.

HEINOUSNESS, -nes, s., enormity.

HEIR, are, s., the man who succeeds in possession of lands, &c.

HEIRDOM, -dum, s., succession by inheritance.

HEIRESS, es, s., a female heir.

HEIR-LOOM, -loom, s., any personal chattel, which, by law, descends to the heir.

HEIR-SHIP, -ship, s., the privileges of an heir.

HELIACAL, he-li′-ă-kal, a., emerging from the light of the sun.

HELICAL, hel′-e-kal, a., coiled in a spiral form.

HELIOGRAPH, he-le′-o-graf, s., an instrument used for flashing signals.

HELIOGRAPHY, -og′-ră-fe, s., photography.

HELIOLATRY, -ol-ă-tre, s., worship of the sun.

HELIX, he′-liks, s.; pl., HELICES; a spiral line; a circumvolution; the snail shell.

HELL, hel, s., the place of the wicked after death; hades.

HELL-BORN, born in hell.

HELLEBORE, le-bor, s., a poisonous herb.

HELLENISM, -len-izm, s., a Greek idiom.

HELLISH, -ish, a., infernal; malignant.

HELM, helm, s., an instrument for steering a ship.

HELMET, hel′-met, s., defensive armor for the head.

HELP, help, v.a., to aid; to assist; to remedy.—v.n., to lend aid.—s., aid; assistance.

HELPER, -er, s., one who helps or assists.

HELPFULNESS, -ful-nes, s., assistance.

HELPLESS, -les, a., destitute of support.

HELPLESSNESS, -nes, s., want of strength; inability; weakness.

HELPMATE, -mate, s., a companion.

HEM, hem, s., the border of a garment.—v.a., to form a border; to edge.—v.n., to make the sound expressed by the word hem.

HEMI, hem′-e, in composition, signifies half.

HEMISPHERE, -sfere, s., one-half the mundane sphere.

HEMISPHERIC, -sfer-′ik, a., containing half a sphere.

HEMISTITCH, ′-is-tik, s., half a poetic verse.

HEMLOCK, hem′-lok, s., a poisonous plant.

HEMORRHAGE, -or-aje, s., a discharge of blood.

HEMORRHOIDS, -royds, s.pl., the piles.

HEMP, hemp, s., a fibrous plant used for cloth and cordage.

HEMPEN, hemp′n, a., made of hemp.

HEMPY, ′-e, a., like hemp.

HEN, hen, s., the female of any kind of fowl.

HEN-HOUSE, a shelter for fowls.

HEN-PECKED, governed by the wife

HEN-ROOST, a place where poultry sleep.

HENBANE, -bane, s., a poisonous herb.

HENCE, hense, ad., from this place; from this time.

HENCEFORTH, hense′-forth, or HENCEFORWARD, ad., from this time forward.

HEPATIC, he-pat′-ik, a., pertaining to the liver.

HEPATITIS, hep-ă-ti′-tis, s., inflammation of the liver.

HEPTAGON, ′-ta-gon, s., a figure of seven sides.

HEPTANGULAR, hep-tan′-gu-lar, a., having seven angles.

HER, her, pron. a., of the third person; of or belonging to a female.

HERALDIC, he-ral′-dik, a., pertaining to heraldry.

HERALD, her′-ald, s., a proclaimer; a precursor; an officer whose business is to marshal royal ceremonies, and to record the arms of the nobility.—v.a., to introduce, as by a herald

HERALDRY, her′-al-dre, s., art of recording genealogies.

HERB, herb, or erb, s., a plant or vegetable with a soft or succulent stalk or stem.

HERBACEOUS, her-ba′-she-us, a., having the nature of an herb.

HERBAGE, her′-bij, s., herbs collectively; pasture.

HERBAL, -bal, s., a book of the names of plants.—a., pertaining to herbs.

HERBALIST, -ist, s., a person skilled in plants.

HERCULEAN, her-ku′-le-an, a., very difficult or dangerous; having extraordinary size.

HERD, herd, s., a collection of beasts; a crowd; a rabble.—v.n., to associate.

HERDSMAN, herdz′-man, s., one who tends cattle.

HERE, here, ad., in this place or state.

HEREAFTER, af′-ter, s., a future state.

HEREDITAMENT, he-red′-e-tă-ment, s., property that may be inherited.

HEREDITARY, -tăr-e, a., ancestral; patrimonial.

HERIMETICAL, her-e-mit′-e-kal, a., solitary.

HERESY, -e-se, s., a presumed error of opinion respecting religious dogmas.

HERETIC, -e-tik, s., a person who holds opinions repugnant to the established faith.

HERETICAL, ′-e-kal, a., contrary to the established faith.

HERETO, here′-too, HERETOFORE, -fore, ad., to this time or place; formerly.

HEREUPON, -up-on′, ad., on this.

HEREWITH, -with′, ad., with this.

HERITABLE, -tăbl, a., that may be inherited.

HERITAGE, -taje, s. (Fr.), inheritance.

HERMAPHRODITE, -maf′-ro-dite, s., an animal having the parts of generation both of male and female.

HERMETICAL, -met′-e-kal, a., designating chemistry; chemical; air-tight.

HERMIT, ′-mit, s., an anchorite: a recluse.

HERMITAGE, -me-taje, s., a recluse cell.

HERNIA, -ne-ă, s., a rupture.

HERO, he′-ro, s., a man of distinguished valor.

HEROIC, -ik, a., brave; courageous; illustrious.

HEROINE, her′-o-in, s., a female hero.

HEROISM, -izm, s., bravery; gallantry.

HERON, her′-un, s., a water-fowl with long legs.

HERONRY, her′-un-re, s., a place where herons breed.

HERRING, her′-ring, s., a well-known sea-fish.

HERS, herz, pron. fem., possessive of Her.

HERSELF, her-self′, pron., a female, the subject of discourse before mentioned.

HERON.

HESITANCY, hez′-e-tan-se, s. a doubting; suspense; hesitation.

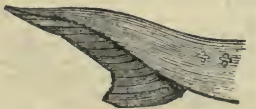
HESITANT, -tant, a., wanting volubility.

HESITATE, -tate, v.n., to doubt or deliberate.

HESITATION, -ta′-shun, s., doubt; stammering.

HESPERIAN, hes-pe′-re-an, a., western.

HETEROCERCAL, a., having the vertebral column continued into the upper lobe of the tail, making it the largest.



HETEROCERCAL TAIL.

HETERODOX, het′-er-o-doks, a., heretical.

HETERODOXY, -se, s., heresy.

HETEROGAMOUS, -og′-ă-mus, a.′ having different essential parts of fructification.

HETEROGENEOUS, -er-o-je′-ne-us, a., of a different nature; dissimilar in kind.

HETMAN, het′-man, s., a Cossack commander.

HEXAGON, heks′-a-gon, s., figure of six sides.

HEXAMETER, hegz-am′-e-ter, s., a verse of six feet.

HEY, hay, interj., an exclamation of joy; exhortation.

HEYDAY, hay′-da, interj., an expression of frolic.—s., a frolic; wildness.

HIATUS, hi-a′-tus, s. (Lat.), an opening; an aperture

HIBERNAL, he-ber′-nal, a., belonging to winter.

HIBERNATION, -na′-shun, s., passing winter in a close lodgment.

HICCOUGH, hik′-up, s., a convulsive catch in respiration.

HID, hid, or HIDDEN, pp., not seen or known

HIDE, hide v.a., to conceal or [screen.

HIDEOUS, hid′-e-us, a., shocking; exciting terror

HIDEOUSNESS, -nes, s., dreadfulness.

HIDING, hi′-ding, s., concealment.

HIDING-PLACE, -plase, s., a place of concealment.

HIE, hi, v.n., to hasten; to speed.

HIERARCH, ′-e-rark, s., one with authority in sacred things.

HIERARCHAL, -kal, a., pertaining to a hierarch.

HIERATIC, -rat′-ik, a., sacerdotal.

HIEROGLYPH, ′-e-ro-glif, s., a sacred character.

HIEROLOGY, -rol′-o-je, s., the science of sacred writings and inscriptions.

HIEROPHANT, -ro-fant, or hi-er′-o-fant, s., a priest.

HIGGLE, hig′-gl, v.n., to be tedious in bargaining.

HIGGLING, -gling, s., close bargaining.

HIGH, hi, a., elevated, of great altitude; tall; elevated in rank: ostentatious; arrogant.

HIGH-BORN, being of noble birth.

HIGH-FLAVORED, having a high flavor.

HIGHLAND, hi′-land, s., a mountainous region.

**HIGHNESS**, -nes, s., loftiness; altitude; a title of honor.

**HIGH-ROAD**, -rode, s., a highway

**HIGHT**, hite, s., elevation; loftiness.

**HIGH-TIME**, hi′-time, s., full time.

**HIGHWAY**, -way, s., a public road, a course.

**HIGHWAYMAN**, -way-man, s., one who robs on the public road.

**HILARIOUS**, -la′-re-us, a., mirthful; merry.

**HILARITY**, -lar′-e-te, s., cheerfulness.

**HILL**, hil, s., an eminence.

**HILLINESS**, ′-le-ness, s., the state of being hilly.

**HILLOCK**, -lok, s., a small hill.

**HILLY**, -le, a., abounding with hills.

**HILT**, hilt, s., the handle of any thing of he

**HIM**, him, pron , the objective case

**HIMSELF**, -self, pron. recip., objective case of the pronoun he and self.

**HIND**, hine'd, s., the female of the red deer or stag; a domestic; a peasant.—a., backward.

**HINDER**, hine′-der, a., contrary to the forepart.

**HINDER**, hin′-der, v.a., to prevent progress; to oppose.—v.n., to interpose obstacles.

**HINDERANCE**, hin′-der-anse, s., obstruction.

**HINDMOST**, hine'd′-most, a., the last; in the rear.

**HINGE**, hinje, s., the joint on which a door turns.—v.a., to furnish with hinges.

**HINT**, hint, v.a., to allude to; to suggest.—s., a distant allusion; intimation.

**HIP**, hip, s., the haunch; the joint of the thigh.—v.a., to dislocate the hip.

**HIPPOCRAS**, -po-kras, s., a medicinal drink.

**HIPPODROME**, -drome, s., a circus; a racecourse.

HIPPOPOTAMUS.

**HIPPOPOTAMUS**, -pot′-à-mus, s., the river-horse.

**HIRE**, hire, v.a., to engage in service for a reward.—s., recompense paid for personal service; wages; salary.

**HIRED**, hire'd, pp. or a., employed in service for a compensation.

**HIRELING**, -ling, s., one who is hired; a mercenary.—a., serving for wages; mercenary.

**HIRSUTE**, her-sute′, a., hairy; rough with hair.

**HISPID**, his′-pid, a., rough with bristles.

**HISS**, hiss, v n., to make a sibilant sound; to whizz.—v.a., to condemn by hissing.—s., an expression of disapprobation.

**HISSING**, -ing, s., an expression of contempt.

**HIST**, hist, interj., a word commanding silence.

**HISTORIAN**, his-to′-re-an, s., a writer of history

**HISTORICAL**, -tor′-e-kal, a., pertaining to or representing history.

**HISTORY**, his′-tur-e, s., a narration of events in the order in which they happened.

**HISTRIONIC**, his-tre-on′-ik, a., pertaining to stage playing.

**HIT**, hit, v.a., to strike or touch; to attain to.—s., a striking against; a fortunate event.

**HITCH**, hitch, v.n., to move by jerks.—v.a to catch by a hook.—s., a catch; any thing that holds.

**HITHE**, hithe, s., a port or small haven.

**HITHER**, hith′-er, ad., to this place.—a., nearest.

**HITHERMOST**, -most, a., nearest on this side.

**HITHERTO**, -too, ad., to this time or place.

**HITHERWARD**, -wawrd, ad., this way.

**HIVE**, hive, s., a box for honey-bees; a swarm of bees; a company or society closely connected.—v.a., to collect into a hive.—v.n., to reside in a collective body.

**HO**, hwo, interj., a word used to stop horses; a call to excite attention.

**HOAR**, hore, a., white with age; hoary.—s., hoariness; antiquity.

**HOAR-FROST**, ′-frost. s., white particles of frozen dew.

**HOAR-STONE**, -stone, s., a landmark.

**HOARD**, hoard, s., a hidden stock; a treasure; a fence.—v.a., to store secretly.—v.n., to store up.

HOARDING, -ing, s., a laying up in store.

HOARHOUND, hore′-hownd, s., a plant of bitter taste.

HOARINESS, ho′-re-nes, s., state of being white, or gray.

HOARSE, hoarse, a., rough; grating; discordant.

HOARSENESS, ′-nes, s., harshness of voice or sound.

HOARY, ho′-re, a., white or gray with age.

HOAX, hokes, s., a trick played off in sport.—v.a., to deceive; to play a trick.

HOB, hob, s., the flat part of a grate.

HOBBLE, hob′bl, v.n., to walk lamely; to limp.—s., an unequal, halting gait; difficulty.

HOBBY, hob′-be, s., a species of falcon; a strong, active horse; a nag; any favorite object; a stupid fellow.

HOBGOBLIN, hob-gob′-lin, s., a frightful apparition.

HOBNAIL, -nale, s., a nail with a strong head; a clownish person.

HOBNOB, -nob, ad., take or not take.

HOCK, hok, s., a part of the thigh; small end of a gammon of bacon; old Rhenish wine.—v.a., to hamstring.

HOCKLE, -kl, v.a., to hamstring; to mow.

HOCUS POCUS, ho′-kus po′-kus, s., a juggler's trick.

HOD, hod, s., a tray for carrying mortar and brick.

HOTCH POTCH, hotch′-potch, s., a medley of ingredients.

HODMAN, hod′-man, s., a man who carries a hod; a bricklayer's laborer.

HOE, ho, s., an implement for cutting up weeds, &c.—v.a., to clear from weeds.

HOEING, -ing, s., act of digging with a hoe.

HOG, hog, s., a swine; a brutal fellow.

HOGGET, -get, s., a young boar.

HOGGISH. -gish, a., brutish; gluttonous.

HOGGISHNESS, -nes, s., brutishness; greediness.

HOGSHEAD, hogz′-hed, s., a measure of capacity, containing 63 wine gallons.

HOGSTYE, hog′-sti, s., an enclosure for hogs.

HOGWASH, -wash, s., refuse matter for swine.

HOIDEN, hoy′-dn, s., a rude girl; a romp.

HOIST, hoyst, v.a., to raise; to heave.

HOLD, hoald, v.a., to detain; to keep fast; to maintain.—v.n., to last; to endure, to be firm. - s., a grasp with the hand; custody; a fort; a castle; interior cavity of a ship.

HOLDBACK, -bak, s., hindrance; restraint.

HOLDER, -er, s., a tenant; one who holds land under another.

HOLDFAST, -fast, s., a general name of various contrivances for securing things.

HOLDING, -ing, s., a tenure held of a superior.

HOLE, hole, s., a hollow place or cavity.

HOLIDAY, hol′-e-day, s., a festival; a day of amusement.

HOLINESS, ho′-le-nes, s., piety, devotion, or sanctity.

HOLLA, hol′-lă, s., a loud shout; halloo.

HOLLAND, -land, s., fine linen.

HOLLANDS, -lands, s., gin made in Holland.

HOLLOW, -lo, a., concave, vacant, or empty; not sincere.—s., a cavity: a cave; a den; a groove. —v a., to make hollow; to excavate.

HOLLOWNESS, -nes, s., depression of surface; excavation; deceitfulness.

HOLLY, hol′-le, s., the holm oak.

HOLLYHOCK, -hok, s., a flowering plant.

HOLM, hoalm, s., the evergreen oak; the ilex.

Holly.

HOLOCAUST, hol′-o-kawst, s., a burnt sacrifice.

HOLOGRAPH, -graf, s., a deed or testament.

HOLSTER, hole′-ster, s., a case for a pistol.

HOLY GHOST, the Divine Spirit.

HOLY, ho′-le, a., pure in heart; sacred; divine.

HOLY-DAY, -day, s., a religious festival.

HOMAGE, hom′-aje, s., act of fealty; obeisance; reverence; worship.—v.a., to give reverence to; to profess fealty.

HOME, home, s., a dwelling-house; one's own house or lodgings.—a., pertaining to one's dwelling.

HOME-BRED, -bred, a., originating at home; uncultivated.

HOME-FELT, -felt, a., inward; private.

HOMELESS, -less, a., destitute of a home.

HOMELINESS, -le-nes, s., want of beauty; coarseness; plainness of manners.

HOMELY, -le, a., domestic; of plain features.

HOME-MADE, home′-made, a., made at home.

HOMEOPATHIC, ho-me-o-path′-ik, a., pertaining to homeopathy.

HOMEOPATHY, -op′-ă-the, s., the theory of curing diseases with minute doses of medicine.

HOMESPUN, home′-zpun, a., of domestic manufacture; plain; coarse; not elegant.—s., a coarse rustic person.

HOMESTEAD, -sted, s., the ground connected with a mansion.

HOMEWARD, -wawrd, ad., toward home.

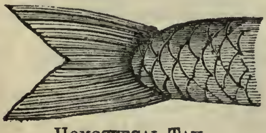
HOMICIDAL, hom-e-si′-dal, a., murderous.

HOMICIDE, ′-e-side, s., the killing of one man by another.

HOMILY, -le, s., a sermon.

HOMINY, -ne, s., maize prepared for food.

HOMOCERCAL, a., having the tail symmetrical.



Homocercal Tail.

HOMMOCK, hom′-mok, s., a hillock of a conical form.

HOMOGENEOUS, ho-mo-je′-ne-us, a., of the same nature.

HOMOLOGY, -mol′-o-je, s., affinity depending on structure.

HONE, hone, s., a stone for sharpening instruments.

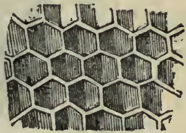
HONEST, on′-est, a., just and upright; free from fraud.

HONESTY, on′-es-te, s., an upright disposition; moral rectitude of heart; integrity.

HONEY, hun′-e, s., a sweet juice, collected by bees from flowers; sweetness; lusciousness.

HONEY-COMB, a substance formed by bees into cells.

HONEY-DEW, a saccharine substance found on leaves.



Honey-Comb.

HONEY-MOON, the first month after marriage.

HONEY-SUCKLE, the wood-bine, &c.

HONEYED, hun′-id, a., covered with honey; sweet.

HONORARIUM, hon-o-ra′-re-um, s., a recompence or fee offered to professional gentlemen for their services.

HONORARY, -răr-e, a., conferring honor; reward.

HONOR, on′-ur, s., the esteem due to super-eminent worth; dignity; reverense; reputation.—v.a., to respect or dignify.

HONORABLE, -ăbl, a., illustrious or noble.

HONORED, ′-urd, pp. or a., respected.

HOOD, hŭd, s., a covering for the head; a cowl.—v.a., to put on a hood; to cover.

HOODWINK, -wink, v.a., to cover; to hide.

HOOF, hoof, s., the horny substance that covers the feet of certain animals.

HOOK, hook, s., a piece of metal bent into a curve for holding any thing; a snare; a trap.—v.a., to seize and draw; to entrap.

HOOP, hoop, s., a band of wood or metal to confine the staves of casks, tubs, &c.; any thing circular; a lady's crinoline.—v.a., to bind with hoops; to clasp.—v.n., to utter a loud cry.

HOOKAH, hook′-a, s., a Turkish pipe.

HOOKED, hook'd, a., bent; curved.

HOOPING-COUGH, -ing-kawf, s , a convulsive cough.

HOOPOE, s., a bird adorned with a handsome crest, which it can erect at pleasure.

HOOT, hoot, v.n., to shout in contempt.—v.a., to drive with cries uttered in dislike.—s., a shout in contempt.

HOOPOE.

HOP, hop, v.n., to spring on one leg; to skip; to limp.—s., a leap on one leg; a jump; a bitter plant used in brewing.

HOPE, hope, s., a desire of some good; anticipation; trust.—v.n., to cherish a desire of good.—v.a., to desire with expectation.

HOP.

HOPEFUL, -fūl, a., full of hope or desire.

HOPEFULNESS, -nes, s., promise of good.

HOPELESS, -les, a., destitute of hope; desponding.

HOPPER, hop′-per, s., a wooden trough through which grain passes into a mill.

HOPPING, -ping, s., a leaping on one leg.

HORDE, hoard, s., a company of wandering people.

HORDEIN, hawr′-de-in, s., barley-starch.

HORIZON, ho-ri′-zon, s., a circle touching the earth, and bounded by the line in which the earth and skies seem to meet.

HORIZONTAL, -e-zon′-tal, a., parallel to the horizon; on a level.

HORN, hawrn, s., a curved substance growing on the heads of certain animals; a wind instrument of music; a trumpet; a drinking cup.

HORN-BILL, s., a large bird, with a bill curving downwards, inhabiting the East Indies.

HORN-BLOWER, one who blows a horn.

HORN-BOOK, the first book of children, &c.

HORNBLENDE, -blend, s., a mineral consisting of silica, &c.

HORN-BILL.

HORNED, hawrnd, a., furnished with horns.

HORNET, hawr′-net, s., a stinging insect.

HORNLESS, -les, a., having no horns.

HORNPIPE, -pipe, s., a lively air or tune.

HORNSTONE, -stone, s., a silicious stone.

HORNY, -e, a., resembling horn; callous.

HOROLOGE, hor′-o-loje, s., an instrument that tells the hour.

HOROLOGY, ho-rol′-o-je, s., a treatise on machines for measuring time.

HOROSCOPE, hor′-o-skope, s., the configuration of the planets at a person's birth.

HOROSCOPY, -os′-ko-pe, s., the pretended art of predicting events by the stars.

HORRENT, hor′-rent, a., standing erect.

HORRIBLE, -re-bl, a., dreadful; frightful.

HORRIBLENESS, -nes, s., dreadfulness.

HORRID, -rid, a., that excites horror.

HORRIFY, ′-re-fi, v.a., to strike with horror.

HORROR, -rur, s., an excessive degree of fear; terror.

HORS DE COMBAT, hor′-de kom-bä′ (Fr.), disabled.

HORSE, hawrse, s., a quadruped of the genus equus, of great domestic use; a machine.—v.n., to get on horseback.

HORSE-BEAN, -been, s., a small bean on which horses feed.

HORSE-CAR, s., a car drawn by horses.

HORSEMAN, -man, s., a man skilled in riding.

Horse-Car.

HORSEMANSHIP, -ship, s., act of riding and training horses.

HORSE-RADISH, -rad-ish, s., a plant of the genus cochlearia.

HORSE-SHOE, -shoo, s., a shoe for horses.

HORSEWHIP, -hwip, s., a whip for driving horses.—v.a., to lash.

HORTATION, hawr-ta′-shun, s., act of exhorting.

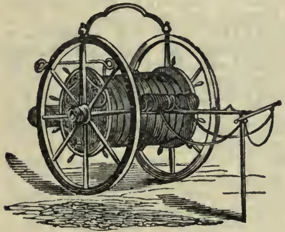
Horse-Shoe.

HORTATIVE, ′-tă-tiv, a., giving exhortation.

HORTICULTURE, -te-kult′-yur, s., art of cultivating gardens.

HORTICULTURIST, -ist, s., one skilled in cultivating gardens.

HOSE, hoze, s., stockings; coverings for the legs; a flexible pipe for conveying water.



Hose Carriage.

HOZIER, ho′-zhe-ur, s,, one who deals in stockings, &c.

HOSIERY, ho′-zhe-ur-e, s., stockings in general socks.

HOSPICE, hos′ pice, s., a convent for the entertaining of travellers.

HOSPITABLE, hos′-pe-tăbl, a., entertaining strangers or guests.

HOSPITAL, -tal, s., a building for sick or insane persons.

HOSPITALITY, -tal′-e-te, s., the entertaining of strangers.

HOST, hoast, s., an innkeeper; a landlord.

HOSTAGE, hos′-taje, s , a pledge to secure the performance of certain conditions.

HOSTELLER, -tel-ler, s., an innkeeper.

HOSTESS, hoast′-es, s., a woman who keeps an inn.

HOSTILE, hos′-til, a., inimical; unfriendly.

HOSTILITY, ′-e-te, s., private enmity; animosity.

HOSTLER, ′-ler, s., the person who has care of horses at an inn.

HOT, hot, a., having sensible heat; acrid; stimulating.

HOT-BED, bed, s., a bed of earth and horse-dung, covered with glass.

HOT-BLOODED, -blud-ed, a., having hot blood.

HOT-BRAINED, -braynd, a., ardent in temper.

HOTCHPOT, hotch′-pot, s., a mixture of ingredients.

HOTEL, ho-tel′, s., a house for entertaining travellers.

HOT-HEADED, hot′-hed-ed, a., of ardent passions.

HOT-HOUSE, -hous, s., a glazed structure for sheltering tender plants.

HOT-MOUTHED, -mowthd, a., headstrong.

HOTNESS, -nes, s., heat; violence; fury.

HOT-PRESSED, hot′-prest, a., pressed while heat is applied, for giving a smooth and glossy surface.

HOT-PRESSING, -pres-ing, s., the application of heat for giving a smooth and glossy surface.

HOUGH, hok, s., the lower part of the thigh.—v.a., to hamstring.

HOUND, hownd, s., a generic name of the dog.—v.a., to hunt.

HOUR, our, s., the twenty-fourth part of a day.

HOURGLASS, our′-glass, s., a chronometer made of sand.

HOUSE, hous, s., a dwelling-place; a temple; a church.

HOUSE, howz, v.a., to shelter.—v.n., to take shelter.

Hour-glass.

HOUSEHOLD, hous′-hold, s., a family; domestic management.—a., belonging to the house.

HOUSEHOLDER, -er, s., the master of a family.

HOUSEKEEPER, hous'-keep-er, s., a householder; a female servant who has the chief care of the family.

HOUSEKEEPING, -ing, a., domestic.—s., care of domestic concerns.

HOUSELEEK, hous'-leek, s., a plant.

HOUSELESS, -les, a., destitute of habitation.

HOUSEWIFE, -wife, s., the mistress of a family; a female economist.

HOUSEWIFERY, -wife-re, s., female management of domestic concerns.

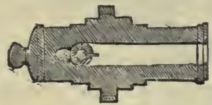
HOVEL, hov'-el, s., an open shed; a cottage.

HOVER, hov'-er, v.n., to hang over or about: to stand in suspense.

HOW, how, ad., in what manner; for what reason.

HOWEVER, -ev'-er, ad., at all events; notwithstanding.

HOWITZER, how'-itz-er, s., a mortar or short gun.



Howitzer.

HOWL, howl, v.n., to cry as a dog or wolf.—s., the cry of a wolf or of a human being.

HOWLET, how'-let, s., an owl.

HOWLING, howl'-ing, s., act of howling.

HOWSOEVER, how-so-ev'-er, ad., in what manner soever.

HOY, hoy, s., a small vessel.—interj., an exclamation.

HUBBUB, hub'-bub, s., a tumult.

HUCKABACK, huk'-ă-bak, s., a kind of coarse linen.

HUCKSTER, huk'-ster, s., a retailer of small articles.—v.n., to deal in petty bargains.

HUDDLE, hud'dl, v.n., to crowd; to press together.—s., a crowd; a tumult.

HUDIBRASTIC, hu-de-bras'-tik, a., doggerel.

HUE, hu, s., color; dye.

HUFF, huf, s., a swell of sudden anger.—v.a., to swell: to enlarge.

HUFFINESS, huf'-fe-nes, s., petulance.

HUFFING, -fing, s., swelling; petulance.

HUFFISH, -fish, a., arrogant; insolent.

HUFFISHNESS, -nes, s., arrogance; petulance.

HUFFY, -fe, a., petulant.

HUG, hug, v.a., to embrace closely; to congratulate.—s., a close embrace.

HUGE, huje, a., of excessive size; enormous.

HUGENESS, -nes, s., enormous bulk.

HULK, hulk, s., the body of an old vessel.

HULL, hull, s., the outer covering of any thing; the frame or body of a ship.—v.a , to strip off the hulls.

HULLY, -le, a., having husks; siliquous.

HUM, hum, v.n., to utter the sound of bees; to buzz.—v.a., to sing in a low voice; to impose on.—s., the noise of bees or insects; any low, dull noise.—interj., a sound, implying doubt.

HUMAN, hu'-man, a., belonging to mankind; having the qualities of a man.

HUMANE, -mane', a., kind, sympathizing, or benevolent.

HUMANITY, -man'-e-te, s., the peculiar nature of man; the human race; the kind sympathies of man; benevolence.

HUMANIZE, hu'-man-ize, v.a., to soften; to render humane.

HUMANIZING, -i-zing, ppr. or a., softening.

HUMANKIND, -kind, s., the human species.

HUMBLE, hum'bl or um'bl, a., modest meek; submissive.—v.a.. to reduce to a low state: to abase; to subdue.

HUMBUG. hum'-bug, s., imposition.—v.a., to deceive.

HUMDRUM, -drum, a., dull.—s., a stupid fellow

HUMERAL, hu'-me-ral, a., of or belonging to the shoulder.

HUMID, hu'-mid, a., moist; damp.

HUMIDITY, -mid'-e-te, s., moisture.

HUMILIATE, -mil'-e-ate, v.a., to humble; to depress.

HUMILIATING, -a-ting, ppr., humbling.—a., abating pride.

HUMILIATION, -a'-shun, s. state of being humbled; meekness; penitence.

HUMILITY, -te, s., humbleness of mind.

HUMMING, hum′-ming, a., making a low buzzing.—s., the sound of bees; a low murmuring sound.

HUMMING-BIRD.

HUMMING-BIRD, -bird, s., smallest of birds.

HUMMING-TOP, -top, s., a child's toy.

HUMMOCK, hum′-mok, s., a solid mass of turf.

HUMMOCKS, -moks, s., pieces of ice thrown up by pressure.

HUMORIST, yu′-mur-ist, s., a wag; a droll.

HUMOROUS, -mur-us, a., containing humor; jocular, witty, or merry.

HUMOR, -mur, s., moisture; disease of the skin; turn of mind; petulance.—v.a., to indulge by compliance.

HUMP, hump, s., a protuberance.

HUMPBACK, -bak, s., a crooked back.

HUMUS, yu′-mus, s., a pulverulent brown earth.

HUNCH, hunsh, s., a hump; a protuberance.—v.a., to push with a sudden jerk; to crook the back.

HUNCHBACK, -bak, s., a humpback.

HUNDRED, hun′-dred, a., ten multiplied by ten.—s., the division of a county.

HUNDREDTH, -dredth, a., the ordinal of a hundred.

HUNG-BEEF, hung′-beef, s., dried beef.

HUNGER, -er, s., want of food; craving appetite.—v.n., to crave food.

HUNGERED, -gerd, a., pinched by want of food.

HUNGRY, -gre, a., having a keen appetite; feeling emaciated; poor; barren.

HUNKS, hunks, s., a covetous man; [a niggard.

HUNT, hunt, v.a., to chase wild animals; to pursue.—v.n , to follow the chase.—s. a chase of wild animals; a pack of hounds; pursuit; an association of huntsmen.

HUNTER, -er, s., one who hunts wild animals; a dog that scents game.

HUNTING, -ing, s., practice of pursuing wild animals.

HUNTSMAN, hunts′-man, s., a servant who manages the chase.

HURDLE, hur′-dl, s., a texture of twigs, osiers or sticks; a movable wooden frame of split timber.—v.a., to cover or close with hurdles.

HURDS, hurds, s., the coarse part of flax or hemp.

HURDY-GURDY, hur′-de-gur′-de, s., a stringed instrument of music.

HURL, hurl, v.a., to throw with violence.—v.n., to move rapidly.—s., act of throwing with violence.

HURLY-BURLY, hur′-le-bur′-le, s., tumult; bustle.

HURRICANE, -re-kan, s., a violent storm.

HURRY, -re, v.a., to press forward; to hasten.—s., pressure; urgency; tumult; commotion.

HURRYING, -ing, s., rapidity of motion.

HURRY-SKURRY, -skur′-re, ad., in a bustle.

HURT, hurt, v.a., to bruise; to wound; to injure.—s., anything that gives pain; a wound.

HURTFUL, -ful, a., pernicious; destructive.

HURTFULNESS, -nes, s., injuriousness.

HUSBAND, huz′-band, s., a man joined to a woman by marriage.—v.a., to manage with frugality and economy.

HUSBANDING, -ing, s., frugal management.

HUSBANDMAN, -man, s., a farmer; a cultivator of the ground.

HUSBANDRY, -re, s., farming; agriculture.

HUSH, hush, a., silent; still; quiet; v.a., to silence; to repress.—v.n., to be still.—interj., be still!

HUSH-MONEY, -mun-e, s., a bribe to secure silence.

HUSK, husk, s., the external covering of certain fruits.

HUSKINESS, -e-nes, s., state of being dry and rough.

HUSKY, -e, a., abounding with husks; dry.

HUSSAR, huz-zar, s., a mounted soldier.

HUSSY, ′-ze, a worthless woman; a case of sewing materials.

HUSTLE, -sl, v.a., to push or crowd,

HUSTINGS, -tings, s.pl., the place where elections take place.

HUT, hut, s., a small house or cabin.

HUTCH, hutch, s., a chest or box; a case for rabbits.

HUZZA, huz-zä', s., a shout of joy. —v.n., to utter a loud shout of joy.

HYACINTH, hi'-ă-sinth, s., a bulbous-rooted flowering plant.

HYACINTH.

HYDATIS, hi'-da-tis, a kind of small worm found in cavities of the human body

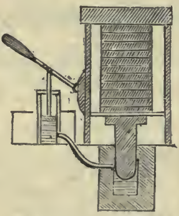
HYDRA, hi'-dră, s., water serpent.

HYDRANT, -drant, s., a pipe or machine.

HYDRAULIC, -draw-'lik, a., pertaining to hydraulics

HYDRAULICS, -liks, s., the science of fluids in motion.

HYDRAULIC PRESS, s., a press in which great power is obtained by pumping water into a cylinder.



HYDRAULIC PRESS.

HYDROCELE, hi'-dro-sele, s., a watery rupture.

HYDROGEN, -jen, s., a highly inflammable gas.

HYDROGRAPHER, hi-drog'-ră-fer, s., one who describes the sea, lakes, or other waters.

HYDROGRAPHY, hi-drog'-ră-fe, s., art of measuring and describing seas, lakes, &c.

HYDROLOGY, hi-drol'-o-je, s., the science of water, its properties and laws.

HYDROMEL, hi'-dro-mel, s., a liquor consisting of honey diluted in water.

HYDROMETER, hi-drom'-e-ter, s, an instrument for determining the specific gravities of liquids.

HYDROPHOBIA, hi-dro-fo'-be-ä, s., canine madness.

HYDROMETRY, -tre, s., the art of determining the specific gravity of liquids.

HYDROPATHIST, hi-drop'-ă-thist, s., one who practices hydropathy.

HYDROPATHY, -the, s., the water-cure; a mode of treating diseases by water.

HYDROPULT, pult, s., a machine for throwing water by hand power.

HYDROSTATICS, -iks, s., the science which treats of pressure of fluids at rest.

HYDROUS, hi'-drus, a., watery.

HYDRUS, -drus, s., a water-snake.

HYEMAL, hi-e'-mal, a., belonging to winter

HYENA, -na, s., a quadruped of fierce nature.

HYENA.

HYGIENIC, hi-je-en'-ik, a., pertaining to health.

HYGROMETER, hi-grom'-e-ter, s., an instrument for measuring the moisture of the atmosphere.

HYMENEAL, hi-men-e'-al, a., pertaining to marriage.

HYMN, him, s., a song in honor of God.—v.a., to praise in song.

HYP, hip, s., a disease; depression of spirits.

HYPERBOLE, hi-per'-bo-le, s., much more or less than the truth.

HYPERBOLICAL, -bol'-e-kal, a., exaggerative.

HYPERCRITICAL, -krit'-e-kal, a., critical beyond reason.

HYPHEN, hi'-fen, s., a character thus (-), between words or syllables.

HYPOCHONDRIAC, hip-o-kon'-dre-ak, a., affected with melancholy.

HYPOCRISY, he-pok'-re-se, s., simulation; false pretence.

HYPOCRITE, hip'-o-krit, s., a dissembler.

HYPOCRITICAL, '-e-kal, a., simulating; counterfeiting a religious character.

HYPOTHESIS, hi-poth'-e-sis, s., a supposition; something assumed.

HYPOTHETICAL, -thet′-e-kal, a., conditional; assumed without proof.

HYPPISH, hip′-pish, a., affected with hypochondria.

HYSON, hi′-sun, s., a species of green tea.

HYSSOP, his′-sup, s., a genus of aromatic herbs.

HYSTERICAL, -ter′-e-kal, a., troubled with fits.

HYSTERICS, -ter′-iks, s., a disease characterized by convulsive struggling.

## I

I, ī, is a pronoun of the first person singular, indicating myself; the plural of which is we. It is the third vowel of the English alphabet, and has three distinct sounds: the first is long, open, and diphthongal, which is peculiar to the English language, as in fine; the second is short and acute, as in sit; the third close and slender, though long, as in fatigue.—In Roman numerals, I represents one.

IAMBIC, i-am′-bik, s., a poetic foot, consisting of a short and long syllable (r d).

IBEX, i′-beks, s., a species of goat.

IBID, ib′-id, or IBIDEM, ad. (Lat.), in the same place.

IBIS, i′-bis, s., a bird of Egypt.

ICE, ise, s., water or other fluid congealed.

IBEX.

ICEBERG, -berg, s., a vast body of floating ice.

ICE-BOAT, -bote, s., a strong boat for breaking the ice during frost.

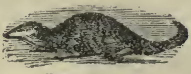
ICE-BOUND,-bownd, a., surrounded with ice.

IBIS.

ICE-CREAM,-kreme, s., cream flavored and congealed.

ICE-HOUSE, -hous, s., a repository for preserving ice.

ICHNEUMON, ik-new′-mun, s., an animal of the genus viverra.



ICHNEUMON.

ICHNOGRAPHY, ik-nog′-ră-fe, s., a plan; a horizontal section of a building.

ICHOR, i′-kur, s., a thin watery humor.

ICHTHYOLOGY, ik-the-ol′-o-je, s., a discourse on fishes.

ICHTHYOSAURUS, s., an extinct reptile of enormous size.

ICHTHYOSAURUS.

ICICLE, i′-sikl, s., a pendent, conical mass of ice.

ICINESS, i′-se-nes, s., state of being icy.

ICONOCLAST, i-kon′-o-klast, s., a breaker or destroyer of images.

ICY, i′-se, a., abounding with ice; cold; frosty.

IDEA, i-de′-ă, s., model of anything in the mind; an opinion; a proposition.

IDEAL, -al, a., existing in idea; intellectual.

IDEALITY, -al′-e-te, s., liveliness of imagination.

IDENTICAL, i-den′-te-kal, a., the same, not different.

IDENTIFICATION, -fe-ka′-shun, s., the proving to be the same.

IDENTIFY, ′-te-fi, v.a., to prove to be the same.

IDENTITY, -te, s., sameness.

IDES, ides, s.pl., in the Roman calendar the 15th day of March, May, July, October, and the 13th day of the other months.

IDIOCRASY, id-e-ok′-ră-se, peculiarity of constitution.

IDIOM, ′-e-um, s., peculiarity of expression; dialect.

IDIOMATIC, -mat′-ik, a., peculiar to a language.

IDIOSYNCRASY, -sin′-kră-se, s., peculiarity of constitution.

IDIOT, id′-e-ot, s., a natural fool.

IDIOTCY, -se, s., state of being an idiot.

IDIOTIC, ′-ik, a., like an idiot; foolish.

**IDLE**, i′dl, a., doing nothing; unoccupied.—v.n., to lose time in inaction.

**IDLENESS**, -nes, s., inaction; indolence.

**IDLER**, i′dler, s., a sluggard.

**IDOL**, i′-dol, s., a pagan deity; an image.

**IDOLATER**, ′-ă-ter, s., a worshipper of idols.

**IDOLATROUS**, -trus, a., tending to idolatry.

**IDOLATRY**, -tre, s., worship of idols.

**IDOLIZE**, i′-dol-ize, v.a., to love to excess.

**IDONEOUS**, i-do′-ne-us, a., suitable; convenient.

**IDYL**, i′-dil, s., a short pastoral poem.

**IF**, if, conj., allowing that; whether or not.

**IGNEOUS**, ig′-ne-us, a., pertaining to fire.

**IGNESCENT**, -nes′-sent, a., emitting sparks of fire; scintillating.

**IGNIFEROUS**, -nif′-er-us, a., producing fire.

**IGNIS FATUUS**, -nis fat′-u-us, s. (Lat.), a meteor called Will with the Wisp.

**IGNITE**, -nite′, v.a., to kindle or set on fire.—v.n., to take fire.

**IGNITION**, -nish′-un, s., act of kindling; calcination.

**IGNOBLE**, -no′-bl, a., of low birth or degenerate.

**IGNOMINIOUS**, -min′-e-us, a., despicable; worthy of contempt.

**IGNOMINY**, ′-no-min-e, s., disgrace; opprobrium.

**IGNORAMUS**, -ra′-mus, s. (Lat.), an ignorant person; a vain pretender.

**IGNORANCE**, ′-no-ranse, s., absence of knowledge.

**IGNORANT**, -rant, a., destitute of knowledge; untaught.—s., a person uninformed.

**IGNORE**, ig-nore′, v.a., to be ignorant of to reject a bill for want of evidence.

**IGUANA**, e-gwä′-nă, s., a genus of Saurian reptiles.

**ILIAC**, il′-e-ak, a., pertaining to the lower bowels.

**ILIAD**, -ad, s., an epic poem by Homer.

**ILIUM**, -um, s., a portion of the intestines.

**ILK**, ilk, a., the same; each.

**ILL**, il, a., bad or evil; depraved; indisposed.—s., wickedness; depravity.—ad., not well.

**ILLEGAL**, il-le′-gal, a., contrary to law; unlawful.

**ILLEGALITY**, -gal′-e-te, s., unlawfulness.

**ILLEGIBLE**, -lej′-ebl, a., that cannot be read.

**ILLEGITIMATE**, -e-mate, a., born out of wedlock; spurious.—v.a., to bastardize.

**ILLIBERAL**, -lib′-e ral, a., not ingenuous.

**ILLIBERALITY**, -al′-e-te, s., narrowness of mind; contractedness.

**ILLICIT**, -lis′-it, a., prohibited; unlawful.

**ILLIMITABLE**, -lim′-it-ăbl, a., boundless; immeasurable.

**ILLITERATE**, -lit′-er-ate, a., untaught; unlearned.

**ILL-NATURE**, -na′-tchur, s., habitual bad temper.

**ILLNESS**, ′-nes, s., disease; indisposition.

**ILLOGICAL**, -loj′-e-kal, a., negligent of correct reasoning.

**ILLUDE**, -lude′, v.a., to play upon by artifice.

**ILLUMINE**, -lu′-min, v.a., to enlighten; to adorn; to make bright.

**ILLUMINATE**, -me-nate, v.a., to throw light on; to adorn with lamps; to illustrate.

**ILLUMINATION**, -na′-shun, s., brightness; splendor; divine inspiration.

**ILLUSION**, il-lu′-zhun, s., deceptive appearance.

**ILLUSIVE**, -siv, a., deceiving by false show.

**ILLUSORY**, -sur-e, a., fallacious.

**ILLUSTRATE**, il-lus′-trate, v.a., to make clear or luminous; to brighten or elucidate; to adorn by pictures, &c.

**ILLUSTRATION**, -tra′-shun, s., explanation; elucidation.

**ILLUSTRATIVE**, il-lus′-tra-tiv, a., having the quality of elucidating and making clear.

**ILLUSTRIOUS**, -tre-us a. famous; conspicuous, celebrated.

**ILL-WILL**, il-wil, s., unkind feeling; enmity.

**IMAGE**, im′-aje, s., an idol; a statue; a picture; semblance.—v.a., to represent or form an image of.

IMAGERY, -er-e, s., sensible representations; show; forms of the fancy.

IMAGINATION, -a′-shun, s., conception; image in the mind; idea.

IMAGINATIVE, ′-in-ă-tiv, a., full of imaginations; fanciful.

IMAGINE, -in, v.a., to fancy or conceive.

IMBECILE, im-be-seel′, a., weak; debilitated.—s., one destitute of strength.

IMBECILITY, -sil′-e-te, s., weakness; feebleness.

IMBED, im-bed′, v.a., to sink or lay in a bed.

IMBIBE, -bibe, v.a., to drink in; to absorb.

IMBITTER, -bit-ter, v.a., to make bitter; to exasperate.

IMBRICATED, -bre-ka-ted, a., bent and hollow like a roof or gutter tile.

IMBRICATION, -bre-ka′-shun, s., a concave indenture.

IMBROGLIO, -brol′-yo, s., intricacy.

IMBRUE, -bru′, v.a., to drench as in blood.

IMBRUTE, -brute′, v.a., to degrade to brutality.

IMBUE, -bu′, v.a., to tinge deeply.

IMBURSEMENT, im-burs′-ment, s., money laid up in stock.

IMITABLE, im′-e-tăbl, a., worthy of imitation.

IMITATE, -tate, v.a., to copy; to counterfeit.

IMITATION, -ta′-shun, s., likeness; resemblance.

IMITATIVE, ′-e-ta-tiv, a., inclined to follow.

IMITATOR, -tur, s., one who copies.

IMMACULATE, im-mak′-u-late, a., spotless; pure.

IMMATERIAL, -mă-te′-re-al, a., not material; incorporeal.

IMMATERIALISM, -izm, s., doctrine of the existence of spiritual beings.

IMMATURE, im′-mă-tewr, a., not mature; unripe.

IMMATURITY, -tew′-re-te, s., unripeness; incompleteness.

IMMEASURABLE, im-mezh′ ur-ăbl, a., immense; indefinitely extensive.

IMMEMORIAL, -me-mo′-re-al, a., beyond memory; too remote for history.

IMMEDIATE, -mede′-yet, s., acting without a medium; instant.

IMMEDICABLE, -med′-e-kăbl, a., incurable.

IMMENSE, -mens′, a., without bounds; vast in extent; very great; immeasurable.

IMMENSITY, -e-te, s., unlimited extension.

IMMENSURABLE, -su-răbl, a., immeasurable.

IMMERGE, im-merje′, v.a., to plunge into a fluid.—v.n., to disappear by entering into any medium.

IMMERSE, -mers′, v.a., to plunge; to cover wholly.

IMMERSION, -mer′-shun, s., the act of immersing.

IMMETHODICAL, im-me-thod′-e-kal, a., without order.

IMMIGRANT, im′-me-grant, s., one who moves into a country.

IMMIGRATE, -grate, v.n., to remove into another country.

IMMINENCE, -nense, s., impending danger.

IMMINENT, -nent, a., impending.

IMMINGLE, im-ming′-gl, v.a., to mingle; to mix.

IMMIT, im-mit′, v.a., to send in; to inject.

IMMITIGABLE, -e-găbl, a., that cannot be mitigated or alleviated.

IMMOBILITY, -im-mo-bil′-e-te, s., fixedness.

IMMODERATE, -im-mod′-er-ate, a., exorbitant.

IMMODEST, -est, a., indelicate; impudent.

IMMOLATE, -im′-mo-late, v.a., to offer in sacrifice.

IMMOLATION, -la-shun, s., act of sacrificing.

IMMORAL, im-mor′-al, a., wicked; impure; unchaste; depraved.

IMMORALITY, -ral′-e-te, s , want of virtue.

IMMORTAL, im-mawr′-tal, a., exempt from death; eternal; imperishable.—s., one exempt from death.

IMMORTALITY, -tal′-e-te, s., exemption from death or oblivion.

IMMORTALIZE, ′-tal-ize, v.a., to make perpetual.

IMMOVABLE, im-moov′-ăbl, a., steadfast; fixed; unalterable.

IMMUNITY, -mew′-ne-te, s., exemption from obligation; freedom.

IMMURE, -mewr′, v.a., to confine; to imprison.

IMMUTABILITY, -mew-tă-bil′-e-te, or IMMUTABLENESS, s., unchangeableness.

IMMUTABLE, -mew′-tăbl, a., unalterable.

IMP, imp, s., a subaltern or puny devil; offspring.

IMPACT, im-pakt′, v.a., to drive firmly together.

IMPAIR, -pare′, v.n., to make worse; to diminish.

IMPALE, -pale′, v.a., to fix on a stake.

IMPALPABLE, -pal′-păbl, a., not to be felt.

IMPANEL, -pan′-el, v.a., to enrol a jury.

IMPARADISE, -par′-ă-dise, v.a., to make perfectly happy.

IMPARITY, -par′-e-te, s., inequality; disproportion.

IMPARLANCE, -pär′-lanse, s., mutual discourse.

IMPART, -pärt′, v.a., to make known.

IMPARTED, -pärt′-ed, a., communicated.

IMPARTIAL, -pär′-shal, a., not partial; unprejudiced.

IMPARTIALITY, -she-al′-e-te, s., freedom from bias; disinterestedness.

IMPARTIBLE, -pär′-tebl, a., not subject to partition.

IMPASSABLE, -pas′-săbl, a., that cannot be passed.

IMPASSIBLE, -sebl, a., incapable of pain.

IMPASSIONABLE, -pash′-un-ăbl, a., excitable.

IMPASSIONED, -pash′-und, a., animated.

IMPASSIVE, -pas′-siv, a., insusceptible of pain.

IMPATIENCE, -pa′-shense; s., restlessness.

IMPATIENT, -pa′-shent, a., uneasy; hasty; not enduring delay.

IMPEACH, -peetch, v.a., to charge with impropriety; to call to account.

IMPEACHABLE, -ăbl, a., liable to accusation.

IMPEACHMENT, -ment, s., hindrance; an accusation brought against a public officer.

IMPEARL, -perl′, v.a., to decorate with pearls.

IMPECUNIOUS, -pek-ku′-nious, s., without money.

IMPEDE, -peed′, v.a., to hinder; to retard.

IMPEDIMENT, -ped′-e-ment, s., hindrance.

IMPEL, -pel, v.a., to excite to action.

IMPELLENT, -lent, a., having impelling power.—s., an impulsive power.

IMPEND, -pend′, v.n., to hang over; to threaten.

IMPENDENT, -ent, a., imminent.

IMPENETRABLE, -pen′-e-trăbl, a., that cannot be pierced; impervious.

IMPENITENCE, -tense, a., want of penitence.

IMPENITENT, -tent, a., not contrite. —s., a hardened sinner.

IMPENNATE, im-pen′-nate, a., having no wings.

IMPERATIVE, -per′-ă-tiv, a., commanding.

IMPERCEIVABLE, -seev′-ăbl, a., imperceptible.

IMPERCEPTIBLE, -sep′-tebl, a., not to be perceived; very minute.

IMPERFECT, -per′-fekt, a., not finished; defective; faulty.

IMPERFECTION, -fek′-shun, s., incompleteness.

IMPERFORABLE, ′-for-ăbl, a., that cannot be pierced.

IMPERIAL, -pe′-re-al, a., pertaining to an emperor, or imperial rule.

IMPERIL, -per′-il, v.a., to bring into danger.

IMPERIOUS, -pe′-re-us, a., arrogant; dictatorial.

IMPERISHABLE, -per′-ish-ăbl, a., not subject to decay; everlasting.

IMPERSONAL, -sun-al, a., a verb used only as the third person singular.

IMPERSONATE, -ate, v.a., to invest with personality.

IMPERSONATION, -a′-shun, s., act of personifying.

IMPERTINENCE, ′-te-nense, s., that which is not pertinent; rudeness; improper intrusion.

IMPERTINENT, -nent, a., irrelevant; trifling; rude.

IMPERTURBABLE, -tur′-băbl, a., that cannot be disturbed or agitated.

IMPERVIOUS, ′-ve-us, a., not penetrable.

IMPETRATE, ′-pe-trate, v.a., to obtain by entreaty.

IMPETUOSITY, -pet-u-os′-e-te, s., vehemence.

IMPETUOUS, ′-u-us, a., rushing with violence.

IMPETUS, ′-pe-tus, s., force of motion.

IMPIETY, -pi′-e-te, s., irreverence toward the Supreme Being; unrighteousness.

IMPINGE, -pinj′, v.n., to strike; to dash against.

IMPIOUS, ′-pe-us, a., irreverent; profane.

IMPISH, imp′-ish, a., fiendish.

IMPLACABLE, -pla′-kăbl, a., inexorable

IMPLANT, -plant′, v.a., to instil; to infuse.

IMPLAUSIBLE, -plaw′-zebl, a., not wearing the appearance of truth.

IMPLEAD, -pleed′, v.a., to institute a suit; to sue at law.

IMPLEMENT, ′-ple-ment, s., a tool or instrument of labor.

IMPLICATE, -kate, v.a., to infold; to involve.

IMPLICATION, -ka′-shun, s., involution; entanglement.

IMPLICIT, -plis′-it, a., tacitly implied.

IMPLICITNESS, -nes, s., the being implicit.

IMPLIED, -plide′, a., involved; contained virtually.

IMPLORATION, -plo-ra′-shun, s., earnest supplication.

IMPLORE, -plore′, v.a., to petition; to supplicate.

IMPLY, -pli′, v.a., to import or signify.

IMPOLICY, -pol′-e-se, s., inexpedience.

IMPOLITE, -po-lite′, a., uncivil.

IMPOLITENESS, -nes, s., incivility.

IMPOLITIC, -pol′-e-tik, a., not prudent; indiscreet.

IMPONDERABLE, -pon′-der-ăbl, a., without weight.

IMPORT, -porte′, v.a., to bring from a foreign country.

IMPORT, ′-port, s., commodity imported; signification; importance.

IMPORTANCE, -pawr′-tanse, s., consequence.

IMPORTANT, -tant, a., of great consequence.

IMPORTATION, -pore-ta′-shun, s., practice of importing.

IMPORTUNATE, -pawr′-tu-nate, a., pressing; urgent.

IMPORTUNE, -tewn′, v.a., to press with solicitation; to urge,

IMPOSE, -poze′, v.a., to lay on as a burden; among printers, to arrange the pages for printing.

IMPOSING, im-poze′-ing, a., commanding; extortionate.

IMPOSITION, -zish′-un, s., that which is imposed; a tax, toll, duty, or excise laid by authority; oppression; imposture.

IMPOSSIBILITY, -pos-se-bil′-e-te, s., impracticability.

IMPOSSIBLE, -pos′-sebl, a., impracticable.

IMPOST, -post, s., any tax imposed by authority.

IMPOSTOR, -tur, s., one who imposes on others.

IMPOSTURE, -ture, s., deception; cheat; fraud.

IMPOTENCE, ′-po-tense, s., want of strength or power; imbecility.

IMPOTENT, -tent, a., feeble; wanting power.—s., one who is feeble.

IMPOUND, -pownd′, v.a., to confine in a pound.

IMPOVERISH, -pov′-er-ish, v.a., to reduce to poverty.

IMPRACTICABLE, -prak′-te-kăbl, a., impossible; infeasible.

IMPRECATE, ′-pre-kate, v.a., to invoke as an evil on any one.

IMPRECATION, -ka′-shun, s., the act of imprecating evil on any one.

IMPRECATORY, ′-pre-ka-tur-e, a., containing a prayer for evil.

IMPREGNABLE, -preg′-năbl, a., not to be taken by assault; able to resist attack.

IMPREGNATE, -nate, v.a., to make pregnant.

IMPREGNATION, -na′-shun, s., act of fecundating and rendering fruitful.

IMPRESS, -pres′, v.a., to imprint; to stamp; to print.

IMPRESS, ′-pres, s., a mark of indentation made by pressure.

IMPRESSIBLE, pres′-sebl, a., that may be pressed.

IMPRESSION, -presh′-un, s., act of impressing; indentation; image in the mind; idea; a single edition of a book.

IMPRESSIVE, -pres′-siv, a., tending to make an impression; solemn; impressible.

IMPRIMIS, -pri′-mis, ad. (Lat.), in the first place.

IMPRINT, -print′, v.a., to impress; to print.

IMPRINT, '-print, s., the name of the publisher or printer of a book or other publication.

IMPRISON, -priz'n, v.a., to put into prison; to incarcerate.

IMPRISONMENT, -ment, s., incarceration; custody.

IMPROBABLE, -prob'-ăbl, a., not likely to be true.

IMPROMPTU, -prom'-tu, ad., without previous study.—s., an extemporaneous composition.

IMPROPER, -prop'-er, a., not proper; unfit.

IMPROPRIATE, -pro'-pre-ate, a., devolved into the hands of a layman.

IMPROPRIETY, -pri'-e-te, s., unfitness; unsuitableness; inaccuracy in language.

IMPROVABLE, -proov'-ăbl, a., susceptible of improvement; capable of cultivation.

IMPROVE, -proov', v.a., to make better; to ameliorate; to cultivate.—v.n., to grow better or wiser; to increase.

IMPROVEMENT, -ment, s., advancement in moral worth, skill, or other excellence.

IMPROVER, -er, s., one who improves.

IMPROVIDENCE, -prov'-e-dense, want of forecast.

IMPROVIDENT, -dent, a., inconsiderate.

IMPROVISATORE, -să-to'-re, s., one who makes rhymes extemporaneously.

IMPRUDENCE, -prew'-dense, s., indiscretion; rashness.

IMPRUDENT, im-prew'-dent, a., incautious.

IMPUDENCE, '-pu-dense, s., audacity; rudeness.

IMPUDENT, -dent, a., shameless; insolent.

IMPUDICITY, -dis'-e-te, s., immodesty.

IMPUGN, -pewn', v.a., to oppose; to contradict.

IMPULSE, '-pulse, s., force communicated instantaneously; influence; motive.

IMPULSIVE, '-siv, a., actuated by impulse.

IMPUNITY, -pew'-ne-te, s., exemption from punishment or penalty.

IMPURE, -pure', a., not pure; foul; feculent.

IMPURITY, -pu'-re-te, s., want of purity; obscenity.

IMPURPLE, -pur'pl, v.a., to make red or reddish.

IMPUTABLE, -pew'-tăbl, a., chargeable; accusable.

IMPUTATION, -pu-ta'-shun, s., censure; reproach.

IMPUTE, -pewt', v.a., to attribute; to ascribe.

IMPUTRESCIBLE, -pu-tres'-sebl, a., not subject to corruption.

IN, in, a Latin prefix, signifying within, into, or among.—prep., present or inclosed.

INABILITY, in-ă-bil'-e-te, s., incapacity; impotence.

INACCESSIBLE, -ak-ses'-sebl, a., not be approached.

INACCURACY, '-ku-ră-se, s., want of accuracy.

INACCURATE, -rate, a., erroneous.

INACTION, -shun, s., want of action; idleness.

INACTIVE, -tiv, a., not active; inert.

INACTIVITY, '-e-te, s., inertness; idleness.

INADEQUACY, -ad'-e-kwă-se, s., inequality; incompleteness.

INADEQUATE, -kwate, a., not equal to the purpose; partial; disproportionate.

INADMISSIBLE, -mis'-sebl, a., not admissible.

INADVERTENCE, -ver'-tense, s., inattention.

INADVERTENT, -tent, a., heedless; careless.

INALIENABLE, -ale'-yen-ăbl, a., that cannot be legally alienated.

INALTERABLE, -awl'-ter-ăbl, a., that cannot be altered.

INAMORATO, -am-o-ră'-to, s.masc., a lover.

INANE, in-ane', a., empty; void.

INANIMATE, -an'-e-mate, a., dead; lifeless; inert.

INANITION, -ă-nish'-un, s., emptiness.

INANITY, -an'-e-te, s., void space; vacuity.

INAPPLICABLE, -ple-kăbl, a., not suited; unadapted.

INAPPOSITE, -po-zit, a., not apposite; not pertinent.

INAPPRECIABLE, -pre'-she-ăbl, a., that cannot be estimated.

INAPPROACHABLE, -proatch'-ăbl, a., not to be approached.

INAPPROPRIATE, -pro′-pre-ate, a., unsuited.

INAPT, in-apt′, a., not apt.

INAPTITUDE, -e-tude, s., unfitness; unsuitableness.

INARTICULATE, -är-tik′-u-late, a., not distinct.

INARTIFICIAL, -te-fish′-al, a., not done by art.

INASMUCH, -az-mutch′, ad., seeing that.

INATTENTION, -at-ten′-shun, s., heedlessness.

INATTENTIVE, -tiv, a., careless; heedless.

INAUDIBLE, -aw′-debl, a., that cannot be heard.

INAUGURAL, -gu-ral, a., pertaining to inauguration.

INAUGURATE, -rate, v.a., to induct into office.

INAUSPICIOUS, -spish′-us, a., ill-omened.

INBORN, ′-bawrn, a., implanted by nature.

INBRED, -bred, a., bred within; innate.

INCALCULABLE, in-kal′-ku-lăbl, a., that cannot be calculated.

INCALESCENCE, -ka-les′-sense, s., incipient heat.

INCALESCENT, -sent, a., increasing in heat.

INCANDESCENT, -kan-des′-sent, a., glowing with a white heat.

INCANTATION, -ta′-shun, s., enchantment.

INCAPABILITY, -ka-pă-bil′-e-te, s., natural incapacity.

INCAPABLE, ′ păbl, a., wanting capacity; incompetent.

INCAPACITATE, -kă-pas′-e-tate, v.a., to disable; to render unfit.

INCAPACITY, -pas′-e-te, s., want of capacity incapability.

INCARCERATE, -kär′-ser-ate, v.a., to imprison.

INCARCERATION, -kär-ser-a′-shun, s., imprisonment; confinement.

INCARNATE, ′-nate, a., embodied in flesh.

INCARNATION, -na′-shun, s., act of clothing with flesh.

INCASE, in-kase′, v.a., to inclose in a case.

INCAUTIOUS, -kaw′-shus, a., not circumspect; unwary; indiscreet; inconsiderate.

INCENDIARISM, -sen′-de-ar-izm, s., the malicious setting fire to buildings.

INCENDIARY, -e, s., a person who maliciously sets fire to another man's dwelling.

INCENSE, in′-sense, s., odors of spices and gums, burned in religious rites; acceptable prayers.—v.a., to perfume with incense.

INCENSE, in-sense′, v.a., to excite; to exasperate; to arouse to anger.

INCENTIVE, -sen′-tive, a., inciting. —s., that which inflames; motive; incitement.

INCEPTIVE, -sep′-tiv, a., beginning.

INCESSANT, -ses′-sant, a., unceasing; uninterrupted.

INCEST, in′-sest, s., the crime of sexual commerce between near relations.

INCESTUOUS, -ses′-tu-us, a., guilty of incest.

INCH, insh, s., a lineal measure, the twelfth part of a foot.

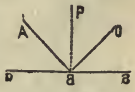
INCHOATE, in′-ko-ate, v.a., to begin. —a., commenced.

INCHOATION, -a′-shun, s., commencement.

INCIDENCE, in′-se-dense, s., casualty; accident; the direction in which a ray of light falls on any surface.

INCIDENT, -dent, a., casual; fortuitous.—s., an occurrence.

INCIDENTAL, -den′-tal, a., casual; accidental.



INCIDENCE.
(A, B, P, angle of incidence; O, B, P, angle of reflection.)

INCINERATE, -sin′-er-ate, v.a., to burn to ashes.

INCINERATION, -a′-shun, s., the reducing to ashes.

INCIPIENCY, in-sip′-e-en-se, s., commencement.

INCIPIENT, -ent, a., beginning.

INCISION, in-sizh′-un, s., a cut; a gash.

INCITANT, in-si′-tant, s., that which excites.

INCITE, in-site′, v.a., to stir up; to stimulate.

INCITEMENT, -ment, s., that which incites the mind.

INCIVILITY, in-se-vil′-e-te, s., want of courtesy; ill-breeding.

INCLEMENCY, in-klem′-en-se, s., harshness; severity of weather.

INCLEMENT, -ent, a., void of tenderness; rigorously cold.

INCLINABLE, in-kli'-năbl, a., tending; somewhat disposed.

INCLINATION, in-kle-na'-shun, s., a leaning; tendency; proneness.

INCLINE, in-kline', v.n., to lean; to slope; to bend.—v.a., to dispose; to cause to bend.

INCLINE, in'-kline, s , an inclined [plane.

INCLOISTER, in-kloys'-ter, v.a., to shut up or confine in a cloister.

INCLOSE, in-klose',v.a., to surround; to shut in.

INCLOSURE, in-klo'-zhur, s.,a fence; that which is inclosed.

INCLUDE, in-klewd', v. a., to confine within.

INCLUSION, '-zhun, s., the act of including.

INCLUSIVE, -siv, a., inclosing; encircling.

INCOGNITO, in-kog'-ne-to, ad., unknown; in concealment.

INCOHERENCY, in-ko-he'-ren-se, s., want of connexion; incongruity.

INCOHERENT, -rent, a., wanting cohesion.

INCOME, in'-kum, s., revenue, or profit.

INCOME-TAX, a government tax on all incomes above a certain amount.

INCOMING, -ing, a., coming in.

INCOMMENSURABLE, in-kom-men'-su-răbl, a., having no common measure.

INCOMMENSURATE, -rate, a., not adequate; unequal.

INCOMMODE, in-kom-mode',v.a., to annoy or disturb.

INCOMMODIOUS, -de-us, a., inconvenient.

INCOMMUNICABLE, in-kom-mew'-ne-käbl, a., that cannot be communicated.

INCOMPACT, in-kom-pakt', a., not compact or solid.

INCOMPARABLE, in-kom'-pă-răbl, a., matchless.

INCOMPATIBLE, in-kom-pat'-ebl,a., inconsistent; irreconcilably different; incongruous.

INCOMPETENCY, in-kom'-pe-ten-se, s., inability; want of suitable faculties, or adequate means; insufficiency.

INCOMPETENT, -tent, a., wanting adequate powers; incapable; destitute of means; unfit.

INCOMPLETE, in-kom-plete', a., not finished; imperfect.

INCOMPLETENESS, -nes, s., an unfinished state; defectiveness.

INCOMPLIANT, in-kom-pli'-ant, a., not disposed to comply.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE, -sebl, a., that cannot be comprehended; inconceivable.

INCOMPRESSIBLE, -pres'-sebl, a., not to be compressed; resisting compression.

INCONCEIVABLE, in-kon-se'-văbl, a., that cannot be conceived; incomprehensible.

INCONCLUSIVE, in-kon-klu'-siv, a., not settling a point in debate.

INCONCLUSIVENESS, -nes, s., want of evidence to satisfy the mind.

INCONGRUITY, -kong-groo'-e-te, s., want of congruity, inconsistency.

INCONGRUOUS, '-groo-us, a., not congruous; unsuitable; inconsistent.

INCONSEQUENT, '-se-kwent, a., without regular inference.

INCONSIDERABLE, -sid-er-äbl, a., unimportant; immaterial.

INCONSIDERATE, -ate, a., thoughtless; inattentive.

INCONSISTENCY, -sis'-ten-se, s., absurdity in argument; self-contradiction; incongruity.

INCONSISTENT, -sist'-ent, a., not suitable; accordant or congruous.

INCONSOLABLE, -so'-lăbl, a., not to be consoled.

INCONSONANT, '-so-nant, a., discordant.

INCONSTANCY, -stan-se, s., unsteadiness; fickleness.

INCONSTANT, -stant, a., subject to change; mutable; volatile.

INCONSUMABLE, -su'-măbl, a., that cannot be wasted; indestructible.

INCONTESTABLE, -tes'-tăbl, a., not to be disputed; incontrovertible.

INCONTINENCE, '-te-nense, s., want of restraint of the passions; lewdness.

INCONTINENT, -te-nent, a., unchaste.

INCONTROLLABLE, in-kon-trole'-ăbl, a., that cannot be restrained.

INCONTROVERTIBLE, -tro-ver'-tebl, a., incontestible; indisputable.

INCONVENIENT, -ent, a., incommodious; unsuitable; unfit.

INCONVENIENCE, -ve'-ne-ense, s., anything that disturbs quiet, or increases the difficulty of action. —v.n., to put to trouble.

INCORPORATE, -kor'-po-rate, a., united in one body; associated.—v.a., to mingle different ingredients in one mass; to unite; to blend.—v.n., to be mixed or blended.

INCORPORATION, -ra'-zhun, s., union of different ingredients in one mass; association in the same political body.

INCORPOREAL, -po'-re-al, a., not consisting of matter; immaterial.

INCORRECT, -kor-rekt', a., inaccurate; erroneous; not according to truth or morality.

INCORRECTLY, -le, a., inaccurately.

INCORRECTNESS, -nes, s., want of conformity in truth; inaccuracy.

INCORRIGIBLE, -re-jebl, a., too depraved to be corrected.

INCORRODIBLE, -ro'-debl, a., that cannot be corroded.

INCORRUPT, -rupt', a., not depraved

INCORRUPTIBLE, -bl, a., that cannot corrupt or decay; inflexibly just.

INCORRUPTION, -shun, s., incapability of being corrupted.

INCORRUPTNESS, -nes, s., exemption from decay; integrity.

INCRASSATE, in-kras'-sate, v.a., to thicken.—v.n., to become thick. —a., made thick or thicker.

INCREASE, in-krees', v.n., to grow; to augment; to become more in number; to advance in value; to enlarge.—v.a., to augment in bulk, quantity, or amount; to advance in quality.

INCREASE, in'-krees, s., enlargement, extension, or growth; profit; interest; issue; augmentation of degree.

INCREDIBILITY, in-kred-e-bil'-e-te, s., the quality of surpassing belief.

INCREDIBLE, '-ebl, a., that cannot be believed.

INCREDULITY, -kre-du'-le-te, s., indisposition to belief; scepticism.

INCREDULOUS, -kred'-u-lus, a., not believing.

INCREMENT, '-kre-ment, s., increase.

INCRESCENT, -kres'-sent a., increasing; growing.

INCRIMINATE, -krim'-e-nate, v.a., to charge with a crime.

INCRUST, -krust', v.a., to cover with a hard crust.

INCRUSTATION, -a'-shun, s., a crust or coat of anything on the surface of a body.

INCUBATE, in'-ku-bate, v.n., to sit on eggs for hatching.

INCUBATION, -ba'-shun, s., the sitting on eggs.

INCUBUS, -bus, s. (Lat.), an incumbrance; a dead weight.

INCULCATE, -kul'-kate, v.a., to impress by frequent admonitions; to teach; to infuse.

INCULCATION, -ka'-shun, s., the action of impressing by repeated admonition.

INCULPABLE, -păbl, a., without fault.

INCULPATE, in-kul'-pate, v.a., to blame; to censure.

INCULPATION, -pa'-shun, s., blame; censure.

INCUMBENCY, -kum'-ben-se, s., a resting on; possession of a benefice.

INCUMBENT, -bent, a., lying or resting on; supported.—s., the person in possession of a clerical living.

INCUMBER, -ber, v.a., to burden with a load.

INCUMBRANCE, -branse, s., any thing that impedes motion; impediment; a legal claim on an estate.

INCUR, -kur', v.a., to become liable to; to bring on.

INCURABLE, '-rabl, a., that cannot be cured; irremediable.—s., a person diseased beyond the means of cure.

INCURIOUS, -re-us, a., destitute of curiosity.

INCURSION, -kur'-shun, s., an entering into a territory with hostile intention; an irruption.

INCURSIVE, -siv, a., hostile; making an incursion; invasive.

INCURVATE, -vate, v.a., to bend; to turn from a right line.—a., curved inward.

INCURVATION, -va'-shun, s., act of bending; curvity; crookedness.

INCURVE, -kurv', v.a., to bend; to make crooked.

**INCURVITY**, -e-te, s., crookedness.

**INDAGATION**, -da-ga′-shun, s., act of searching.

**INDEBTED**, -det′-ted, a., having incurred a debt.

**INDEBTEDNESS**, -nes, s., state of being indebted.

**INDECENCY**, -de′-sen-se, indelicacy; indecorum; immodesty.

**INDECENT**, -sent, a., offensive to modesty.

**INDECISION**, -sizh′-un, s., want of decision; irresolution.

**INDECISIVE**, -de-si′-siv, a., not decisive; unsettled; wavering.

**INDECLINABLE**, -kli′-năbl, a., not varied by terminations.

**INDECOROUS**, -dek′-o-rus, a., contrary to good breeding; unbecoming; rude.

**INDECORUM**, -de-ko′-rum, s. (Lat.), impropriety of behavior.

**INDEED**, -deed, ad., in reality; in truth.—interj., an expression of surprise.

**INDEFATIGABLE**, -de-fat′-e-găbl, a., not exhausted by labor; unwearied; untiring.

**INDEFEASIBLE**, -fe′-zebl, a., that cannot be made void.

**INDEFECTIBLE**, -fek′-tebl, a., unfailing.

**INDEFECTIVE**, -tiv, a., not defective; perfect.

**INDEFENSIBLE**, -fen′-sebl, a., that cannot be defended; untenable.

**INDEFENSIVE**, -siv, a., having no defence.

**INDEFINABLE**, fi′-năbl, a., that cannot be defined; inexplicable.

**INDEFINITE**, ′-e-nit, a., not limited or defined.

**INDELIBLE**, -del′-ebl, a., not to be blotted out.

**INDELICACY**, -kă-se, s., want of decency; rudeness.

**INDELICATE**, -kate, a., offensive to good manners; indecorous.

**INDEMNIFICATION**, -dem-ne-fe-ka′-shun, s., act of indemnifying; reimbursement of loss; allowance for losses by soldiers.

**INDEMNIFY**, -fi, v.a., to save harm less.

**INDEMNITY**, -ne-te, s., security given; recompense for injury sustained.

**INDENT**, -dent′, v.a., to notch; to jag.—v.n., to be cut.—s., a cut or notch in the margin of any thing.

**INDENTATION**, in-dent-a′-shun, s., a cut in the margin of paper or other things.

**INDENTED**, -ed, a., cut in the edge into points like teeth.

**INDENTURE**, -tchure, s., a contract or deed.—v.a., to bind by indentures.

**INDEPENDENCE**, -de-pen′-dense, s., exemption from control.

**INDEPENDENT**, -ent, a., not subject to the control of others.—s., one who maintains that every congregation of Christians is a complete church.

**INDESCRIBABLE**, -skri′-băbl, a., that cannot be described.

**INDESTRUCTIBLE**, -struk′-tebl, a., that cannot be destroyed; imperishable.

**INDETERMINATE**, -nate, a., not settled or fixed; uncertain.

**INDEX**, in′-deks, s.; pl., INDEXES or INDICES (Lat.), that which points out; the hand that points to any thing; a table of the contents of a book.—v.a., to provide with an index.

**INDIAN**, s., one of the original inhabitants of America.

INDIAN CORN.

**INDIAN CORN**, the fruit of the maize, a native of America.

**INDIA RUBBER**, ind′-yă rub′-ber, s., the caoutchouc, a substance of extraordinary elasticity.

**INDICANT**, in′-de-kant, a. or s., that which points out the remedy for disease.

**INDICATE**, -kate, v.a., to point out; to show.

**INDICATION**, -ka′-shun, s., act of pointing out; token; sign; intelligence given.

**INDICATIVE**, -dik′-ă-tiv, a., giving intimation of something.

**INDICATOR**, ′-de-ka-tur, s., he or that which points out.

**INDICATORY**, -kă-tur-e, a., serving to show.

**INDICT**, -dite′, v.a., to charge with a crime by a grand jury under oath.

**INDICTABLE**, -dī′-tăbl, a., subject to indictment.

**INDICTION**, -dik'-shun, s., declaration; proclamation; a cycle of fifteen years.

**INDICTIVE**, -tiv, a., proclaimed; declared.

**INDICTMENT**, -dite'-ment, s., a formal charge of crime preferred by a grand jury.

**INDIFFERENCE**, -dif'-fer-ense, s., neutrality of mind; unconcern; negligence; apathy.

**INDIFFERENT**, -ent, a., neutral; unconcerned.

**INDIGENCE**, in'-de-jense, s., penury: destitution.

**INDIGENOUS**, -dij'-en-us, a., native; not exotic.

**INDIGENT**, '-de-jent, a., destitute; needy.

**INDIGESTED**, -jest'-ed, a., not digested; not methodized; crude.

**INDIGESTIBLE**, -te-bl, a., not digestible.

**INDIGESTION**, -yun, s., want of due coction in the stomach; crudity; dyspepsia.

**INDIGITATE**, -dij'-e-tate, v.n., to communicate ideas by the fingers.

**INDIGITATION**, -ta'-shun, s., act of conveying ideas by the fingers.

**INDIGNANT**, -dig'-nant, a., affected with anger and disdain.

**INDIGNATION**, -na'-shun, s., resentment.

**INDIGNITY**, '-ne-te, s., contemptuous conduct toward another; incivility; contumely.

**INDIGO**, in'-de-go, s., a substance or dye which imparts a deep blue color.

**INDIRECT**, -de-rekt', a., not straight; circuitous; wrong; not fair or honest.

**INDIRECTNESS**, -nes, s., obliquity; unfairness.

**INDISCERNIBLE**, -diz-zern'-ebl, a., not visible.

**INDISCREET**, -kreet', a., wanting in discretion.

**INDISCRETION**, -kresh'-un, s., imprudence.

**INDISCRIMINATE**, in-dis-krim'-e-nate, a., undistinguishing; promiscuous.

**INDISCRIMINATELY**, -le, ad., without distinction.

**INDISPENSABLE**, -pen'-săbl, a., absolutely necessary; not to be dispensed with.

**INDISPOSE**, -poze, v.a., to render unfit.

**INDISPOSED**, -poze''d, pp. or a., disinclined; averse; unfit; not in perfect health.

**INDISPOSITION**, -po-zish'-un, s., disinclination; slight disorder of the body; illness.

**INDISPUTABLE**, '-pu-tăbl, a., not to be disputed; incontestable; unquestionable.

**INDISSOLUBLE**, -so-lubl, a., that cannot be broken or rightfully violated.

**INDISTINCT**, -tinkt', a., not distinct; undefined.

**INDISTINCTLY**, -le, ad., confusedly.

**INDISTINCTNESS**, -nes, s., want of distinction; confusion; uncertainty.

**INDISTINGUISHABLE**, -ting'-gwish-ăbl, a., that cannot be distinguished.

**INDITE**, in-dite', v.a., to compose; to write.

**INDITEMENT**, -ment, s., the act of inditing.

**INDIVIDUAL**, -de-vid'-u-al, a., not divided; single.—s., a single person.

**INDIVIDUALITY**, -e-te, s., distinct existence; a state of oneness.

**INDIVISIBLE**, -viz'-ebl, a., that cannot be divided.

**INDOCILE**, -do'-sil, or dos'-il, a., unteachable; intractable; dull.

**INDOCILITY**, -sil'-e-te, s., dulness of intellect.

**INDOCTRINATE**, -dok-tre'-nate, v.a., to instruct in rudiments.

**INDOLENCE**, '-do-lense, s., habitual idleness; laziness.

**INDOLENT**, -lent, a., inactive; slothful.

**INDOMITABLE**, -dom'-e-tăbl, a., that cannot be subdued.

**INDORSE**, -dawrse', v.a., to write on the back of a written instrument; to give sanction to.

**INDORSEE**, -ee', s., the person to whom a note or bill is indorsed.

**INDORSEMENT**, '-ment, s., act of writing on the back of a written instrument.

**INDUBIOUS**, -dew'-be-us, a., not doubtful.

**INDUBITABLE**, -tăbl, a., not to be doubted; incontrovertible.

**INDUCE**, in-duse', v.a., to prevail on; to influence.

INDUCEMENT, -ment,s., incitement, cause, or reason.

INDUCIBLE, -du′-sebl, a., that may be induced.

INDUCT, -dukt′, v.a., to put in possession of an ecclesiastical living

INDUCTION, -duk′-shun, s., the introduction of a clerk into a church living.

INDUCTIVE, -tiv, a., tending to induce; leading to inferences.

INDUE, in-dew′, v.a., to invest; to clothe; to furnish.

INDULGE, -dulje′, v.a., to gratify; to be indulgent to.—v.n., to yield to enjoyment.

INDULGENCE, -ense, s., forbearance of restraint; gratification.

INDULGENT, -ent, a., kind; tender; compliant.

INDURATE, ′-du-rate, v.n., to harden.—v.a., to make hard.

INDURATION, -ra′-shun, s., act of hardening.

INDUSTRIAL, -dus′-tre-al, a., pertaining to industry; producing works of industry.

INDUSTRIOUS, -us, a., given to industry; assiduous; diligent.

INDUSTRY, ′-dus-tre, s., habitual diligence; assiduity.

INEBRIATE, in-e′-bre-ate,v.a., to intoxicate.

INEBRIETY, in-e-bri′-e-te, s., intoxication.

INEFFABLE, -ef′-făbl, a., not to be expressed in words; unutterable.

INEFFACEABLE, -fase′-ăbl, a., that cannot be effaced.

INEFFECTIVE, -fek′-tiv, or INEFFECTUAL, a., inefficient.

INEFFICIENT, -fish′-ent, a., not efficient; inefficacious.

INELEGANCE, -el′-e-ganse, s., want of elegance.

INELEGANT, -gant, a., wanting beauty or symmetry.

INELIGIBLE, -jebl, a., not worthy of preference.

INEPTITUDE, -ep′-te-tude, s., unfitness; inaptitude.

INEPTNESS, -ept′-nes, s., unfitness.

INEQUALITY, -e-kwal′-e-te, s., want of equality; unevenness; disparity of rank.

INEQUITABLE, -ek′-kwe-tăbl, a., not equitable.

INERADICABLE, -e-rad′-e-kăbl, a., that cannot be eradicated.

INERT, -ert′, a., inactive; dull; sluggish.

INERTNESS, -nes, s., want of activity; sluggishness.

INESTIMABLE, -es′-te-măbl, a., that cannot be estimated; invaluable.

INEVITABLE, -ev′-e-tăbl, a., unavoidable.

INEXACT, -egz-akt′, a., not precisely correct.

INEXACTNESS, -nes, s., incorrectness.

INEXCUSABLE, -ku′-zăbl, a., unpardonable.

INEXHALABLE, -egz-ha′-lăbl, a., not evaporable; not to be exhaled.

INEXHAUSTED, -hawst′-ed, a., not exhausted.

INEXHAUSTIBLE, -ebl, a., unfailing.

INEXORABLE, -eks′-o-răbl, a., not to be persuaded or moved; unrelenting.

INEXPEDIENCE, -pe′-de-ense, s., want of fitness.

INEXPEDIENT, -e-ent, a., not expedient; unfit.

INEXPENSIVE, -pen′-siv, a., not expensive.

INEXPERIENCE, -pe′-re-ense, s., want of experience, or practical knowledge.

INEXPERT, -pert′, a., not expert; unskilled.

INEXPERTNESS, -nes, s., want of expertness.

INEXPIABLE, -eks′-pe-ăbl, a., that admits of no atonement or satisfaction.

INEXPLICABLE, -ple-kăbl, a., that cannot be explained.

INEXPLORABLE, -plo′-răbl, a., that cannot be explored or discovered.

INEXPRESSIBLE, -pres′-sebl, a., unutterable.

INEXTINGUISHABLE, -ting′-gwishăble, a., unquenchable.

INEXTRICABLE, -tre-kăbl, a., not to be disentangled.

INFALLIBILITY, -fal-le-bil′-e-te, s., the being incapable of error.

INFALLIBLE, ′-lebl, a., not capable of erring; certain.

INFAMOUS, in′-fă-mus, a., branded with infamy; disgraceful.

INFAMY, -me, s., loss of reputation; public disgrace.

INFANCY, -fan-se, s., the early period of existence.

INFANT, -fant, s., a young babe.—In law, a person under the age of twenty-one.

INFANTICIDE, ′-e-side, s., the killing of an infant.

INFANTINE, ′-fan-tine, a., pertaining to infancy.

INFANTLY, -fant-le, a., like a child.

INFANTRY, -fan-tre, s., troops that serve on foot.

INFATUATE, -fat′-u-ate, v.a., to make foolish.

INFATUATED, -a-ted, a., affected with folly.

INFATUATION, in-fat-u-a′-shun, s., a state of mind in which the intellectual powers are weakened.

INFEASIBLE, -fe′-zebl, a., impracticable.

INFECT, -fekt′, v.a., to taint with disease.

INFECTED, -fek′-ted, a., tainted with noxious matter; corrupted by bad qualities.

INFECTION, -shun, s., process of infecting; that which taints or corrupts by communication from one to another.

INFECTIOUS, -shus, a., corrupting.

INFECTIVE, -tiv, a., communicating disease.

INFECUND, -fe′-kund, a., unfruitful; barren.

INFECUNDITY, -kun′-de-te, s., unfruitfulness.

INFELICITOUS, -lis′-e-tus, a., unhappy.

INFELICITY, -te, s., unhappiness; misfortune.

INFER, -fer′, v.a., to deduce.

INFERABLE, in′-fer-ăbl, a., deducible.

INFERENCE, ′-fer-ense, s., a proposition drawn from another supposed to be true; deduction.

INFERENTIAL, -en′-shal, a., deducible by inference.

INFERIOR, -fe′-re-ur, a., lower in place; lower in station, age or rank; subordinate.—s., a person of a lower station.

INFERIORITY, -or′-e-te, s., a lower state of dignity or quality.

INFERNAL, -fer′-nal, a., hellish; diabolical; satanic.—s., a demon.

INFEST, -fest′, v.a., to annoy; to plague.

INFIDEL, ′-fe-del, a., deistical; sceptical.—s., a freethinker; a sceptic.

INFIDELITY, ′-e-te, s., want of faith; scepticism; deism; breach of trust.

INFINITE, -fe-nit, a., without limits; boundless.

INFINITESIMAL, -fin-e-tes′-e-mal, a., infinitely small.

INFINITIVE, ′-e-tiv, a., that has no limit.—s., a mood in grammar.

INFINITY, -te, s., immensity; greatness.

INFIRM, -firm, a., weak in body or mind.

INFIRMARY, -ăr-e, s., a hospital or place where the sick are nursed.

INFIRMITY, -e-te, s., an unhealthy state of body; feebleness; malady.

INFIX, -fiks′, v.a., to fasten in something; to implant.

INFLAME, -flame′, v.a., to set on fire; to kindle; to provoke.

INFLAMMATION, -ma′-shun, s., the state of being in flame; violent excitement; diseased state of the animal body.

INFLAMMATORY, ′-mă-tur-e, a., tending to excite heat or inflammation.

INFLATE, -flate′, v.a., to swell or distend; to blow in; to puff up.

INFLATION, -fla′-shun, s., act of inflating; the state of being puffed up; conceit.

INFLECT, -flekt′, v.a., to bend; to turn from a direct course.

INFLECTION, -flek′-shun, s., the act of bending or turning from a direct course.—In grammar, the variation of nouns, &c.

INFLEXIBILITY, -fleks-e-bil′-e-te, s., the quality of being inflexible; unbending pertinacity.

INFLEXIBLE, ′-ebl, a., that cannot be bent.

INFLICT, -flikt′, v.a., to lay on; to apply as punishment or disgrace.

INFLICTION, -flik′-shun, s., punishment applied.

INFLORESCENCE, -flo-res′-sense, s., a flowering; the unfolding of blossoms.

INFLUENZA, -en′-ză, s., an epidemic catarrh.

INFLUENCE, in′-flu-ense, s., moral or physical power.—v.a., to affect; to move by moral power; to lead or direct.

INFLUENTIAL, -en′-shal, a., exerting influence or power by invisible operation.

INFLUX, in′-fluks, s., the act of flowing in; infusion.

INFOLD, in-foald′, v.n., to involve; to inclose; to embrace.

INFORM, in-fawrm′, v.a., to animate; to acquaint; to instruct; to give intelligence.

INFORMAL, -al, a., not in the usual form.

INFORMALITY, -al′-e-te, s., want of customary form.

INFORMANT, ′-ant, s., one who gives intelligence.

INFORMATION, -a′-shun, s., intelligence; news by word or writing; knowledge; a charge or accusation.

INFORMER, ′-er, s., one who gives intelligence; one who lives by informing against others.

INFRACT, in-frakt′, v.a., to violate; to infringe.

INFRACTION, -shun, s., act of breaking; violation.

INFRANGIBLE, in-fran′-jebl, a., not to be violated.

INFRINGE, in-frinj′, v.a., to violate; to transgress.

INFRINGEMENT, -ment, s., infraction; encroachment.

INFURIATE, in-few′-re-ate, enraged; mad.—v.a., to enrage.

INFUSCATE, -fus′-kate, v.a., to darken.

INFUSE, in-fewze′, v.a., to pour in; to instil; to steep in liquor.

INFUSIBILITY, -e-bil′-e-te, s., incapability of being dissolved.

INFUSIBLE, ′-ebl, a., incapable of fusion.

INFUSION, -shun, s., instillation.

INFUSIVE, -siv, a., having the power of infusion.

INFUSORIA, -so′-re-ă, s.pl. (Lat.), microscopic animalcula inhabiting liquids.

INGATHERING, in-gath′-er-ing, s., the getting in the harvest.

INGENIOUS, in-je′-ne-us, a., possessed of genius; skilful or inventive.

INGLORIOUS, in-glo′-re-us, a., dishonorable.

INGENUITY, -new′-e-te, s., ready invention; acuteness in combining ideas.

INGENUOUS, in-jen′-u-us, a., free from reserve or dissimulation; open; frank; unreserved.

INGOT, in′-got, s., a mass of unwrought metal.

INGRAFT, in-graft′, v.a., to propagate by inserting the scion of one tree into another.

INGRAFTMENT, -ment, s., act of ingrafting.

INGRAIN, in-grane′, v.a., to dye the raw material before manufacture.

INGRAINED, -ėd′, a., dyed in the raw material.

INGRATE, in′-grate, s., an ungrateful person.

INGRATIATE, -gra′-she-ate, v.a., to commend one's self to another's good will; to recommend.

INGRATITUDE, -grat′-e-tewd, s., want of gratitude; unthankfulness.

INGREDIENT, in-gre′-de-ent, s., a component part of any mixture.

INGRESS, in′-gres, s., entrance; power of entrance.

INGRESSION, -gresh′-un, s., act of entering.

INGUINAL, ′-gwe-nal, a., pertaining to the groin.

INGULF, in-gulf′, v.a., to swallow up; to cast into a gulf.

INGULFMENT, -ment, s., a swallowing up.

INGURGITATE, -gur′-je-tate, v.a., to swallow greedily.—v.n., to drink largely; to swill.

INHABIT, in-hab′-it, v.a., to live or dwell in.

INHABITABLE, -e-tăbl, a., that may be inhabited.

INHABITANT, -tant, s., one who resides permanently in a place.

INHABITED, -it-ed, pp. or a., occupied.

INHALATION, in-hă-la′-shun, s., act of inhaling.

INHALE, in-hale′, v.a., to draw into the lungs.

INHALER, -ha′-ler, s., an apparatus for inhaling steam in cases of catarrh.

INHARMONIOUS, -här-mo′-ne-us, a., unmusical.

INHERE, in-here′, v.n., to be fixed in something.

INHERENCE, -ense, s., existence in something.

INHERENT, -ent, a., existing in something else; innate; inborn.

INHERIT, -her′-it, v.a., to take by descent; to possess.

INHERITABLE, -e-tăbl, a., that may be inherited.

INHERITANCE, -e-tanse, s., an estate derived from an ancestor; possession.

INHERITOR, -e-tur, s., the heir to an estate.

INHESION, -he′-zhun, s., inherence.

INHIBIT, -hib′-it, v.a., to restrain; to hinder.

INHIBITION, -he-bish′-un, s., prohibition; restraint.

INHOSPITABLE, -hos′-pe-tăbl, a., not disposed to entertain strangers.

INHOSPITALITY, -tal′-e-te, s., want of kindness to strangers.

INHUMAN, in-hew′-man, a., destitute of kindness; cruel; unfeeling.

INHUMANITY, -man′-e-te, s., cruelty; barbarity.

INIMICAL, in-im′-e-kal, a., unfriendly; adverse.

INIMITABLE, -tăbl, a., that cannot be imitated; surpassing imitation.

INIQUITOUS, -ik′-kwe-tus, a., wicked; unjust.

INIQUITY, -te, s., injustice; unrighteousness.

INITIAL, in-ish′-al, a., beginning; incipient.—s., the first letter of a name.

INITIATE, -e-ate, v.a., to instruct in rudiments or principles.—v.n., to perform the first rite.—s., one who is initiated.

INITIATION, -a′-shun, s., the making one acquainted with principles before unknown.

INITIATIVE, ′-e a-tiv, a., serving to initiate.—s., an introductive step.

INJECT, in-jekt′, v.a., to throw in; to dart in.

INJECTION, -jek′-shun, s., act of casting in.

INJUDICIOUS, in-ju-dish′-us, a., void of judgment; indiscreet.

INJUDICIOUSNESS, -nes, s., want of judgment.

INJUNCTION, in-junk′-shun, s., a command; order, or mandate; precept; an order of the court.

INJURE, in′-jur, v.a., to hurt or wound; to slander; to damage the property of others.

INJURIOUS, -jew′-re-us, a., wrongful; unjust.

INJURY, ′-ju-re, s., any wrong done to a man's person or goods; mischief.

INJUSTICE, -jus′-tis, s., any violation of another's rights; oppression, or wrong.

INK, ingk, s., a fluid, or semi-substance, of various colors, used for writing or printing.—v.a., to black or daub with ink.

INK-BOTTLE, -bot′tl, s., a receptacle for ink.

INKHORN, ′-hawrn, s., a small portable vessel for holding ink.

INKINESS, -e-nes, s., the state of being inky.

INKING-ROLLER, ingk-ing-role′-er, s., a roller covered with a gluey composition for inking printing types.

INKLE, ing′kl, s., a kind of broad linen tape.

INKLING, -ling, s., a hint or whisper; desire.

INKSTAND, -stand, s., a vessel for holding ink.

INKY, -e, a., resembling ink; black.

INLACE, in-lase′, v.a., to variegate.

INLAID, -lade′, pp. of the verb to inlay.

INLAND, in′-land, a., interior; within land.

INLAY, in-la′, v.a., to diversify cabinet work.

INLAYER, -er, s., a mosaic worker; a cabinet-maker who ornaments work with veneers in various colored woods.

INLAYING, -ing, s., process of veneering.

INLET, in′-let, s., place of ingress; a bay or recess in the shore.

INLOCK, in-lok′, v.a., to inclose or lock one thing within another.

INLY, in′-le, a., internal.—ad., within; secretly.

INMATE, -mate, s., a person who dwells in the same house with another; a lodger.

INMOST, -most, a., remotest from the surface.

INN, in, s., a tavern.

INNATE, -nate, a., inborn; natural; inbred; inherent.

INNER, -ner, a., interior; further inward.

INNERMOST, -most, a., further inward.

INNKEEPER, -keep-er, s., a person who keeps an inn.

INNING, -ning, s., a term in the game of cricket.

INNOCENCE, -no-sense, s., freedom from crime.

INNOCENT, -sent, a., free from guilt; inoffensive.—s., one free from guilt or harm.

INNOCUOUS, -nok′-u-us, a., harmless; safe; innocent.

INNOMINATE, -nom′-e-nate, a., anomymous; without a name.

INNOVATE, ′-no-vate, v.n., to introduce novelties in the customs of a country.

INNOVATION, -va′-shun, s., change in established laws, customs, or practices.

INNOVATOR, ′-no-va-tur, s., an introducer of changes, or of something new.

INNOXIOUS, -nok′-shus, a., free from mischievous qualities; innocent; harmless.

INNUENDO, -u-en′-do, s., an oblique hint.

INNUMERABLE, -new′-mer-ăbl, a., countless; numberless.

INOBSERVABLE, -ob-zerv′-ăbl, a., that cannot be seen.

INOBTRUSIVE, -trew′-siv, a., not obtrusive.

INOCULATE, in-ok′-ku-late, v.a., to insert the bud of one plant in another, for producing a new stock; to communicate a disease by inserting infectious matter in the skin.—v.n., to propagate by budding.

INOCULATION, -la′-shun, s., act or practice of inoculating.

INODOROUS, in-o′-dor-us, a., having no smell.

INOFFENSIVE, -of-fen′-siv, a., unoffending.

INOFFENSIVENESS, -nes, s., harmlessness.

INOFFICIAL, -of-fish′-al, a., not clothed with authority.

INOPERATIVE, -op′-er-ă-tiv, a., producing no effect.

INOPPORTUNE, -op-por-tune′, a., unseasonable; not opportune.

INOPPRESSIVE, -pres′-siv, a., not burdensome.

INORDINATE, in-awr′-de-nate, a., excessive.

INORGANIC, -gan′-ik, a., devoid of organs.

INOSCULATE, in-os′-ku-late, v.n., or a., to unite by apposition or contact.

INQUEST, in′-kwest, s., inqusition; judicial inquiry.

INQUIETUDE, in-kwi′-e-tude, s., restlessness; uneasiness.

INQUIRE, in-kwire′, v.n., to ask a question.—v.a., to ask about.

INQUIRER, -er, s., one who asks a question.

INQUIRING, -ing, a., given to inquiry.

INQUIRY, -e, s., act of inquiring; search for truth; interrogation; investigation.

INQUISITION, in-kwe-zish′-un, s., judicial inquiry; inquest; a papal court for punishment of heresy.

INQUISITIVE, in-kwiz′-e-tiv, a., addicted to inquiry.

INQUISITIVENESS, -nes, s., curiosity to learn.

INQUISITOR, -tur, s., a judge of the Court of Inquisition.

INRAIL, in-rale′, v.a., to inclose with rails.

INROAD, in′-rode, s., a sudden irruption or invasion.

INSALUBRIOUS, in-să-lew′-bre-us, a., unfavorable to health.

INSALUBRITY, -te, s., unhealthfulness.

INSALUTARY, in-sal′-u-tăr-e, a., not salutary; productive of evil.

INSANABLE, in-san′-ăbl, a., incurable.

INSANE, in-sane′, a., deranged; delirious.

INSANITY, in-san′-e-te, s., derangement of intellect.

INSATIABILITY, -sa-she-ă-bil′-e-te, s., greediness of appetite.

INSATIABLE, -sa′-she-ăbl, a., not to be satisfied; very greedy.

INSCRIBABLE, -skri′-băbl, a., that may be inscribed or dedicated.

INSCRIBE, -skribe′, v.a., to write on; to engrave on for perpetuity; to imprint on.

INSCRIPTION, -skrip′-shun, s., something written or engraved for duration.

INSCRUTABLE, -skrew′-tăbl, a., that cannot be understood.

INSECT, in′-sekt, s., a small winged or creeping animal.

INSECTION, in-sek′-shun, s., a cutting in; incisure.

INSECTIVOROUS, -tiv′-o-rus, a., feeding on insects.

INSECURE, -se-kewr′, a., unsafe; not protected.

INSECURITY, -e-te, s., want of safety; uncertainty.

INSENSATE, in-sen′-sate, a., destitute of sense or feeling.

INSENSIBILITY, -se-bil′-e-te, s., state of being insensible; dulness; stupidity; torpor.

INSENSIBLE, -sen′-sebl, a., that cannot be felt or perceived; in a state of torpor.

INSENTIENT, -she-ent, a., not having perception.

INSEPARABLE, in-sep′-ăr-ăbl, a., not to be parted.

INSERT, in-sert′, v.a., to place in or among other things.

INSERTION, -ser′-shun, s., the act of setting or placing among other things; the thing or matter inserted.

INSERVIENT, -ve-ent′, a., conducive.

INSIDE, in′-side, s., interior part of a thing.

INSIDIOUS, in-sid′-e-us, a., lying in wait; artful; deceitful.

INSIDIOUSNESS, -nes, s., treachery.

INSIGHT, in′-site, s., interior part of a thing.

INSIGHT, in′-site, s., thorough knowledge or skill.

INSIGNIA, -sig′-ne-ă, s.pl. (Lat.), badges or distinguishing marks of office or honor.

INSIGNIFICANCE, -nif′-e-kanse, s., unimportance; meanness.

INSIGNIFICANT, in-sig-nif′-e-kant, a., destitute of meaning; unimportant; immaterial.

INSINCERE, -sin-sere′, a., not sincere; dissembling; disingenuous.

INSINCERITY, -ser′-e-te, s., dissimulation; hypocrisy.

INSINUATE, -sin′-u-ate, v.a., to ingratiate; to work one's self into favor; to intimate; to suggest.—v.n., to gain on the affections by artful means.

INSINUATION, -a′-shun, s., act of gaining favor by artful means.

INSIPID, -sip′-id, a., destitute of taste; tasteless; dull; spiritless.

INSIPIDITY, -pid′-e-te, s., want of taste, or the absence of spirit.

INSIPIENCE, -sip′-e-ense, s., want of wisdom; folly.

INSIST, -sist′, v.n., to persist in.

INSNARE, -snare, v.a., to entrap; to entangle.

INSOBRIETY, -so-bri′-e-te, s., intemperance.

INSOCIABLE, -so′-she-ăbl, a., taciturn.

INSOLATE, ′-so-late, v.a., to dry in the sun's rays.

INSOLENCE, -lense, s., haughtiness; petulance; impudence.

INSOLENT, -lent, a.. proud; insulting; impudent.

INSOLUBLE, -sol′-ubl, a., that cannot be dissolved; not to be solved or explained.

INSOLVABLE, -solv′-ăbl, a., not to be solved or explained.

INSOLVENCY, -en-se, s., inability of a person to pay all his debts.

INSOLVENT, -ent, a., not having money or estate sufficient to pay all debts.—s., a debtor unable to pay his debts.

INSOMUCH, -so-mutch′, ad., so that; to that degree.

INSPECT, -spekt′, v.a., to view or oversee for the purpose of examination.

INSPECTION, -shun, s., a looking into; superintendence; official examination.

INSPECTOR, -tur, s., a superintendent; an officer of the customs; a military officer, whose duty is to inspect the troops

INSPERSION, -sper′-shun, s., act of sprinkling on.

INSPIRATION, -spe-ra′-shun, s., act of breathing into anything, or of drawing in breath; supernatural influence.

INSPIRE, -spire′, v.n., to inhale air into the lungs.—v.a., to breathe into; to infuse into the mind.

INSPIRIT, -spir′-it, v.a., to enliven or encourage.

INSPISSATE, -spis′-sate, v.a., to thicken, as fluids.

INSTABILITY, -sta-bil′-e-te, s., want of stability; liability to change; inconstancy.

INSTABLE, -sta′-bl, a., inconstant; changeable.

INSTAL, -stawl′, v.a., to invest with any office.

INSTALMENT, -stawl′-ment, s., act of installing.

INSTALLATION, -stal-la′-shun, s., ceremony of giving possession of an office or order.

INSTANCE, ′-stanse, s., urgency; importunity.—v.n., to offer an example.—v.a., to mention as an example.

INSTANT, -stant, a., pressing; urgent; importunate.—s., a point in duration; a moment.

INSTANTANEOUS, -a′-ne-us, a., very speedy.

INSTANTER, -stan′-ter, ad. (Lat.), without delay.

INSTANTLY, ′-stant-le, ad., immediately; instantaneously.

INSTATE, -state′, v.a., to establish; to invest.

INSTEAD, -sted′, ad., in the place or room of.

INSTEEP, -steep′, v.a., to drench.

INSTEP, ′-step, s., the upper side of the foot.

INSTIGATE, in′-ste-gate, v.a., to stimulate or incite.

INSTIGATION, -ga′-shun, s., incitement.

INSTIGATOR, -ga′-tur, s., one who incites to evil; a tempter.

INSTIL, stil′, v.a., to infuse slowly.

INSTILLATION, -la′-shun, s., act of infusing by small quantities.

INSTILMENT, ′-ment, s., anything instilled.

INSTINCT, ′-stingkt, s., a natural impulse in animals.—a., animated; moved; excited.

INSTINCTIVE, ′-iv, a., prompted by instinct; determined by natural impulse.

INSTITUTE, in′-ste-tute, v.a., to establish; to found; to instruct; to invest with a benefice.—s., established law; settled order; a literary society.

INSTITUTION, tu′-shun, s., an establishment; an organized society for education.

INSTRUCT, -strukt′, v.a., to impart knowledge; to teach; to indoctrinate.

INSTRUCTION, ′-shun, s., art of teaching; information; education.

INSTRUCTIVE, -tiv, s., serving to instruct.

INSTRUCTOR, -tur, s., a teacher.

INSTRUMENT, ′-stru-ment, s., that by which mechanical work is performed or anything effected; a tool; a piano-forte.

INSTRUMENTAL, -men′-tal, a., conducive to some end.

INSTRUMENTALITY, -tal′-e-te, s., subordinate agency.

INSUBORDINATE, -sub-awr′-de-nate, a., not submitting; unruly.

INSUBORDINATION, -na′-shun, s., disobedience to lawful authority.

INSUFFERABLE, -suf′-fer-ăbl, a., intolerable; that cannot be endured.

INSUFFICIENCY, -fish′-en-se, s., inadequateness; incompetency.

INSUFFICIENT, -ent, a., inadequate; incapable.

INSULAR, in′-su-lar, a., surrounded by water.

INSULARITY, -lar′-e-te, s., state of being insular.

INSULATE, -late, v.a., to cut off from communication.

INSULATED, -la-ted, a., standing by itself.

INSULATION, ′-shun, state of being insulated.

INSULATOR, ′-su-la-tur, s., a non-conductor.

INSULT, in′-sult, s., an affront; indignity.

INSULT, in-sult′, v.a., to treat with abuse or contempt.—v.n., to behave with insolence.

INSULTING, -ing, a., expressing contempt.

INSUPERABILITY, in-sew-per-ă-bil′-e-te, s., the being insurmountable.

INSUPERABLE, -bl, a., that cannot be overcome; invincible.

INSUPPORTABLE, in-sup-porte′-ăbl, a., that cannot be borne; insufferable; intolerable.

INSURABLE, in-shu′-răbl, a., proper to be insured against loss.

INSURANCE, -ranse, s., act of insuring against loss or damage.

INSURE, in-shure′, v.a., to contract for security against loss.—v.n., to underwrite.

INSURGENT, in-sur′-jent, a., rising in opposition to lawful authority.—s., a person who openly and actively resists the execution of laws.

INSURMOUNTABLE, -mownt′-ăbl, a., insuperable.

INSURRECTION, -rek′-shun, s., a hostile rising; a seditious or rebellious movement.

INSURRECTIONARY, -ăr-e, consisting in insurrection: rebellious

INSUSCEPTIBLE, in-sus-sep′-tebl, a., not capable of being moved or impressed.

INTAGLIO, -tal′-yo, s. (Ital.) any thing engraved; a precious stone with the inscription cut in it.

INTANGIBLE, tan′-jebl, a., not perceptible to the touch.

INTEGER, ′-te-jer s. (Lat.), the whole of any thing; in arithmetic, a whole number.

INTEGRAL, -gral, a., whole; entire.

INTEGRATE, -grate, v.a., to renew; to restore.

INTEGRATION, -gra′shun, s., the making entire.

INTEGRITY, -teg′-re-te, s., entireness; uprightness honesty.

INTEGUMENT -u-ment, s., that which naturally cover another thing, as the skin covers the body.

INTELLECT, in′-tel-lekt, s., the faculty of thinking; the understanding.

INTELLECTIVE, -lek′-tiv, a., having power to understand.

INTELLECTUAL, -lekt′-yu-al, a., mental; ideal.

INTELLIGENCE, in-tel′-le-jense, s., intellectual capacity; understanding; news; a spiritual being.

INTELLIGENT, -jent, a., endowed with understanding; well informed.

INTELLIGIBLE, -jebl, a., that may be understood; comprehensible; plain.

INTEMPERANCE, in-tem′-per-anse, s., want of moderation; habitual indulgence in drinking.

INTEMPERATE, -ate, a., not restrained within the limits; indulging to excess.

INTEND, in-tend′, v.a., to design; to purpose.

INTENDANT, -dant, s. (Fr.), one who has the charge of some public business.

INTENSE, in-tense′, a., strained; stretched; vehement.

INTENSELY, -le, ad., to an extreme degree.

INTENSENESS, in-tense′-nes, or INTENSITY, s., extremeness of any thing.

INTENT, in-tent′, a., fixed closely; anxiously diligent.—s., the thing aimed at.

INTENSIVE, -ten′-siv, a., stretched; assiduous.

INTENTION, ′-ten-shun, s., design; purpose.

INTENTIONAL, -al, a., done with design.

INTENTNESS, in-tent′-nes, s., close application.

INTER, in′-ter, a Latin prep., signifying among or between.

INTER, in-ter′, v.a., to bury; to deposit in the earth with funeral rites.

INTERCALARY, -kă-lăr-e, a , inserted in the midst of others; applied to time.

INTERCALATION, -la′-shun, s., insertion of an extraordinary day or other portion of time in the calendar.

INTERCEDE, -sede′, v.n., to mediate; to interpose.

INTERCEPT, -sept′, v.a., to obstruct; to interrupt communication.

INTERCEPTION, -sep′-shun, s., a stopping; obstruction.

INTERCESSION, -sesh′-un, s., mediation; interposition; solicitation.

INTERCESSOR, -ses′-sur (Lat.), a mediator.

INTERCHANGE, -tchanje′, v.a., to give and take mutually.

INTERCHANGE, ′-ter-tchanje, s., exchange; barter.

INTERCHANGEABLE, ′-ăbl, a., that may be given and taken mutually.

INTERCIPIENT, -sip′-e-ent, a., intercepting.—s., he or that which stops on the passage.

INTERCOMMUNICATION, -ter-kom-mew-ne-ka′-shun, s., reciprocal communication.

INTERCOMMUNION, -mewne′-yun, s., mutual communion.

INTERCOURSE, -ter-koarse, s., connexion by reciprocal dealings; communion.

INTERDICT, -dikt, v.a., to place under prohibition; to forbid or proscribe.

INTERDICT, in′-ter-dikt, s., prohibition; a species of ecclesiastical censure.

INTERDICTION, -dik′-shun, s., prohibition; curse.

INTERDICTIVE, -tiv, a., prohibitory.

INTERDICTORY, -tur-e, a., serving to prohibit.

INTEREST, in′-ter-est, v.a., to concern; to affect; to excite emotion.—s., advantage; premium paid for the use of money.

INTERESTED, ′-ed, pp. or a., having the passions excited.—a., having an interest.

INTERESTING, -ing, a., exciting emotions.

INTERFERE, -feer′, v.n., to interpose; to come in collision.

INTERFERENCE, -ense, s., interposition; an intermeddling; mediation.

INTERFLUENT, ′-flu-ent, a., flowing between.

INTERFUSED, -fuze'd′, a., spread between.

INTERIM, in′-ter-im, s. (Lat.), the mean time.

INTERIOR, -te′-re-ur, a., internal; within limits.—s., the interior part of a country.

INTERJACENT, -ja′-sent, a., lying between.

INTERJECTION, -jek′-shun, s., a sudden exclamation.

INTERLACE, -lase′, v.a., to intermix.

INTERLAPSE, -lapse′, s., flow of time between two events.

INTERLARD, -lärd, v.a., to interpose; to insert between.

INTERLAY, -lay′, v.a., to lay between.

INTERLEAVE, -leev′, v.a., to insert blank leaves in a book between other leaves.

INTERLINE, -line′, v.a., to write between lines already written or printed.

INTERLINEAL, -lin′-e-al, a., written between lines.

INTERLINEATION, -a′-shun, s., act of inserting lines between lines; the passage or line inserted.

INTERLINING, -li′-ning, s., alteration by writing between the lines.

INTERLINK, -link′, v.a., to connect by links.

INTERLOCATION, -lo-ka′-shun, s., interposition.

INTERLOCUTORY, -lok′-u-tur-e, a., consisting of dialogue; not final or definite.

INTERLOPE, -lope′, v.n., to obtrude or intercept without right.

INTERLOPER, -lo′-per, s., an intruder.

INTERLUCENT, -lew′-sent, a., shining between.

INTERLUDE, ′-ter-lewd, s., an entertainment on the stage, between the acts of a play.

INTERMARRIAGE. -mar′-idj, s., marriage between two families.

INTERMARRY, -mar′-re, v.n., to marry one and give another in marriage.

INTERMEDDLE, -med′dl, v.n., to meddle officiously.

INTERMEDDLING, -ling, s., officious interposition.

INTERMEDIAL, -me′-de-al, a., lying between.

INTERMEDIARY, -me′-de-ar-e, s., that which is intermediate.

INTERMEDIATE, -de-ate, a., being in the middle place between two extremes.

INTERMENT, in-ter′-ment, s., burial; sepulture.

INTERMINABLE, -min-ăbl, a., immeasurable.

INTERMINGLE, -ming′gl, v.a., to mix together.—v.n., to be mixed.

INTERMISSION, -mish′-un, s., cessation for a time; interruption; interval.

INTERMISSIVE, -mis′-siv, a., coming by fits.

INTERMIT, -mit′, v.a., to suspend.

INTERMITTENT, -tent, a., ceasing at intervals.

INTERMIX, -miks′, v.a., to intermingle.

INTERMIXTURE, -mikst′-yur, s., a mass of ingredients mixed.

INTERMURAL, -mew′-ral, a., lying between walls.

INTERN, in-tern′, s., to imprison soldiers in the interior of a country.

INTERNAL, ′-nal, a., interior; intrinsic; real.

INTERNATIONAL, -nash′-un-al, a., regulating mutual intercourse between nations.

INTERNECINE, -ne′-sin, a., deadly.

INTER-OCEANIC, -o-she-an′-ik, a., lying between two seas.

INTERPOLATE, ′-po-late, v.a., to foist in.

INTERPOLATED, -la-ted, a., inserted or added to the original.

INTERPOLATOR, ′-po-la-tur, s., one who foists spurious words or passages.

INTERPOSE, -poze′, v.a., to thrust in; to intrude.—v.n., to intervene; to mediate.

INTERPOSITION, po-zish′-un, s., intervention.

INTERPRET, ′-pret, v.a., to explain the meaning of words; to expound; to translate.

INTERPRETATION, -ta′-shun, s., act of interpreting; explanation of unintelligible words.

INTERPRETER, -ter, s., one who explains or expounds; an expositor.

INTERREGNUM, -reg′-num, s. (Lat.), the time in which a throne is vacant.

INTERROGATE, ′-ro-gate, v.a., to question.—v.n., to ask questions.

INTERROGATION, -ga′-shun, s., examination by questions; a note that marks a question.

INTERROGATIVE, -rog′-ă-tiv, a., expressed in the form of a question.—s., a word used in asking questions.

INTERROGATORY, -tur-e, s., a question of inquiry.—a., expressing a question.

INTERRUPT, -rupt′, v.a., to stop or hinder.

INTERRUPTION, -rup′-shun, s., act of interrupting; interposition; intervention.

INTERSECT, -sekt′, v.a., to divide into parts.—v.n., to meet and cross each other.

INTERSECTION, -sek′-shun, s., state of intersecting.

INTERSPERSE, -sperse′, v.a., to scatter among other things.

INTERSTICE, ′-stis, s., a narrow or small space between things closely set.

INTERTEXTURE, -teks′-tchure, s., state of things interwoven.

INTERTWINE, -twine′, v.a., to unite by twining.

INTERVAL, ′-ter-val, s., a space between things; a void space between two objects.

INTERVENE, -veen′, v.n., to be situated between.

INTERVENIENT, -ve′-ne-ent, a., interposed.

INTERVENTION, -ven′-shun, s., interposition.

INTERVIEW, -vew, s., a meeting; a conference.

INTERVOLVE, in-ter-volv′, v.a., to involve one within another.

INTERWEAVE, -weev′, v.a., to weave together; to intermingle.

INTESTACY, -tes′-tă-se, s., state of dying without making a will.

INTESTATE, -tate, a., dying without making a will.—s., one who dies without a will.

INTESTINAL, -te-nal, a., pertaining to the intestines of an animal body.

INTESTINE, -tin, a., internal; domestic.—s.pl., INTESTINES, the bowels.

INTHRAL, -thrawl′; see ENTHRAL, &c.

INTIMACY, in′-te-mă-se, s., close familiarity.

INTIMATE, -met, a., close in friendship or acquaintance.—s., a familiar friend or associate.

INTIMATE, -mate, v.a., to hint; to suggest obscurely.

INTIMATION, -ma′-shun, s., an obscure suggestion.

INTIMIDATE, in-tim′-e-date; v.a., to inspire with fear.

INTIMIDATION, -da′-shun, s., act of making afraid.

INTO, in′-to, prep., noting entrance; always associated with motion.

INTOLERABLE, in-tol′-e-răbl, a., not to be borne.

INTOLERANCE, -er-anse, s., want of capacity; non-endurance; fanatical persecution.

INTOLERANT, -ant, a., not able to endure; fanatical in spirit.

INTONATE, in′-to-nate, v.n., to sound; to sing together.

INTONATION, -na′-shun, s., the intoning of the voice in speaking; the singing together.

INTONE, -tone′, v.n., to utter a protracted sound, with modulations of the voice.

INTOXICATE, -toks′-e-kate, v.a., to inebriate; to elate to enthusiasm.

INTOXICATED, -ka-ted, a., inebriated.

INTOXICATING, -ting, a., producing inebriation.

INTOXICATION, -ka′-shun, s., the state of being drunk; an extraordinary exhilaration

INTRACTABILITY, in-trak-tă-bil′-e-te, s., quality of being ungovernable; perverseness.

INTRANSITIVE, in-tran′-se-tiv, a., belonging to those verbs which are neuter, or do not pass over to an object.

INTRACTABLE, -bl, a., not to be governed or taught; stubborn.

INTRANSMISSIBLE, in-trans-mis′-sebl, a., that cannot be transmitted.

INTRANSMUTABLE, -mew′-tăbl, a., that cannot be transmuted or changed.

INTRENCH, in-trensh′, v.a., to fortify with a ditch and parapet; to furrow.

INTRENCHMENT, -ment, s., a ditch and parapet.

INTREPID, in-trep′-id, a., undaunted; courageous.

INTREPIDITY, -pid′-e-te, s., undaunted courage.

INTRICACY, ′-tre-kă-se, s., perplexity; entanglement.

INTRICATE, -ket, a., entangled; involved.

INTRIGUE, in-treeg′, s., a plot or scheme; secret commerce between two persons of different sexes.—v.n., to form a plot.

INTRIGUER, -er, s., one who intrigues.

INTRIGUING, -ing, a., addicted to intrigue.

INTRINSIC, in-trin′-sik, a., internal; genuine.

INTRO, in′-tro, a Latin adverb, signifying into or within.

INTRODUCE, -duse, v.a., to lead or bring in; to bring before the public.

INTRODUCTION, in-tro-duk′-shun, s., the act of making persons known to each other; a preface or preliminary discourse.

INTRODUCTIVE, -tiv, a., bringing forward something.

INTRODUCTORY, -tur-e, a., serving to introduce something else; preliminary.

INTROMIT, in-tro-mit′, v.a., to send in; to admit

INTROSPECTION, -spek′-shun, s., a view of the interior.

INTROVERSION, -ver′-shun, s., act of turning inward.

INTROVERT, -vert′, v.a., to turn inward.

INTRUDE, in-trewd′, v.n., to encroach; to trespass.—v.a., to obtrude.

INTRUDER, -der, s., one who intrudes.

INTRUSIVE, -siv, a., entering without welcome.

INTRUSION, -zhun, s., the entering into a place or state without welcome; encroachment.

INTRUST, in-trust′, v.a., to deliver in trust.

INTUITION, -tu-ish′-un, s., a perceptive knowledge.

INTUITIVE, -tew′-e-tiv, a., perceived at once, without argument or testimony.

INTUMESCE, -mes′, v.n., to swell; to expand.

INTWINE, in-twine′, v.a., to wreathe together.

INTWIST, in-twist′, v.a., to twist together.

INUMBRATE, in-um′-brate, v.a., to shade.

INUNDATE, -un′-date, v.a., to overflow; to overwhelm.

INUNDATION, -da′-shun, s., an overflow of water; a flood.

INURBANE, -ur-bane′, a., uncivil; uncourteous.

INURE, in-yure′, v.a., to habituate; to accustom.

INURN, in-urn′, v.a., to bury; to entomb.

INUTILITY, in-yu-til′-e-te, s., uselessness; unprofitableness.

INUTTERABLE, in-ut′-ter-ăbl, a., that cannot be uttered.

INVADE, in-vade′, v.a., to enter a country with hostile intentions; to attack.

INVADER, -va′-der, s., one who enters the territory of another with the view to conquest or plunder.

INVALID, in-val′-id, a., of no force or cogency; void.

INVALID, in′-vă-leed, s., a person weak and infirm; a soldier or seaman worn out in service.—v.a., to enrol on the list of invalids.

INVALIDATE, -val′-e-date, v.a., to weaken the force of; to overthrow.

INVALIDITY, -vă-lid′-e-te, s., weakness; want of cogency or efficacy.

INVALUABLE, in-val′-u-ăbl, a., too valuable to be estimated; inestimable.

INVARIABLE, in-va′-re-ăbl, a., unalterable; unchangeable.

INVASION, -zhun, s., a hostile entrance into the territory of another; infringement or violation.

INVASIVE, -siv, a., entering aggressively on another's possession.

INVECTIVE, in-vek′-tiv, s., a railing speech; philippic or satire.—a., satirical; abusive.

INVEIGH, in-va′, v.n., to exclaim or rail against.

INVEIGLE, in-ve′-gl, v.a., to entice; to seduce.

INVENDIBLE, in-ven′-debl, a., not salable.

INVENT, in-vent′, v.a., to devise something not before known; to fabricate.

INVENTION, -shun, s., the contrivance of that which did not before exist; fabrication.

INVENTIVE, -tiv, a., able to invent.

INVENTOR, -tur, s., one who discovers something new; a contriver.

INVENTORIAL, in-ven-to′-re-al, a., belonging to an inventory.

INVENTORY, ′-ven-tur-e, s., a catalogue or schedule of goods and chattels.

INVERSE, in-verse′, a., inverted; reciprocal.

INVERSION, -shun, s., change of order or place.

INVERT, -vert′, v.a., to turn upside down.

INVERTEBRATE, ′-te-brate, a., destitute of a dorsal spine or backbone.

INVEST, -vest′, v.a., to clothe; to array; to surround; to lay siege to; to lay out money in property.

INVESTIGATE, -te-gate, v.a., to search into.

INVESTIGATION, -ga′-shun, s., examination; search after truth; research.

INVESTITURE, -ture, s., the giving possession of any manor, office, or benefice.

INVESTMENT, -ment, s., the act of investing; the laying out of money.

INVETERACY, -vet′-er-ă-se, deep-rooted obstinacy.

INVETERATE, -er-ate, a., long-established; deep-rooted.

INVIDIOUS, -vid′-e-us, a., malignant; likely to provoke envy.

INVIDIOUSNESS, -nes, s., the quality of provoking envy or hatred.

INVIGORATION, -ra′-shun, s., state of being invigorated or refreshed.

INVIGORATE, -vig-o-rate, v.a., to give vigor to.

INVINCIBLE, -vin′-sebl, a., not to be subdued; unconquerable; insurmountable.

INVIOLABLE, ′-o-lăbl, a., not to be profaned or injured.

INVIOLATE, -late, a., unhurt; unprofaned.

INVISIBLE, -viz′-ebl, a., that cannot be seen.

INVITATION, -ve-ta′-shun, s., solicitation.

INVITE, -vite′, v.a., to ask a person to some place; to solicit; to allure.—v.a., to give an invitation.

INVOCATE, ′-vo-kate, v.a., to invoke; to implore.

INVOCATION, -ka′-shun, s., act of addressing in prayer.

INVOICE, in′-voyse, s., a written account of merchandise delivered.—v.a., to make a written account of goods.

INVOKE, -voke′, v.a., to call for or ask.

INVOLUNTARY, -vol′-un-tăr-e, a., not done willingly, nor by consent.

INVOLUTION, -lew′-shun, s., action of involving; state of being entangled; complication.

INVOLVE, -volv′, v.a., to envelop with surrounding matter; to draw in; to entangle; to complicate.

INVULNERABLE, vul′-ner-ăbl, a., that cannot be wounded.

INWARD, in′-ward, a., placed or being within; seated in the mind.—ad., toward the centre.

INWARDLY, -le, ad., internally; privately.

INWARDS, -wards, s.pl., the inner parts of an animal; the viscera.

INWEAVE, -weev′, v.a., to weave together.

INWRAP, -rap′, v.a., to involve; to infold.

INWREATHE, -reethe′, v.a., to encompass as with a wreath.

INWROUGHT, -rawt,′ pp. or a., worked in.

IODINE, i′-o-din, s., a peculiar substance obtained from marine plants.

IONIC, i-on′-ik, a., pertaining to the dialects of Ionia, in Greece, or to one of the orders of classic architecture.

I.O.U., an acknowledgment for money.

IPECACUANHA, ip-e-kak-u-an′-nă, s., a bitter root much used as an emetic.

IRASCIBILITY, i-ras-e-bil′-e-te, s., irritability of temper.

IRASCIBLE, ′-sebl, a., susceptible of anger; irritable.

IRE, ire, s., wrath; keen resentment.

IREFUL, -ful, a., angry; wroth.

IRIDESCENT, ir-e-des′-sent, a., having colors like the rainbow.

IRIS, i′-ris, s., the rainbow; the fleur-de-lis; the colored circle of the eye.

IRKSOME, irk′-sum, a., wearisome; tedious.

IRKSOMENESS, -nes, s., tediousness.

IRON, i′-urn, s., a hard ductile metal, whose specific gravity is about 7.7.

IRON-BOUND, encircled with iron.

IRONICAL, i-ron′-e-kal, a., satirical.

IRONING, i′-urn-ing, s., a smoothing with an iron.

IRONS, i′-urns, s.pl., fetters or chains.

IRONY, i-urn-e, a., made or consisting of iron.

IRONY, i′-urn-e, s., a kind of ridicule which professes to admire that which it despises; satire; derision.

IRRADIATE, ir-ra′-de-ate, v.a., to illuminate; to enlighten.—v.n., to emit rays.—a., adorned with brightness.

IRRADIATION, -a′-shun, s., illumination.

IRRATIONAL, ir-rash′-un-al, a., contrary to reason; foolish.

IRRECLAIMABLE, ir-re-klame′-ăbl, a., incorrigible.

IRRECONCILABLE, ir-rek-on-sile′-ăbl, a., not to be reconciled; incongruous.

IRRECOVERABLE, ir-re-kuv′-er-ăbl, a., irreparable; irretrievable.

IRREDEEMABLE, -deem′-ăbl, a., that cannot be redeemed.

IRREDUCIBLE, dew′-sebl, a., not to be reduced; being irreducible.

IRREFRAGABLE, ir-ref′-ră-găbl, a., incontrovertible; unanswerable.

IRREFUTABLE, -u-tăbl, a., that cannot be refuted.

IRREGULAR, ir-reg′-u-lar, a., not regular; intemperate.

IRREGULARITY, ′-e′-te, s., deviation from established rule; neglect of order; vice.

IRRELATIVE, ir-rel′-ă-tiv, a., not relative.

IRRELEVANT,-vant, a., not applicable.

IRRELIGION, ir-re-lid′-jun, s., ungodliness; impiety.

IRRELIGIONIST, -lij′-un-ist, s., a despiser of religion.

IRRELIGIOUS, -lij′-us, a., destitute of religious principles; impious.

IRREMEDIABLE, -me′-de-ăbl, a., irreparable.

IRREMISSIBLE, -mis-sebl, a., unpardonable.

IRREMISSIVE, -mis′-siv, a., not remitting.

IRREMOVABLE, -moov′-ăble, a., not legally removable.

IRREPARABLE, ir-rep′-ă-răbl, a., that cannot be repaired; irrecoverable.

IRREPRESSIBLE, ir-re-pres′-sebl, a., that cannot be repressed.

IRREPROACHABLE, -proatch′-ăbl, a., free from blame; immaculate.

IRREPROVABLE, -proov′-ăbl, a., blameless.

IRREPTITIOUS, ir-rep-tish′-us, a., encroaching.

IRRESISTIBLE, ir-re-zist′-ebl, a., that cannot be opposed; resistless.

IRRESOLUTE, ir-rez′-o-lute, a., not decided; wavering.

IRRESOLUTION, lu′-shun, a., want of resolution.

IRRESPECTIVE, ir-re-spek′-tiv, a., not having regard to.

IRRESPONSIBLE, -spon′-sebl, a., not responsible.

IRRETRIEVABLE, -treev′-ăbl, a., not to be recovered; irrecoverable.

IRREVERENCE, ir-rev′-er-ense, s., want of reverence or veneration.

IRREVERENT, -ent, a., wanting in reverence.

IRREVERSIBLE, -sebl, a., that cannot be reversed; irrevocable.

IRREVOCABLE, ir-rev′-o-kăbl, a., not to be reversed or annulled.

IRRIGATE, ir′-re-gate, v.a., to water; to moisten.

IRRIGATION, -ga′-shun, s., the act of watering or moistening.

IRRITABILITY, ir-re-tă-bil′-e-te, s., disposition to anger.

IRRITABLE, -bl, a., susceptible of excitement; disposed to anger.

IRRITATE, ir′-re-tate, v.a., to excite heat; to cause irritation; to provoke or exasperate.

IRRITATION, -ta′-shun, s., excitement to anger.

IRRITATIVE, -ta-tiv, a., serving to excite.

IRRUPTION, ir-rup′-shun, s., a bursting in; a sudden incursion.

IRRUPTIVE, -tiv, a., rushing in or upon.

IS, is, v.n., the third person singular of the verb to be.

ISCHURY, is′-kur-e, s., a suppression of urine.

ISINGLASS, i′-zing-glas, s., a substance consisting chiefly of gelatine, prepared from the air-bladders of fishes.

ISLAMISM, is′-lă-mism, s., Mohammedanism.

ISLAND, i′-land, s., land surrounded by water.

ISLE, ile, s., a tract of land surrounded by water.

ISLET, i′-let, s., a small island.

ISOLATE, iz′-o-late, v.a., to place by itself; to insulate.

ISOLATION, iz-o-la′-shun, s., state of being isolated.

ISOTHERMAL, i-so-ther′-mal, a., having an equal degree of heat.

ISSUABLE, ish′-shu-ăbl, a., that may be issued.

ISSUE, ish′-shu, s., act of passing or flowing out; outlet; progeny; profits of land; a little ulcer.—v.n., to pass or flow out; to spring, as from a source.—v.a., to send out; to put into circulation.

ISTHMUS, ist′-mus, s. (Lat.), a narrow slip of land by which a peninsula is united to the main land.

IT, a pronoun of the neuter gender; the nominative case to verbs called impersonal.

ITALIC, it-al′-ik, a., applied to a leaning type called italics, first used by Italian printers.

ITALICIZE, -e-size, v.a., to write or print certain words or passages in italics.

ITALICS, -iks, s.pl., italic letters or characters.

ITCH, itsh, s., an irritating cutaneous disease.—v.n., to feel a particular uneasiness in the skin.

ITCHING, ′-ing, s., an irritating state of the skin.

ITEM, i′-tem, ad. (Lat.), also.—s., an article; a hint.

ITERATE, it′-er-ate, v.a., to repeat.

ITERATION, -a′-shun, s., repetition.

ITINERANT, i-tin′-er-ant, a., passing from place to place.—s., a wanderer.

ITINERARY, -e-răr-e, s., an account of travels.—a., travelling from place to place.

ITINERATE, -er-ate, v.n., to travel from place to place.

ITSELF, it-self′, pron., the neutral reciprocal pronoun.

IVORY, i′-vo-re, s., the tusk of an elephant; a hard, bony substance.—a., consisting of or made of ivory.

IVY, i′-ve, s., an evergreen creeping plant.

IVY-MANTLED, a., covered with ivy.

## J

J, ja, is a consonant, and has uniformly the sound of the softened g, as in genuine, &c.

JABBER, jab′-ber, v.a., to talk rapidly; to chatter.—s., rapid talk with indistinct utterance.

JABBERING, -ing, ppr. or a., prating.—s., confused talk.

JACENT, ja′-sent, a., lying at length.

JACINTH, -sinth, s., a species of pellucid gem.

JACAMAR, jak′-a-mar, s., an eastern kingfisher.

JACKASS, -as, s., the male of the ass; a dolt.

JACCHUS, s., the squirrel monkey, inhabiting South America.

JACK, jak, s., a nickname of John; a seafaring man; an implement to pull off boots; a young pike,

Jacchus.

JACKAL, jak'-awl, s., an animal of the genus canis.

JACK-BOOTS, -boots, s., large boots.

JACKDAW, -daw, s., a bird of the crow kind.

JACKET, -et, s., a short, close garment.

JACK-PUDDING, '-pud-ding, s., a buffoon; a zany.

JACK-TOWEL, -tou-el, s., a long towel placed over a roller.

JACOBIN, jak'-o-bin, s., a violent demagogue; a Dominican monk.

JACOBITE, '-o-bite, s., a partisan of James II. of England.

JACONET, -net, s., a light, soft muslin.

JACQUARD, -kard, s., an appendage to a loom.

JACULATION, -u-la'-shun, s., action of darting.

JADE, jade, s., a worthless nag; a mean woman. –v.a., to fatigue.—v.n., to lose spirit.

JADISH, ja'-dish, a., vicious; unchaste.

JAG, jag, s., a notch; a denticulation.—v.a., to notch.

JAGGEDNESS, '-ged-nes, s., unevenness.

JAGGY, -ge, a., set with teeth; denticulated.

UAR, -gwär', s., an American tiger.

JAGUAR.

JAIL, jale, s., a prison.

JAKES, jakes, s., a back-house; a privy.

JALAP, jal'-ap, s., a purgative root.

JAM, jam, s., a conserve of roots.—v.a., to press; to wedge in.

JAMB, jam, s., a supporter; a pillar to support parts of a building.

JANGLE, jang'gl, v.n., to quarrel; to wrangle.—s., babble; discordant sound.

JANGLING, '-gling, s., noisy dispute.

JANIZARY, jan'-e-zăr-e, s., one of the Turkish foot guards, disbanded in 1826.

JANT, jänt, v.n., to ramble here and there.

JANUARY, jan'-u-ăr-e, s., the first month of the year,

JAPAN, jă-pan', s., work varnished and figured as practised in Japan.—v.a., to black and gloss.

JAR, jar, v.n., to strike together discordantly; to clash.—v.a., to cause a short, tremulous motion.—s., a rattling vibration of sound; a harsh sound; a vessel with a large belly and broad mouth.

JARGON, -gon, s. (Fr.), gabble; gibberish.

JASMINE, jas'-min, s., a beautiful sweet-scented flower.

JASPER, -per, s., a silicious opaque mineral which admits of an elegant polish.

JAUNDICE, jän'-dis, s., a disease characterized by yellowness of the skin and urine.

JAUNDICED, -dist, a., affected with the jaundice; prejudiced.

JAUNT, jänt, v.n., to ramble here and there.—s., a short journey; an excursion.

JAUNTINESS, -ne-nes, s., briskness; airiness.

JAUNTY, -te, a., airy; brisk; sprightly.

JAVELIN, jav'-e-lin, s., a sort of short spear.

JAW, jaw, s., the bones of the mouth in which the teeth are fixed.

JAWBONE, '-bone, s., the bone of the jaw.

JAY, jay, s., a chattering bird with gaudy plumage.

JEALOUS, jel'-us, a., suspicious; apprehensive of rivalship; emulous; full of competition.

JEALOUSY, -e, s., suspicious fear or apprehension, especially as regards a woman.

JEER, jeer, v.n., to scoff, deride, or sneer at —v.a., to treat with derision. — s., railing language; mockery; derision.

JEHOVAH, je-ho'-vă, s., the Hebrew name of the Supreme Being.

JEJUNE, je-jewn', a., empty; hungry; barren.

JELLY, jel'-le, s., the inspissated juice of fruit, boiled with sugar.

JEMMY, jem'-me, s., a small crowbar.

JENNET, jen'-net, s., a small Spanish horse.

JENNY, jen'-ne, s., a machine for spinning.

JEOPARDIZE, jep'-ard-ize, v.a., to expose to loss or danger.

JEOPARDY, -ard-e, s., exposure to loss or injury.

JERK, jerk, v.a., to thrust with a sudden effort.—s., a short, sudden thrust or spring.

JERBOA, jer′-bo-a, s., the jumping mouse.

JERBOA.

JERSEY, -ze, s., a fine yarn of wool.

JESSAMINE, jes′-să-min, s. See JASMINE.

JEST, jest, s., something ludicrous; the object of laughter.—v.n., to divert or make merry.

JESTER, -er, s., a buffoon; a merry-andrew.

JESTING, -ing, ppr., talking for diversion.—s., concise wit.

JESUIT, jez′-u-it, s., one of the Society of Jesus; a crafty person.

JESUITICAL, ′-e-kal, a., pertaining to the Jesuits; designing; cunning.

JESUITISM, ′-u-it-izm, s., the principles and practices of the Jesuits; cunning; hypocrisy.

JET, jet, s., a mineral of a velvet-black color; a spout of water.—v.n., to shoot forward.

JET-BLACK, -blak, a., of the deepest black.

JETTY, jet′-te, s., a small pier; a projection into a river or open sea. —a., made of jet, or black as jet.

JEW, jew, s., a Hebrew or Israelite.

JEWEL, -il, s., an ornament of dress; a precious stone; a name expressive of fondness.

JEWELLER, -ler, s., one who deals in jewels.

JEWELRY, jew′-el-re, jewels in general.

JEWESS, jew′-es, s., a Hebrew woman.

JEW'S-HARP, jew'z-hărp, s., a small musical instrument.

JEW'S-MALLOW, -mal-lo, s., a plant grown about Aleppo.

JEZEBEL, jez′-e-bel, s., a vicious woman.

JIB, jib, s., the foremost sail of a ship.

JIB-BOOM, a spar run out from the extremity of the bowsprit.

JIBE, jibe, v.n. or a., to taunt; to sneer.

JIFFY, jif′-fe, s., an instant; quickness.

JIG, jig, s., a kind of light dance or tune.—v.a., to dance.

JIGGER, ′-er, s., one who dances jigs; a potter's wheel; a small troublesome insect.

JILL, jil, s., a loose woman.

JILT, jilt, s., a coquette.—v.a., to trick in love.—v.n., to play the jilt.

JINGAL, jin′-gawl, s., a light gun.

JINGLE, jin gl, v.n., to sound with a sharp clink.—s., a clinking sound.

JOB, job, s., a small piece of work; a sudden stab.—v.a., to stab with a sharp instrument.—v.n., to deal in the public stocks.

JOBBER, job′-ber, s., one who does small jobs.

JOBBING, -bing, s., the taking of jobs for profit.

JOBBING-OFFICE, a small printing office.

JOCKEY, jok′-ey, s., a man who rides horses in a race.—v.a., to play the jockey; to cheat.

JOCOSE, jo-cose′, a., jocular; facetious.

JOCOSENESS, -nes, s., waggery; merriment.

JOCULAR, jok′-u-lar, a., given to pleasantry.

JOCULARITY, ′-e-te, s., merriment; jesting.

JOCUND, ′-und, a., cheerful; light-hearted.

JOCUNDITY, -kun′-de-te, s., gaiety; merriment.

JOG, jog, v.a., to push or shake with the elbow.—v.n., to move by jogs. —s., a slight shake

JOGGLE, -gl, v.a., to shake slightly.

JOIN, joyn, v.a., to unite, connect, or combine; to act in unison.—v.n., to adhere; to be contiguous.

JOINER, -er, s., a mechanic who does the wood-work in building.

JOINT, joynt, s., a knot; the union of two parts, a hinge; an articulation, as the elbow or the knee; part of an animal cut up by the butcher.—a., united; combined. —v.a., to form many parts into one; to cut or divide into joints and quarters.

JOINTED, -ed, pp. or a., formed with articulations.

JOINTER, -er, s., a long plane used [by joiners.

JOINTING, -ing, s., the making of a joint.

JOINTURE, -yur, s., an estate in lands or tenements settled on a woman.

JOIST, joyst, s., a small piece of timber.

JOKE, joke, s., a jest; raillery; an illusion.—v.n., to jest; to make merry with.

Joist.

JOKER, jo'-ker, s., a jester; a merry fellow.

JOLLITY, jol'-le-te, s., noisy mirth.

JOLLY, -le, a., merry; gay; mirthful; jovial.

JOLT, joalt, v.n., to shake.—v.a., to shake with sudden jerks.—s., a shake.

JONQUIL, jon'-kil, s., a plant of the genus narcissus.

JOSTLE, jos'sl, v.a., to run against; to push.

JOSTLING, -sling, s., a running against.

JOT, jot, s., a point; a tittle.—v.a., to set down.

JOTTING, jot'-ting, s., a memorandum.

JOURNAL, jur'-nal, s., a diary; a book in which every particular charge is entered from the waste-book; a periodical paper or pamphlet.

JOURNALIST, -ist, s., the conductor of a public journal.

JOURNEY, -ne, s. a tour; an excursion.—v.n., to travel from place to place.

JOURNEYING, -ing, s., a passing from one place to another.

JOURNEYMAN, -man, s., a mechanic who is hired to work for another.

JOVIAL, jo'-ve-al, a., full of mirth; fond of good cheer; joyous.

JOVIALITY, '-e-te, s., merriment; festivity.

JOY, joy, s., exhilaration of spirits; happiness.—v.n., to rejoice.—v.a., to congratulate.

JOYFUL, -ful, a., full of joy; lively.

JOYFULNESS, -nes, s., great gladness.

JOYLESS, -les, a., wanting joy.

JOYOUS, -us, a., full of joy or gladness.

JUBILANT, jew'-be-lant, a., shouting with joy.

JUBILATION, -la'-shun, s., act of declaring triumph.

JUBILEE, '-be-lee, s., a season of festivity and great public joy.

JUDAICAL, ju-da'-e-kal, a., pertaining to the Jews or Jewish race.

JUDAISM, jew'-da-izm, s., conformity to the Jewish rites, doctrines, and ceremonies.

JUDAIZE, -ize, v.n., to conform to the religious doctrines and rites of the Jews.

JUDGE, judj, s., a legal officer invested with authority to hear causes, civil or criminal.—v.n., to compare facts or ideas.—v.a., to hear and determine a case; to reckon; to rule or govern.

JUDGMENT, -ment, s., act of judging; discernment; criticism; determination.

JUDICATORY, jew'-de-kă-tur-e, a., dispensing justice.—s., a court of justice.

JUDICIAL, -dish'-al, a., pertaining to courts of justice; issued by a court as a penalty.

JUDICIARY, -e-ăr-e, a., passing judgment.

JUDICIOUS, -us, a., according to sound judgment; prudent; rational.

JUDICIOUSNESS, -nes, s., quality of acting according to sound judgment.

JUG, jug, s., an earthen vessel used for holding liquors.

JUGGLE, jug'gl, v.n., to play tricks by sleight of hand; to practice artifice or imposture.—s., a trick by legerdemain; an imposture.

JUGGLER, -gler, s., one who deceives by sleight of hand; a deceiver; a trickish fellow.

JUGULAR, jew'-gu-lar, a., pertaining to the neck or throat.—s., a large vein of the neck.

JUGULATE, -late, v.a., to kill by cutting the throat.

JUICE, juse, s., the sap of vegetables.

JUICELESS, -les, a., destitute of juice.

JUICINESS, ju'-se-nes, s., succulence in plants.

JUICY, ju'-se, a., abounding with juice; moist.

JUJUBE, jew'-jube, s., a sweetmeat.

JULEP, -lep, s., a liquid medicine.

JULY, ju-li', s., the seventh month of the year,

**JUMBLE**, jum′bl, v.a., to mix in a confused mass.—s., a collection without order; a small cake.

**JUMP**, jump, v.n., to leap; to spring. —v.a., to pass by a leap.—s., the act of jumping; a leap.

**JUNCATE**, jung′-kat, s., a cheesecake; a kind of delicate food.

**JUNCTION**, junk′-shun, s., the operation of joining; union; coalition.

**JUNCTURE**, jungkt′-yur, s., a joining; union; amity; a point of time.

**JUNE**, jewn, s., the sixth month of the year.

**JUNGLE**, jung′gl, s., land covered with brushwood, &c.

**JUNIOR**, jew′-ne-ur, a., younger.—s., a person younger than another.

**JUNIORITY**, or′-e-te, s., state of being junior.

**JUNIPER**, ′-ne-per, s., a shrub bearing berries, the oil of which gives to gin its flavor.

**JUNK**, jungk, s., pieces of old cordage; a Chinese flat-bottomed vessel.

**JUNKET**, -it, s., a sweetmeat.—v.n., to feast in secret.

**JUNTO**, jun′-to, s. (Sp.), a convention; a cabal.

**JURIDICAL**, jew-rid′-e-kal, a., pertaining to a judge.

**JURISDICTION**, -ris-dik′-shun, s., the limit within which legal power may be exercised.

**JURISPRUDENCE**, -pru′-dense, s., the science of law.

**JURIST**, ′-rizt, s., one versed in the law of nations.

**JUROR**, -ur, s., a juryman.

**JURY**, -re, a number of householders sworn to inquire into any matter of fact.

**JURYMAN**, one who serves as a juror.

**JURY-MAST**, -mast, s., a temporary mast erected to supply the place of one carried away.

**JUST**, just, a., upright; honest; impartial; righteous; without guilt. —ad., almost; exactly.—v.n., to push; to jostle.

**JUSTICE**, jus′-tis, s., honesty; integrity; impartiality; equity; merited punishment; a person commissioned to hold courts.

**JUSTICIARY**, -tish′-e-ăr-e, s., an administrator of justice; a chief justice.

**JUSTIFIABLE**, -te-fi-ăbl, a., defensible; warrantable.

**JUSTIFICATION**, -fe-ka′-shun, s., vindication; defence; absolution; remission of sin.

**JUSTIFY**, -fi, v.a., to prove to be just; to defend or excuse.

**JUSTLE**, jus′sl, v.a., to encounter; to push; to force by running against.

**JUSTLY**, just-′le, ad., fairly; honestly.

**JUT**, jut, v.n., to shoot forward; to project.—s., a projection.

**JUVENESCENT**, jew-ve-nes′-sent, a., becoming young.

**JUVENILE**, ′-ve-nile, a., youthful.

**JUVENILITY**, -nil′-e-te, s., youthfulness.

**JUXTAPOSITION**, juks-tă-po-zish-un, s., nearness or contiguity.

## K

**K** kă, is a guttural consonant invariably pronounced hard before vowels.

**KALE**, kale, s., a kind of cabbage; colewort.

**KALEIDOSCOPE**, kä-li′-do-scope, s., an optical instrument which presents to the eye a variety of symmetrical forms.

**KALI**, ka′-le, s., a species of glasswort, the ashes of which are used in making glass.

**KEDGE**, kedj, s., a small anchor.

**KEEL-HAULING**, -hawl′-ing, s., a mode of punishment by drawing the culprit under the bottom of a vessel.

**KANGAROO**, kang′-ga-roo, Australian animal.

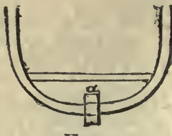
**KECK**, kek, v.n., to retch.—s., a heaving of the stomach.

**KECKLE**, kek′l, v.a., to wind old rope round a cable.

**KEEL**, keel, s., the principal timber in a ship.

KANGAROO.

**KEELSON**, s., a piece of timber in a ship laid over the keel, binding the floor timbers.



*a*, KEELSON.

**KEEN**, keen, a., eager; vehement; sharp.

**KEENNESS**, -nes, s., eagerness; vehemence.

**KEEP**, keep, v.a., to hold; to have in custody; to detain.—s., care or keeping; guardianship; a strong tower.

**KEEPER**, -er, s., one who holds possession.

**KEEPING**, -ing, s., a holding; custody.

**KEEPSAKE**, -sake, s., a token of friendship.

**KEG**, keg, s., a small cask or barrel.

**KELP**, kelp, the calcined ashes of seaweed.

**KEN**, ken, v.a., to see at a distance; to descry.—s., view; reach of sight.

**KENNEL**, -nel, s., a house or cot for dogs.—v.a., to confine in a kennel.

**KEPT**, kept, pret. and pp. of keep.

**KERCHIEF**, ker′-tchif, s., a head-dress.

**KERMES**, ker -mes, s., an insect for dyeing red.

**KERN**, kern, s., an idle person; an Irish foot-soldier; a handmill.—v.n., to harden.

**KERNEL**, ker′-nel, s., the edible substance contained in the shell of a nut; a grain or corn.

**KERSEYMERE**, -ze-mere, s., a twilled woollen cloth; cassimere.

**KESTREL**, kes′-trel, s., a hawk.

**KETTLE**, ket′tl, s., a vessel of metal used for heating water or other liquor.

**KETTLE-DRUM**, -drum, s., a drum made of a copper vessel, covered with parchment.

**KEY**, ke. s., an instrument for shutting or opening a lock; the stone which binds an arch: a wharf.—In music, the key note.

KEY.

**KEYSTONE**, -stone, s., the top or middle of an arch.

**KHEDIVE**, ka-di′-va, s., an almost kingly title in the East.

**KICK**, kik, v.a., to strike with the foot; to manifest opposition.

**KICKSHAW**, -shau, s., something fantastical.

**KID**, kid, s., a young goat; a fagot.

**KIDDERMINSTER**, kid′-der-minster, s., an ingrain figured carpeting made entirely of wool.

**KIDNAP** -nap, v.a., to seize and carry away by force.

**KIDNAPPING**, -ping, s., the forcible abduction of a human being.

**KIDNEY-BEAN**, kid′-na-been, s., a sort of pulse; a tough kind of bean so called from its shape.

**KIDNEYS**, -nays, s.pl., two glands that secrete the urine and pass it into the bladder.

**KILDERKIN**, kil′-der-kin, s., a small barrel containing eighteen gallons.

**KILL**, kil, v.a., to deprive of life; to butcher.

**KILLING**, -ling, s., a deprivation of life.

**KILN**, kil′n, s., a large stove or oven.

**KILT**, kilt, s., a short petticoat worn by the Highlanders.

**KIMBO**, kim′-bo, a., crooked; arched; bent.

**KIN**, kin, s., relatives; persons of the same race.—a., of the same nature; kindred congenial.

**KIND**, kine'd, s., race; genus; generic class.—a., benevolent; benign; kind-hearted; having great benevolence; affectionate.

**KINDLE**, kin′dl, v.a., to set on fire; to exasperate.—v.n., to take fire; to be exasperated.

**KINDLINESS**. kine'd′-le-nes, s., affection; benignity; goodness of disposition.

**KINDLY**, -le, a., congenial; mild; softening.—ad., with good will.

**KINDNESS**, -nes, s., benevolence; goodness; affection.

**KINDRED**, kin′-dred, s., relation by birth; consanguinity.—a., related; congenial.

**KINE**, kine, s.pl. of cow.

**KING**, king, s., the sovereign of a nation: a monarch; a prince; a ruler.

**KINGCRAFT**, -kraft, s., the craft of kings.

**KINGDOM**, -dum, s., the territory subject to a king.

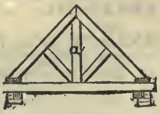
KINGFISHER, -fish-er, s., a bird which preys on fish.

KINGLY, -le, a., royal; monarchical.—ad., with an air of royalty.

KINGFISHER.

KING'S-EVIL, kings-e'vl, s., a scrofulous disease.

KING-POST, s., a beam in the frame of a roof rising from the tie-beam to the ridge.



a, KING-POST.

KINGSHIP, -ship, s., the state or dignity of a king.

KINO, ki'-no, s., an astringent vegetable extract.

KINSFOLK, kinz'-foke, s., persons of the same family; relations.

KINSMAN, -man, s., a relative.

KIOSK, ke-osk', s., a Turkish summer-house.

KIRK, kirk, s., a church.

KIRTLE, kir'tl, s., an upper garment; a mantle.

KISS, kis, v.a., to salute with the lips; to caress.—s., a salute; a common token of affection.

KISSING, -ing, s., act of giving a kiss.

KISSING-CRUST, -krust, s., the crust of a loaf that touches another.

KIT, kit, s., a large bottle; a soldier's necessaries.

KITCHEN, kitch'-in, s., a room appropriated to cookery.

KITE, kite, s., a rapacious bird of the genus falco, hawk; a light frame of wood and paper for flying in the air.

KITTEN, kit'tn, s., a young cat.—v.n., to bring forth young.

KLEPTOMANIA, klep-to-ma'-ne-ă, s., propensity for theft.

KLICK, klik, v.n., to make a small sharp sound.

KNAB, nab, v.a., to seize with the teeth; to bite.

KNACK, nak, s., a petty contrivance; a toy; dexterity; adroitness.

KNACKER, nak'-er, s., one who buys worn-out horses for slaughter.

KNACKISH, -ish, a., trickish.

KNAG, nag, s., a knot in wood; a wart. [in temper.

KNAGGY, nag'-e, a., knotty; rough

KNAPSACK, nap'-sak, s., a sack for containing soldiers' necessaries.

KNAVE, nave, s., a false, deceitful fellow. [deception.

KNAVERY, na'-ve-re, s., dishonesty;

KNAVISH, -vish, a., dishonest; fraudulent.

KNEAD, need, v.a., to work into a mixed mass the materials of bread, cake, or paste.

KNEADING, -ing, s., the act of working and mixing into a mass.

KNEE, ne, s., the articulation of the thigh and leg bones.

KNEE-DEEP, -deep, a., sunk to the knees.

KNEED, need, a., having knees.

KNEEL, neel, v.n., to bend the knee.

KNEE-PAN, ne'-pan, s., the bone of the knee.

KNELL, nel, s., the sound of a bell; a tolling.

KNELT, nelt, pret. or pp. of kneel.

KNEW, new, pret. of know.

KNICKNACK, nik'-năk, s., any trifle or toy. [of steel.

KNIFE, nife, s., a cutting instrument

KNIGHT, nite, s., a title of honor; a combatant; a military attendant. —v.a., to create a knight.

KNIGHT-ERRANT, nite-er'-rant, s., a knight in quest of adventures.

KNIGHT-HOOD, '-hud, s., dignity of a knight. [knight.

KNIGHTLY, -le, a., becoming a

KNIT, nit, v.a., to unite, as threads by needles; to fasten.—v.n., to unite closely.

KNITTING, -ting, s., the formation of network by knitting-needles or machinery.

KNIVES, nives, s.pl. of knife.

KNOB, nob, s., a hard protuberance.—a round ball at the end of a lock.

KNOBBY, be, a., full of hard protuberances.

KNOCK, nok, v.n., to strike with something heavy.—v.a., to strike a door; to rap.—s., a blow; a stroke with something heavy.

KNOB.

KNOCKER, -er, s., a kind of door-hammer.

KNOCKING, -nok′-ing, s., a beating; a rap.

KNOLL, nole, v.a., to toll a bell.—v.n., to sound.—s., the top of a hill; a small elevation; the ringing of a bell.

KNOP, nop, s., a knob; a button.

KNOT, not, s., a complication of threads made by tying; a cluster; a group; intricacy.—v.a., to tie in a knot; to entangle.—v.n., to form knots or joints.

KNOTTED, -ted, a., full of knots.

KNOTTINESS, -te-nes, a., fulness of knots; intricacy.

KNOTTY, -te, a., full of knots; intricate.

KNOUT, nowt, s., an instrument of punishment.

KNOW, no, v.a., to perceive with certainty; to understand clearly.—v.n., not to be doubtful.

KNOWING, -ing, a., skilful; well informed.

KNOWINGLY, -le, ad., with knowledge.

KNOWLEDGE, -lej, s., a clear perception of that which exists; cognition; learning; skill; information.

KNOWN, noan, pp. or a., perceived; recognized.

KNUCKLE, nuk′l, s., the joint of a closed finger.—v.n., to yield; to submit in contest.

KORAN, ko′-ran, or ko-rän, s.(Arab.), the Mohammedan book of faith; the alkoran.

KRAAL, kral′, s., a Hottentot village.

KYANIZE, ki′-an-ize, v.a., to prevent the rotting of wood by immersing it in corrosive sublimate.

## L

L, el, as a numeral, stands for 50, and with a dash over it for 5000; and also for libra, a pound.

LA, lä, interj., look; see; behold.

LABEFACTION, lab-e-făk′-shun, s., a weakening; decay; downfall or ruin.

LABEL, la′-bel, s., a narrow slip affixed to anything denoting its contents.

LABIAL, -be-al, a., formed by the lips.—s., a letter representing an articulation of the lips.

LABORATORY, lab′-o-ră′-tur-e, s., a chemist's workshop; a place where chemical experiments are performed.

LABORIOUS, -bo′-re-us, a., using exertion; requiring labor; not easy; industrious.

LABOR, la′-bur, s., exertion of muscular strength; work, toil or drudgery.—v.n., to exert muscular strength; to toil.

LABORER, -er, s., one engaged in a toilsome occupation.

LABORSOME, -sum, a., made with great labor.

LABURNUM, la-bur′-num, s., a tree of the genus cytisus.

LABYRINTH, lab′-e-rinth, s., a maze; an inexplicable difficulty.

LABYRINTHIAN, rinth′-e-an, a., intricate.

LAC, lak, s., a resinous substance used in making sealing-wax; a lac of rupees is $60,000.

LACCIC, -sik, a., pertaining to lac.

LACE, lase, s., a textile fabric composed of threads interwoven into a net; a string with which females fasten their clothes.—v.a., to fasten with a string through eyelet holes; to adorn with lace; to beat; to lash.

LACERATE, las′-er-ate, v.a., to tear; to rend.

LACERATION, las-er-a′-shun, s., act of tearing.

LACHRYMAL, lak′-re-mal, a., pertaining to or generating tears.

LACHRYMATORY, -mă-tur-e, s., a vessel found in sepulchres of the ancients.

LACHRYMOSE, -mose, a., generating tears.

LACK, lak, v.a., to be destitute of.—v.n., to be in want.—s., destitution.

LACKEY, -e, s., a foot-boy.—v.a., to attend servilely.

LACONIC, la-kon′-ik, a., expressing much in few words; concise.

LACONISM, lak′-on-izm, s., a concise style.

LACQUER, -ker, s., a varnish of shellac.

LACTATION, -ta′-shun, s., the time of suckling.

LACTEAL, -te-al, a., pertaining to milk.—s., a vessel that conveys chyle.

LACTEOUS, -te-us, a., milky; resembling milk.

**LACTESCENT**, -tes′-sent, a., producing milk.

**LACTIC**, ′-tik, a., pertaining to milk.

**LACUSTRAL**, lă-kus′-tral, a., pertaining to lakes or swampy grounds.

**LAD**, lad, s., a young man or boy.

**LADDER**, -der, s., a frame with steps by which persons may ascend a building gradual rise; elevation.

**LADE**, lade, v.a , to load; to dip.

**LADEN**, la′dn, pp. or a., charged with a burden.

**LADING**, la′-ding, s., freight; burden.

**LADLE**, la′dl, s., a dish-like utensil with a long handle; the receptacle of a mill-wheel, which receives the water that turns it.

**LADY**, la′-de, s., a woman of distinction; a term of complaisance.

**LADY-DAY**, -da, s., the 25th of March.

**LADYLIKE**, -like, a., like a lady; genteel.

**LADY-LOVE**, -luv, s., a sweetheart.

**LADYSHIP**, -ship, s., the title of a lady.

**LAGGARD**, lag′-gard, a., slow; sluggish; backward.—s., a loiterer.

**LAGOON**, lă-goon′, s. (Sp.), a marsh or lake into which the sea flows.

**LAIC**, la′-ik s., a layman.

**LAICAL**, la′-e-kal, a., belonging to the laity or people.

**LAID**, lade, pret. and pp. of lay.—laid-up, stored away.

**LAIN**, lane, pp. of the verb to lie.

**LAIR**, lare, s., a place of rest; a wild beast's shelter.

**LAIRD**, layrd, s., a landholder; a leader.

**LAITY**, la′-e-te, s., the people as distinguished from the clergy.

**LAKE**, lake, s., a large pond or sheet of water; a fine crimson pigment.

**LAMA**, la′-mă, s., a South American beast of burden.

**LAMB**, lam, s., the young of the sheep.

**LAMBENT**, -bent, a., touching lightly; gliding over.

**LAMBKIN**, -kin, s., a small lamb.

**LAMB-LIKE**, -like, a., like a lamb; gentle.

**LAMBSKIN**, -skin, s., the fleece of the lamb.

**LAMB'S-WOOL**, lamz′-wool, s., the fleece of a lamb; a kind of woollen stuff.

**LAME**, lame, a., crippled or disabled; not satisfactory; hobbling.—v.a., to make lame; to cripple.

**LAMELLA**, lă-mel′-lă, s., a thin plate or scale.—a., composed of thin plates, layers or scales.

**LAMELLICORN**, lă-mel′-le-kawrn, s., a coleopterous insect.

**LAMENESS**, lame′-nes, s., an impaired state of the body or limbs; imperfection; weakness.

**LAMENT**, lă-ment′, v.n., to express sorrow; to mourn.—v.a., to bewail; to bemoan.—s., grief or sorrow; lamentation.

**LAMENTABLE**, lam′-en tăbl, a., deserving of sorrow; mournful.

**LAMENTATION**, -ta′-shun, s., expression of sorrow; mourning.

**LAMENTING**, -ting, s., a lamentation.

**LAMINAR**, lam′-e-nar, a., consisting of plates, scales, or layers.

**LAMISH**, la′-mish, a., rather lame; hobbling.

**LAMP**, lamp, s., a light made with oil and a wick; the vessel containing them.

**LAMPBLACK**, -blak, s., a fine species of carbon, formed by the condensation of smoke.

Lamp.

**LAMPLIGHT**, -lite, s., the light of a lamp.

**LAMPOON**, lam-poon′, s., a personal satire; reproachful censure.—v. a., to abuse with personal censure; to libel.

**LAMPREY**, ′-prey, s., a fish resembling the eel.

**LANCE**, lanse, s., a spear; a weapon in form of a half-pike.—v.a., to pierce with a lance; to throw like a lance.

**LANCEOLATE**, lan′-se-o-late, a., gradually tapering toward the end.

**LANCER**, -ser, s., one who carries a lance.

**LANCET**, -set, s., a surgical instrument, used in venesection.

**LAND**, land, s., the solid matter which constitutes the fixed part of the surface of the globe, in distinction from water; ground; soil; real estate; a nation or people.—v.a., to disembark; to set on shore.—v.n., to go on shore.

**LANDAU**, län'-daw, s., a coach or carriage whose top may be thrown back.

**LANDAULET**, -let', s., a small landau.

**LANDFALL**, land'-fawl, s., a sudden translation of property in land by the death of a rich man.

**LANDGRAVE**, -grave, s., a superior German count.

**LANDHOLDER**, -hoalder, s., a proprietor of land.

**LANDING**, -ing, s. the act of setting on shore from a vessel.

**LANDLADY**, -la-de, s., mistress of an inn, &c.

**LANDLORD**, -lawrd, s., the owner of land or houses; the master of an inn.

**LANDMARK**, -märk, s., a mark to designate the boundary of land; any fixed or elevated object that serves as a guide to seamen.

**LANDSCAPE**, -skape, s., a picture, or portion of country seen at a single view.

**LANDSLIDE**, s., a portion of a hill or mountain which slides down.

**LANDSMAN**, -man, s., one who lives on the land.

**LANE**, lane, s., a narrow way or passage.

**LANGUAGE**, lang'-gwaje, s., the expression of ideas by words, speech, tongue, or idiom.

**LANGUID**, -gwid, a., drooping; indisposed to active exertion.

**LANGUISH**, -gwish, v.n., to lose strength or animation; to pine, droop, or wither.

**LANGUISHING**, -ing, a., having a languid appearance.—s., feebleness.

**LANGUISHMENT**, -ment, s., softness of look or mien.

**LANGUOR**, -gwur, s., feebleness; dulness; heaviness; lassitude of body laxity.

**LANK**, lank, a., not plump; thin; meagre.

**LANKNESS**, -nes, s., flabbiness; leanness.

**LANTERN**, lant'-ern. s., a transparent case for carrying a light.

**LANUGINOUS**, lă-new'-jen-us, a., covered with down.

**LAPDOG**, -dog, s., a small dog fondled in the lap.

**LAPEL**, lä-pel', s., that part of the coat which laps over the facing.

**LAP**, lap, s., the lower part of a garment that plays loosely; a roll of cotton.—v.a., to fold; to lay over or cover; to wrap or twist round; to enfold; to involve; to take into the mouth with the tongue; to lick up.—v.n., to be spread or laid.

**LAPIDARY**, lap'-e-dăr-e, s., an artificer who cuts, polishes, and engraves precious stones.

**LAPIDATION**, -da'-shun, s., the act of stoning a person to death.

**LAPIDIST**, -dist. s., a dealer in precious stones.

**LAPPET**, lap'-pet. s., part of a dress or garment that hangs loosely.

**LAPSE**, laps, s., a sliding; a slip; an error; a slight deviation from rectitude.—v.n., to slide or slip in moral conduct; to fail in duty.

**LAPSTONE**, lap'-stone, s., a shoemaker's stone.

LAPWING.

**LAPWING**, lap'·wing, s., a plover.

**LARBOARD**, lär'-borde, s., the left-hand side of a ship.

**LARCENY**, -se-ne. s., theft; the taking away goods feloniously.

**LARCH**, lärtsh, s., a species of fir-tree.

**LARD**, lärd, s., the fat of swine.—v.a., to fatten to enrich.

**LARDER**, -er, s., room where articles of food are kept.

**LARES** la'-res, household gods of Rome.

**LARGENESS**, -nes, s., magnitude; greatness; liberality; generosity.

**LARGESS**, lär'-ges, s., a gift or donation.

LARK.

**LARK**, lärk, s., a small singing bird.

**LARKSPUR**, spur, s., a flowering plant.

**LARVA**, lär'-vă, s., an insect in the grub state.

**LARYNGITIS**, lar-in-ji′-tis, s., inflammation of the larynx..

**LARYNX**, lar′-rinks, s., the upper part of the windpipe, which modulates the voice.

**LASCIVIOUS**, las-siv′-e-us, a., wanton; luxurious.

**LASCIVIOUSNESS**, -nes, a., wantonness.

**LASH**, lash, s., the thong of a whip; a stroke with a whip; a sarcasm. —v.a. to strike with a lash; to dash against; to tie; to satirize.

**LASHING**, -ing, s., a piece of rope for binding one thing to another; castigation.

**LASS**, las, s., a young woman; a girl.

**LASSITUDE**, -se-tewd, s., weariness; weakness.

**LASSO**, -so, s., a rope or cord with a noose.

**LAST**, last, a., the latest; hindmost; meanest.—ad., in conclusion.—v.n., to continue in time; to endure.—s., a load; a certain weight or measure.

**LASTING**, -ing, ppr., continuing; enduring.—a., of long continuance. —s., endurance.

**LASTLY**, -le, ad., in the last place; finally.

**LATCH**, latsh, s., a small piece of iron for fastening a door.—v.a., to fasten.

**LATCHET**, -et, s., the string that fastens a shoe.

**LATE**, late, a., coming after the usual time; slow; not long past; recent; modern.—ad., after the usual time.

**LATELY**, -le, ad., not long ago.

**LATENCY**, la′-ten-se, s., state of being concealed; abstruseness.

**LATENESS**, late′-nes, s., the state of being tardy; time far advanced in any particular period.

**LATENT**, la′-tent, a., concealed; not visible.

**LATER**, -ter, a., posterior; subsequent.

**LATERAL**, lat′-er-al, a., pertaining to the side.

**LATH**, läth, s., a thin, narrow slip of wood nailed to the rafters of a building.—v.a., to cover with laths.

**LATHE**, lathe, s., a machine by which instruments of wood, ivory, and metals are cut into a round form.

**LATHER**, lath′-er, s., the froth of soap and water.

**LATIN**, lat′-in, s., the language of the ancient Romans.

**LATINIZE**, lat′-in-ize, v.a., to give to foreign words Latin terminations. —v.n., to use words or phrases borrowed from the Latin.

**LATITUDE**, -e-tewd, s. breadth; width; space; freedom from rules; laxity; distance north or south from the equator.

**LATITUDINAL**, -tew′-de-nal, a., pertaining to latitude.

**LATITUDINARIAN**, -na′-re-an, a., not restrained; lax in religious principles.—s., one who departs in opinion from the strict principles of orthodoxy.

**LATRANT**, la′-trant, a., barking.

**LATTEN**, lat′-ten, s., a kind of fine brass used for crosses, &c.; sheet tin.

**LATTER**, -ter, a., modern; lately done.

**LATTICE**, -tis, s., a window reticulated or made of lattice-work.—a., consisting of cross pieces.—v.a., to form with cross bars and open work.

**LAUD**, laud, s., praise; commendation.—v.a., to praise; to celebrate.

**LAUDABLE**, lawd′-ăbl, a., commendable.

**LAUDABLENESS**, -nes, s., praiseworthiness.

**LAUDANUM**, -dă-num, s., tincture of opium.

**LAUDATION**, -da′-shun, s., praise; honor paid; commendation.

**LAUDATORY**, ′-dă-tur-e, a., tending to praise.

**LAUGH**, laf, v.n., to manifest sudden mirth.—v.a., to ridicule or deride.—s., an expression of sudden mirth.

**LAUGHABLE**, -ăbl, a., that may justly excite laughter; ludicrous.

**LAUGHING**, -ing, ppr. or a., expressing sudden mirth by laughter.—s., continued laughter.

**LAUGHTER**, -ter, s., convulsive merriment.

**LAUNCH**, länsh, v.a., to move or cause to slide from the land into the water.—v.n., to go forth into the water.—s., the sliding or movement of a ship from land.

**LAUNDRESS**, län′-dres, s., a washerwoman.

LAUNDRY, -dre, s., the place where clothes are washed.

LAUREATE, law'-re-ate, a., decked with laurel.—v.a., to honor with a university degree.

LAUREL, -rel, s., the English name of the laurus; an ever-green tree, used in making laurel water.

LAURESTINE, -res-tine, s., an ornamental ever-green shrub.

LAVA. la'-vă, or lä'-vă, s. (Ital.), a stream of melted minerals thrown from a volcano.

LAVATION, -va'-shun, s., act of washing.

LAVATORY, lav'-ă-tur-e, s., a place for washing.

LAVE, lave, v.a., to wash.—v.n., to bathe.

LAVENDER, lav'-en-der, s., an odoriferous plant, whose leaves give scent to linen.

LAVER, la'-ver, s., a vessel for washing.

LAVISH, lav'-ish, a., liberal to a fault; prodigal.—v.a. to expend with profusion; to waste.

LAVISHMENT, -ment, s., profusion; prodigality

LAW law s., a general rule of action, a rule of right or justice; a settled principle, jurisprudence.—Municipal law is a rule of civil conduct; Moral law, a law which prescribes to men their religious and social duties Ecclesiastical law, a rule of action prescribed for the government of a church; Canon law, the body of ecclesiastical Roman law; Written or statute law, a code of laws enacted by legislative authority; Unwritten or common law, a rule of action which derives its authority from established custom.

LAWFUL, -ful, a., conformable to law; legal; constitutional.

LAWFULNESS, -nes, s., legality.

LAWGIVER, -giv'-er, s., a legislator.

LAWLESS, '-les, a., contrary to law; illegal.

LAWN, lawn, s., ground covered with grass.

LAWN TENNIS, lawn ten'-nis, s., a game played with balls and raquets on a lawn.

LAWYER, -yer, s. one versed in the laws one whose profession is to institute lawsuits.

LAX, laks, a., flabby; soft; of loose texture.—s., a looseness; diarrhœa.

LAXATION, -a'-shun, s., act of loosening.

LAXATIVE, '-ă-tiv a., having the power of opening the intestines.—s., a gentle purgative.

LAXITY, -e-te, s., looseness; slackness; openness.

LAXNESS, -nes, s., looseness; flabbiness.

LAY lay v.a., to place or fix; to prostrate, to fix, to place in order to allay; to stake; to contrive; to plan.—v.n., to bring or produce eggs.—s., a layer; a song, a kind of narrative poem.—a., pertaining to the laity or people.—pret. of the neuter verb to lie.

LAYER, la'-er, s., a stratum; a body spread over another.

LAYERING, -ing, s., the propagation of plants by layers.

LAYING, la'-ing, s., the first coat on laths; the act or period of laying eggs.

LAYMAN, -man, s., one of the laity or people, distinct from the clergy

LAZAR, la'-zar, s. (Sp.), one infected with filthy disease.

LAZAR-HOUSE, -howce, s., a lazaretto

LAZARONI, laz-ă-ro'-ne, s.pl., a class of beggars.

LAZINESS, la'-ze-nes, s., indolence; sluggishness; inactivity.

LAZY, -ze, a., averse to labor; slothful; sluggish.

LEA, le, s., a meadow or sward-land.

LEAD led s., a soft, heavy metal; a plummet.—v.a., to cover with lead

LEAD leed v.a., to guide by the hand to direct; to govern.—v.n., to go before; to conduct.—s., precedence, guidance.

LEADED led -ed. pp. or a., fitted with lead separated with leads, as lines in printing.

LEADEN, led'n, a., made of lead; heavy.

LEADER, leed'-er, s., one who leads or conducts; a guide; a chief; a commander; a performer who leads a band or choir in music; the editorial article in a newspaper, LEADING, -ing, a., chief; principal.—s., guidance; direction.

LEADS, leds, s.pl., a flat roof covered with lead; thin pieces of type-metal used in printing for spacing out the lines.

LEAF, leef, s.; pl., LEAVES; the green deciduous parts of plants; two pages of a book; the movable side of a table.—v.n., to shoot out leaves.

Leaf.

LEAFAGE, -aje, s., abundance of leaves.

LEAFINESS, -e-nes, s., fulness of leaves.

LEAFY, -e, a., full of leaves.

LEAGUE, leeg, s. (Fr.), a contract between princes or states; confederacy; a measure of length containing three miles.—v.n., to unite in a contract; to confederate.

LEAK, leek, s., an aperture in a vessel that admits water.—v.n., to let water into a vessel through a crevice.

LEAKAGE, -aje, s., a leaking.

LEAKING, -ing, s., the oozing of liquid through an aperture.

LEAKY, -e, a., that admits water to pass in or out.

LEAL, leel, a. (Scot.), faithful; true.

LEAN, leen, v.n., to deviate from a straight line; to tend forward.—v.a., to incline.—a., wanting flesh; not fat; barren of thought.—s., animal muscle without fat.

LEANLY, -le, ad., meagrely; without fat.

LEANNESS, -nes, s., absence of fat; thinness of body; meagreness.

LEAP, leep, v.n., to spring from the ground; to jump.—v.a., to pass over by leaping.—s., a jump; a bound.

LEAPFROG, leep'-frog, s., a play among boys.

LEAP-YEAR, -yeer, s., bissextile; every fourth year, which leaps a day.

LEARN, lern, v.a. or n., to acquire knowledge or skill in any thing.

LEARNED, -ed, a., versed in literature and science; deep in scholastic knowledge,

LEARNER, -er, s., a person who is gaining knowledge from instruction or study.

LEARNING, -ing, s., erudition; scholarship.

LEASE, leece, s., a demise or letting of lands, tenements, or hereditaments; any tenure by grant.—v.a., to let; to demise.

LEASEHOLD, -hoald, s., a tenure held by lease.

LEASEHOLDER, -hoald-er, s., a tenant who holds under a lease.

LEASH, leesh, s., a thong of leather; a band wherewith to tie any thing.—v.a., to hold by a string.

LEAST, leest, a., superl. of little; smallest.

LEATHER, leth'-er, s., the skin of an animal prepared for use; dressed hides in general.

LEATHERN, -ern, a., made of leather.

LEAVE, leev, s., permission; license; ceremony of departure.—v.a., to withdraw or depart from; to bequeath.

LEAVEN, lev'n, s., a mass of sour dough, which produces fermentation.—v.a., to excite fermentation; to imbue.

LEAVINGS, leev'-ings, s.pl., things left.

LECHEROUS, letch'-er-us, a., addicted to lewdness; lustful.

LECHERY, -e, s., free indulgence of lust.

LECTION, lek'-shun, s., a reading; a lesson of Scripture.

LECTURE, lekt'-yur, s., a discourse; a reading; a formal reproof.—v.n., to deliver a discourse.—v.a., to instruct by discourses.

LECTURER, -er, s., one who pronounces lectures; a preacher.

LED, led, pret. and pp. of lead.

LEDGE, ledj, s., a stratum or layer; a ridge; a projection.

LEDGER, -er, s., a book of accounts.

LEE, lee, s., sediment; that part of the hemisphere toward which the wind blows.

LEECH, leetsh, s., a genus of blood-sucking aquatic worms.

LEEK, leek, s., a plant allied to the onion.

LEER, leer, v.n., to look archly.—s., an oblique view.

LEES, leez, s.pl., dregs; sediment.

LEET, leet, s., a court.

**LEEWARD**, lee′-wawrd, a., pertaining to the part toward which the wind blows.—ad., toward the lee.

**LEEWAY**, -wa, s., the lateral movement of a ship to the leeward of her course.

**LEFT**, left, pret. and pp. of leave.—a., denoting the side opposite to the right.

**LEFT-HANDED**, -hand′-ed, a., having the left hand or arm more dexterous than the right.

**LEG**, leg, s., the limb of an animal used in walking and running.

**LEGACY**, -ă-se, s., a bequest; a particular thing or certain sum of money given by will.

**LEGAL**, le′-gal, a., according to law; constitutional.

**LEGALITY**, le-gal′-e-te, s., lawfulness.

**LEGALIZE**, le′-gal-ize, v.a., to make lawful; to authorize.

**LEGATE**, leg′-ate, s., an ambassador or envoy; the pope's ambassador to a foreign prince.

**LEGATEE**, -ă-te′, s., one who has a legacy left him.

**LEGATION**, le-ga′-shun, s., an embassy; a deputation.

**LEGEND**, le′-jend, s., an unauthentic narrative; a chronicle of the lives of saints; the motto round a medal or coin.—v.a., to tell or narrate as a legend.

**LEGENDARY**, -ăr-e, a., fabulous; strange.

**LEGERDEMAIN**, -de-mane′, s., sleight of hand.

**LEGERITY**, le-jer′-e-te, s., lightness; nimbleness.

**LEGHORN**, leg′-hawrn, s., the Tuscan plait for bonnets.

**LEGIBILITY**, lej-e-bil′-e-te, s., the state of being legible.

**LEGIBLE**, ′-ebl, a., that may be read.

**LEGION**, le′-jun, s., a great number; a military force.

**LEGISLATE**, lej′-is-late, v.n., to enact laws.

**LEGISLATION**, -la′-shun, s., the enacting of laws.

**LEGISLATIVE**, ′-is-la-tiv, a., giving or enacting laws.

**LEGISLATOR**, -la-tur, s., a lawgiver.

**LEGITIMACY**, le-jit′-e-mă-se, s., lawfulness of birth.

**LEGISLATURE**, -late-yur, s., a body of men invested with power to make and repeal laws.

**LEGITIMATE**, -mate, a., born in wedlock; genuine.—v.a., to render legitimate.

**LEGITIMIST**, -mist, s., one who supports legitimate authority.

**LEGUME**, leg′-yume, s., the pod of a leguminous plant applied to pulse, pease, &c.

**LEISURABLE**; -zhur-ăbl, a., not occupied.

**LEISURE**, le′-zhur, s., freedom from business.

**LEISURELY**, -le, ad., slowly; not in haste.

**LEMON**, lem′-on, s., the fruit of a tree of the genus citrus.

**LEMONADE**, -ade′, s., a liquor consisting of lemon juice and water.

**LEMMING**, s., an animal of the rat family.

**LEMUR**, le′-mur, s., a genus of quadrumanous animals.

Lemming.

**LEND**, lend, v.a., to grant for temporary use.

**LENGTH**, length, s., extension; space of time; long duration; distance.

**LENGTHEN**, length′n, v.a., to extend in length; to elongate; to drawl.—v.n., to grow longer.

**LENGTHINESS**, -e-nes, s., state of being lengthy.

**LENGTHWISE**, wise, ad., longitudinally.

**LENGTHY**, -e, a., being moderately long.

**LENIENCY**, le′-ne-en-se, s., lenity.

**LENIENT**, -ent, a., softening; mitigating.—s., that which softens or assuages; an emollient.

**LENIFY**, len′-e-fi, v.n., to assuage; to soften.

**LENITIVE**, -tiv, a., assuasive; emollient.—s., a medicine that eases pain; a palliative.

**LENITY**, -te, s., kindness; clemency.

**LENO**, le′-no, s., a kind of thin cotton gauze.

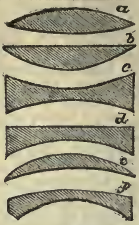
**LENS**, lens, s.; pl. LENSES (Lat.), a piece of convex or concave glass that magnifies or diminishes objects.

**LENT**, lent, pret. and pp. of the verb to lend.—s., a fast of forty days, observed by Christian churches in commemoration of Christ fasting in the wilderness

**LENTEN**, len′-ten, a., pertaining to lent; sparing.

**LENTIL**, -til, s., an edible plant resembling the bean.

**LEONINE**, e′-o-nine, a., resembling a lion



LENSES
(*a*, double-convex; *b* plano-convex; *c*, double-concave; *d*, plano-concave; *e* meniscus; *f*, concavo-convex.)

**LEOPARD**, lep′-ard, s., a rapacious quadruped of the genus felis.

LEOPARD.

**LEO**, s., the lion; the fifth sign of the zodiac.

**LEPER**, lep′-er, s., a person affected with leprosy.

LEO.

**LEPROSY**, -ro-se, s., a foul, cutaneous disease.

**LEPROUS**, -rus, a., infected with leprosy; covered with white scales.

**LESION**, le′-shun, s., a wound; injury.

**LESS**, less, a., compar. of little; smaller.—ad., not so much.

**LESSEE**, les-see′. s., the person who holds a lease.

**LESSEN**, les′n, v.a., to make less; to bring down in dignity; to diminish—v.n., to become less; to be diminished.

**LESSER**, les′-ser, a., comparative of little; less.

**LESSON**, les′n, s., any thing read or recited by a pupil; precept; reproof.—v.n., to instruct.

**LESSOR**, les′-sur, s., one who gives a lease.

**LEST**, lest, conj., for fear that.

**LET**, let, v.a., to allow or permit; to lease; to put to hire.—s., hindrance; obstacle.

**LETHAL**, le′-thal, a., deadly; fatal.

**LETHARGIC**, le-thär′-jik, a., inclined to sleep; drowsy.

**LETHARGIZE**, leth′-ar-jize, v.a., to make dull or drowsy.

**LETHARGY**, -je, s., morbid drowsiness; dulness.

**LETHE**, le′-the, s., forgetfulness; oblivion

**LETHEAN**, -the′-an, a., inducing forgetfulness.

**LETTER**, let′-ter s., a mark or character, written or printed, used as the representative of sound; a written communication sent by post or otherwise; a character formed of metal or wood.

**LETTERED**, -ter′d, pp., stamped with letters.—a., educated; versed in literature.

**LETTER-FOUNDER**, -fown′-der, s., a type-founder.

**LETTER-PRESS**, -pres, s., printed matter.

**LETTER-WRITER**, -ri′-ter, s., an instrument for writing letters.

**LETTUCE**, let′-tus, s., a plant much used as a salad.

**LEVANT** le-vant′, or lev′-ant, a., eastern.—s., a country to the eastward.

**LEVANTER**, -er, s., a strong easterly wind; one who flies from his engagements.

**LEVEE**, lev′-ay, s. (Fr.) a concourse of morning visitors to a great personage.

**LEVEL**, -el, a., horizontal; even; flat.—v.a., to make even; to lay flat.—v.n., to aim at.—s., a surface without inequalities standard; a surveyor's instrument; a workman's implement to ascertain horizontality

**LEVELLER**, -er, s., one who attempts to destroy all distinctions.

**LEVELLING**, -ling, s., the reduction of uneven surfaces to a level or plane.

LEVELNESS, -nes, s., equality of surface.

LEVER, le′-ver, s. a bar of metal or wood, turning on a support called the fulcrum or prop.

LEVERAGE, -aje. s., mechanical power gained by the lever.

LEVERET, lev′-er-et, s., a hare in her first year.

LEVIATHAN, le-vi′-ă-than, s., a huge aquatic animal, mentioned in Scripture.

LEVIGATE, lev′-e-gate, v.n., to grind to a fine, impalpable powder; to polish.

LEVITE, le′-vite, s., one of the priestly tribe of Levi.

LEVITICAL, le-vit′-e-kal, a., of or belonging to the Levites.

LEVITY, lev′-e-te, s., want of weight in a body; lightness of temper; volatility.

LEVY, lev′-e, v.a., to raise; to collect.—s., act of collecting men for public service; an army raised.

LEWD, lewd, a., libidinous; licentious.

LEWDNESS, -nes, s., lasciviousness; unchastity.

LEXICOGRAPHER, leks-e-kog′-ră-fer, s., the writer of a lexicon or dictionary.

LEXICOGRAPHY, -fe, s., act of writing a lexicon or dictionary.

LEXICOLOGY, -kol′-o-je, s., the science of words.

LEXICON ′-e-kun, s., a dictionary.

LEY lay, s., a meadow; a detergent wash.

LIABLE, li′-ă-bl, a., responsible; accountable.

LIABILITY, -bil′-e-te, s., responsibility; tendency.

LIAISON, le′-a-zong, s. (Fr.), a bond of union.

LIAR, li′-ar, s., one who knowingly utters falsehood.

LIAS, li′-as, s., an argillaceous limestone, used by lithographers.

LIBATION, li-ba′-shun, s., an offering of wine, in honor of some deity.

LIBEL, li′-bel, s., a defamatory writing.—v.a., to defame; to exhibit a charge in court.

LIBERAL, lib′-er-al, a., munificent; bounteous; generous.—s., one who advocates greater freedom in political institutions.

LIBELLER, -ler, s., one who libels or defames.

LIBELLOUS, -lus, a., defamatory.

LIBERALITY, ′-e-te, s., generosity; beneficence; largeness of mind.

LIBERALIZE. ′-er-al-ize. v.a., to render liberal; to free from narrow views or prejudices.

LIBERATE, -ate, v.a., to release; to set at liberty

LIBERATION -a′-shun, s., act of delivering from restraint.

LIBERTICIDE, ′-te-side, s., destruction of liberty; one who annihilates liberty.

LIBERTINE, ′-er-tine, s., one who leads a dissolute life: a rake; a debauchee.—a., licentious; dissolute.

LIBERTINISM, -te-nizm, s., licentiousness; debauchery.

LIBERTY, -te, s., freedom from restrain ; privilege leave; license.

LIBIDINOUS le-bid′-e-nus, a., lewd; unchaste

LIBRA, li′-bră. s. (Lat.), the 7th sign of the zodiac; a pound in weight or money.

LIBRA.

LIBRARIAN, li-bra′-re-an, s., one who has the charge of a library.

LIBRARY, li′-brăr-e, s., a collection of books; an edifice or apartment set apart for books.

LIBRATE, -brate, v.a., to poise; to balance.

LIBRATION, -bra′-shun, s., a balancing or equipoise between two extremes.

LIBRATORY, li′-bră-tur-e, a., balancing.

LIBRETTO, le-bret′-to, s. (Ital.), a small book; the written words of an opera.

LICE. lise, s.pl. of louse.

LICENSE, li′-sense, s., excess of liberty exorbitant freedom; certificate.—v.a., to permit by grant or authority; to authorize to act.

LICENTIATE. li-sen′-she-ate, s., one who has a license to exercise a profession.

LICENTIOUS, -shus, a., uncontrolled; wanton

LICENTIOUSNESS, li-sen′-shus-nes, s., excessive liberty; wantonness.

LICHEN, litsh′-en, s., the name of an extensive division of Cryptogamous plants.

LICK, lik, v.a., to lap; to take in by the tongue.

LICK-SPITTLE, -spit-tl, s., a low flatterer

LICKERISH, -er-ish, a., having a keen relish.

LICORICE, -o-ris, s., a sweet medicinal plant.

LID, lid, s., a cover for a pan or box.

LIE, li, s., water impregnated with alkali; a false statement.—v.n., to utter a falsehood; to rest in an inclining posture; to repose.

LIEF, leef, ad., gladly; freely; willingly.

LIEGE, leeje, a., bound by a feudal tenure; faithful.—s., a vassal holding a fee.

LIEN, li′-en, or le′-en, s., a legal claim.

LIEUTENANT, -ant, s., second commissioned officer in a company.

LIFE, life, s.; pl., LIVES; that state of animals and plants in which natural functions and motions are performed; animation; vitality; the time from birth to death; spirit; vivacity; biographical narration.

LIFE-GUARD, -gärd, s., a guard that attends the person of a prince.

LIFELESS, -les, a., deprived of life; soulless; inanimate.

LIFELESSNESS. -nes, s. inactivity.

LIFE-PRESERVER, -pre-serv′-er, s., an air-tight belt for preserving persons in shipwreck; a loaded weapon.

LIFETIME, -time, s., duration of life.

LIFT, lift, v.a., to elevate; to exalt; to support.—s., act of raising; assistance in lifting.

LIFTING, -ing, s., act of lifting; assistance.

LIGAMENT, lig′-ă-ment, s., a band or chain; a compact substance serving to bind one bone to another.

LIGATION, li-ga′-shun, s., act of binding.

LIGATURE, lig′-ă-tewr, s., a band or bandage.

LIGHTERAGE, -aje, s., the price paid for unloading ships by lighters.

LIGHTERMAN, -man, s., a boatman

LIGHT, lite, s., an ethereal, imponderable essence visible to sight; a highly attenuated fluid, or undulating ether, universally diffused throughout all space; any thing that gives light; illumination of mind; instruction; knowledge: a place that admits light to enter. —a., not dark or obscure; bright; active; not encumbered; trifling; not important; unsteady; volatile; fickle; wanton.—v.a., to set fire or give light to; to ease of a burden.—v.n., to descend or alight.

LIGHTEN, lite′n, v.n., to flash; to shine with an instantaneous illumination. — v.a., to dissipate darkness; to enlighten; to illuminate; to free from trouble; to reduce in weight; to exhilarate.

LIGHTER, li′-ter, s., a large, open, flat-bottomed boat.

LIGHT-FINGERED, lite-fing′-gerd, a., thievish.

LIGHT-FOOTED, -fut′-ted, a., nimble; active.

LIGHT-HEADED, -hed′-ed, a., thoughtless.

LIGHT-HEARTED, -härt′-ed, a., cheerful; merry.

LIGHT-HORSE, -hawrse, s., light-armed cavalry.

LIGHTHOUSE, -howse, s., a tower or building with lamps on the top.

LIGHTLY, -le, ad., with little weight; readily.

LIGHT-MINDED, lite-mine′-ded, a., unsteady; volatile.

LIGHTNESS, -nes, s., want of weight; agility; wantonness.

LIGHTNING, -ning, s., a discharge of atmospheric electricity, accompanied by a vivid flash; mitigation.

LIGHTS, lites, s.pl., the lungs.

LIGHTSOME, lite′-sum, a., luminous; not obscure.

LIGNEOUS, lig′-ne-us, a., wooden; consisting of or made of wood.

LIGNITE, -ite, s., mineral coal retaining the texture of the wood from which it was originally formed.

LIGNOUS, -nus, a., ligneous.

LIGNUM-VITÆ, -num-vi′-te, s. (Lat.), an exceedingly hard and cross-grained wood.

LIKELIHOOD, -le hūd, s., probability.

**LIKE**, like, a., equal in quantity, quality, or degree; similar.—ad., in the same manner.—v.a., to be pleased with; to approve.

**LIKELINESS**, -nes, s., probability.

**LIKELY**, -le, a., probable.

**LIKEN**, like'n, v.a., to compare; to make similar.

**LIKENESS**, -nes, s., resemblance in form; similarity; an image, a picture, or statue resembling a person or thing.

**LIKEWISE**, -wize, ad., in like manner.

**LIKING**, li′-king, s., a good state of body; plumpness; inclination; pleasure.

**LILAC**, li′-lak, s., a flowering shrub.

**LILIACEOUS**, lil-e-a′-she-us, a., lily-like.

**LILIPUTIAN**, -e-pew′-she-an, s., a person of small stature.

**LILT**, lilt, s., a lively song or tune.

**LILY**, lil′-le, a genus of plants producing plants of great beauty.

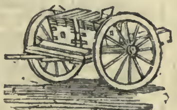
**LILY OF THE VALLEY**, the beautiful flowering plant Convallaria.

**LIMATION**, li-ma′-shun, s., the act of filing.

LILY.

**LIMB**, lim, s., extremity of the human body or of any quadrumanous or legged animal; a member; the branch of a tree.—v.a., to dismember.

**LIMBER**, -ber, a., easily bent; flexible.—s., in artillery the forepart of a traveling carriage, by which the horses are attached.—v.a., to attach to the gun-carriage.



LIMBER.

**LIMBO**, -bo, s., a place of restraint.

**LIMESTONE**, -stone, s., a stone of which lime is made; carbonate of lime.

**LIMIT**, lim′-it, s., boundary; utmost extent; restraint.—v.a., to set bounds to; to restrain.

**LIMITABLE**, -ăbl, a., that may be limited.

**LIME**, lime, s., a viscous substance; calcareous earth; the linden or lime tree; the fruit of the lime tree.—v.a., to smear; to entangle; to ensnare.

**LIME-KILN**, -kil, s., a furnace in which stones are reduced to lime.

LIME.

**LIMITATION**, -ta′-shun, s., the act of circumscribing; restriction; restraint.—a., narrow; circumscribed.

**LIMITLESS**, ′-it-les, a., boundless; unlimited.

**LIMN**, lim, v.a., to draw or paint.

**LIMNER**, -ner, s., a portrait painter.

**LIMOUS**, li′-mus, s., muddy; slimy; thick.

**LIMP**, limp, v.n., to halt; to walk lamely.—s., the act of limping.

**LIMPET**, lim′-pet, s., an univalve shell adhering to rocks.

**LIMPID**, -pid, a., clear; transparent.

**LIMPIDNESS**, lim′-pid-nes, s., clearness; transparency; translucency.

**LIMY**, li′-my, a., viscous; glutinous.

**LINCH-PIN**, linsh′-pin, s., a pin used in a carriage wheel.

**LINDEN**, lin′-den, s., the lime-tree.

**LINE**, line, s., extension; a small cord or rope; outline; a short letter; a note; a rank or row of soldiers; an extended work in fortification.—v.n., to cover on the inside; to place along by the side of anything for guarding; to cover.

**LINEAL**, lin′-e-al, a., in a direct line from ancestor; hereditary.

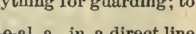
**LINEAMENT**, -ment, s., feature; form.

**LINEAR**, -ar, a., consisting of lines; in a straight direction.

**LINEATION**, -a′-shun, s., delineation.

**LINEN**, -en, s., cloth made with flax or hemp.—a., resembling linen cloth.

**LING**, ling, s., a large fish of the Northern seas.



LING.

LINGER, -ger, v.n., to remain or wait long; to delay; to hesitate.

LINGERING, -ing, a., remaining long; protracted.—s., a delaying; a tardiness.

LINGUAL, -gwal, a., pertaining to the tongue.

LINGUIST, -gwist, s., a person skilled in languages.

LINIMENT, lin'-e-ment, s., a species of soft ointment.

LINING, li'-ning, s., the covering of the inner surface of any thing; that which is within.

LINK, link, s., a single link of a chain anything connecting; a torch.—v.a., to unite.

LINNET.

LINNET, lin'-net, s., a small European singing bird of the finch family.

LINSEED, -seed, s., the seed of the flax plant.

LINSEY-WOOLSEY, -se-wool'-ze, s., stuff made of linen and wool.

LINSTOCK, '-stok, a., a pointed staff used in firing cannon.

LINT, lint, s., the dressed fibres of the flax plant.

LINTEL, lin'-tel, s., the head-piece of a door or window frame.

LION.

LION, li'-on, s., a quadruped of the genus felis, very strong, fierce, and rapacious.

LIONESS, -es, s., the female of the lion kind.

LIONIZE, -ize, v.a., to visit objects of curiosity.

LIP, lip, s., the border of the mouth; the edge of anything.

LIQUATION, li-kwa'-shun, s., operation of melting

LIQUEFACTION, lik-we-fak'-shun, s., the state of being melted.

LIQUEFY, -fi, v.a., to melt; to dissolve.—v.n., to become liquid.

LIQUESCENT, li-kwes'-sent, a., becoming fluid.

LIQUID, lik'-wid, a., fluid; not fixed or solid.—s., a fluid or flowing substance.

LIQUIDATE, -kwe-date, v.a., to settle; to adjust; to satisfy,

LIQUIDATION, -da'-shun, s., act of settling and adjusting debts.

LIQUIDNESS, -wid-nes, s., quality of being fluid; thinness.

LIQUOR, lik'-ur, s., a liquid or fluid substance.

LIQUORICE, -or-is, s., the sweet root of the Glycirrhiza glabra.

LISP, lisp, v.n., to speak with a defective articulation.—v.a., to pronounce with a lisp.—s., act of lisping.

LISPING, -ing, s., act of speaking with a lisp.

LISSOM, lis'-sum, a., limber; supple.

LIST, list, s., the outer selvage of cloth; a limit or boundary; a strip of cloth; a fillet.—v.a., to enroll; to register; to enlist; to listen.

LISTED, -ed, pp. or a., parti-colored in stripes.

LISTEN, lis'n, v.n., to hearken; to give ear.

LISTLESS, -les, a., not attending; heedless.

LISTS, lists, s.pl., the ground inclosed for a race, &c.

LITANY, lit'-ă-ne, s., a form of supplication, used in public worship.

LITERAL, -e-ral a., according to the letter, real; not figurative.

LITERALLY, -le, ad., not figuratively; word by word.

LITERARY, -ăr-e, a., pertaining to literature; furnished with erudition; versed in letters.

LITERATE, -ate, s., a man of erudition.

LITERATI, -a'-ti, s.pl. (Ital.), the learned.

LITERATURE, '-er-ā-tewr, s., acquaintance with books; erudition; belles lettres.

LITHARGE, lith'-arj, s. (Fr.), a semi-vitreous oxide of lead.

LITHATE, -ate, s., a salt or compound formed by the lithic acid with a base.

LITHESOME, lithe'-some, a., pliant; nimble.

LITHIA, lithe'-e-ă, s., the oxide of lithium.

LITHIASIS, -i'-ă-sis, s., the stone in the bladder.

LITHOGRAPH, lith'-o-graf, v.a., to trace letters or figures on stone.—s., a print from a drawing on stone.

LITHOGRAPHER, -og'-ră-fer, s., one who practises lithography.

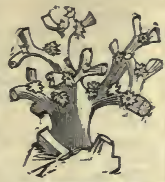
**LITHOGRAPHY**, -og′-ră-fe, s., the art of tracing letters, figures, or other designs on stone.

**LITHOLOGY**, -ol′-o-je, s., a treatise on stones.

**LITHOPHYTE**, s., a production both stone and plant, like corals, &c.

**LITHOTOMY**, -ot′-o-me, s., cutting for the stone in the bladder.

**LITHOTRITY**, ′-o-tri-te, or -ot′-re-te, s., the operation of triturating the stone in the bladder.



LITHOPHYTES.

**LITIGANT**, lit′-e-gant, s., a person engaged in a lawsuit.

**LITIGATE**, -gate, v.a., to contest in law.—v.n., to carry on a lawsuit.

**LITIGATION** -ga′-shun, s., a suit in a court of law, a judicial contest.

**LITIGIOUS** le-tid′-je-us, a., quarrelsome, contentious

**LITIGIOUSNESS**, -nes, s., a disposition to carry on lawsuits.

**LITMUS**, lit′-mus, s., a blue pigment; paper stained with litmus.

**LITTER**, lit′-ter, s., a hurdle bed, on which the wounded are carried; straw used as a bed for horses or cattle; a brood of young pigs, kittens, &c.; scattered shreds, fragments, &c.—v.a., to bring forth young; to scatter fragments about.

**LITTLE**, lit′tl, a., small in size or extent; diminutive.—s., any thing small.—ad., in a small degree.

**LITTLENESS**, -nes, s., smallness of size, meanness.

**LITTORAL** lit′-to-ral, a., belonging to shore.

**LITURGY**, -ur-je, s., an established form of public worship.

**LIVE**. liv, v.n., to continue in or enjoy life to subsist to exist.

**LIVELIHOOD**, live′-li-hūd, s., means of living; subsistence.

**LIVELINESS**, -nes, s., sprightliness; vivacity.

**LIVELY**, -le, a., brisk; vigorous; sprightly.

**LIVER**, liv′-er, s., one who lives; a large, abdominal organ.

**LIVERY**, -e, s., a form of dress by which servants are distinguished.

**LIVERYMAN**, -man, s., a freeman of the City of London.

**LIVES**, lives, s.pl. of life.

**LIVESTOCK**, live′-stok, s., a term applied to horses and cattle.

**LIVID**, liv′-id, a., of a lead color; discolored.

**LIVIDNESS**, -nes, darkness of color.

**LIVING**, -ing, a., residing; subsisting; having life; vigorous.—s., means of subsistence.

**LIXIVIATE**, liks-iv′-e-ate, v.a., to form lye.

**LIXIVIUM**, -iv′-e-um, s., water impregnated with alkaline salts.

**LIZARD**, liz′-ard, s., a small Saurian reptile.

LIZARD.

**LLAMA**, s., an animal having toes, allied to the camel.

**LO**, lo, exclam.. look; see; behold.

**LOACH**, loatsh, s., a small fish of the genus Cobitis.

**LOAD**, lode, s., a burden; weight· pressure.—v.a.. to lay on a burden; to freight; to charge a gun.

LLAMA.

**LOADSTAR**. -star, s.. the polestar.

**LOADSTONE**. -stone, s., a magnetic iron.

**LOAF** lofe, s., a mass of bread.

**LOAM**, lome, s., a natural mixture of sand and clay with oxide of iron.

**LOAMY**, lo′-me, a., partaking of the nature of loam.

**LOAN**, lone, s., that which is lent.—v.a., to lend.

**LOATH**, loath, a., disliking; reluctant.

**LOATHE**, loathe, v.a., to look on with hatred; to feel disgust at food

**LOATHSOME**, loath′-sum, a., disgusting; hateful.

**LOATHSOMENESS**, -nes, s., the quality which excites disgust or abhorrence.

**LOAVES**, loaves, s.pl. of loaf.

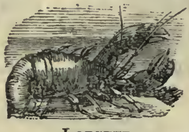
**LOB**, lob, s., a dull, sluggish person.

**LOBBY**, -be, a small hall or waiting-room.

**LOBE**, lobe, s., a division of the lungs; the lower soft part of the ear.

**LOBSTER**, -ster, s., a crustacean shell-fish.

**LOBULE**, -ule, s., a small lobe.



LOBSTER.

**LOCAL**, lo'-kal, a., pertaining to a place, or to a limited space.

**LOCALITY**, '-e-te, s., existence in a place.

**LOCALIZE**, '-kal-ize, v.a., to make local.

**LOCATE**, -kate, v.a., to set in a particular spot.

**LOCATION**, -ka'-shun, s., situation with respect to locality.

**LOCH**, lok, s., a lake; an arm of the sea.

**LOCK**, lok, s., an instrument to fasten doors, &c.; the part of a fire-arm; an inclosure in a canal; a ringlet of hair.—v.a., to fasten with a lock.—v.n., to unite closely.

LOCK.

**LOCK-JAW**, -jaw, s., a violent contraction of the muscles of the jaw.

**LOCKER**, -er, s., a close place that may be closed with a lock; a drawer.

**LOCKET**, -et, s., a little gold case worn as an ornament.

**LOCKSMITH**, -smith, s., an artificer who makes or mends locks.

**LOCOMOTION**, lo-ko-mo'-shun, s., the act of moving from place to place.

**LOCOMOTIVE**, -tiv, a., changing from place to place.—A locomotive engine is a movable railway steam-engine.

**LOCUST**, lo'-kust, s., a destructive insect.

**LODE**, lode, s., a metallic vein.

LOCUST.

**LODGE**, lodj, v.a., to place in a temporary habitation; to entertain; to harbor.—v.n., to reside; to fall down as grain.—s., a small habitation in a park or forest; a den; a meeting of freemasons.

**LODGER**, -er, s., one who resides in any place for a time.

**LODGING**, -ing, s., a place of rest for a time; an apartment.

**LODGMENT**, -ment, s., act of lodging; an encampment made by an army.

**LOFT**, loft, s., a story or floor above another.

**LOFTINESS**, -e-nes, s., height; pride; haughtiness; sublimity of diction.

**LOFTY**, -e, a., elevated with pride; puffed up.

**LOG**, log, s., a bulky piece of wood unhewed; a machine for measuring the rate of a ship's progress.

**LOGARITHMS**, '-ä-rithms, s., index of the ratios of numbers one to another.

**LOGGERHEAD**, -ger-hed, s., a blockhead; a dolt.

**LOG-HOUSE**, -houce, s., a rough wooden building, usually erected by squatters.

**LOGIC**, lod'-jik, s., the art of reasoning justly, and of drawing legitimate conclusions from the foregoing premises.

**LOGICAL**, -je-kal, a., pertaining to the rules of logic; skilled in the art of reasoning.

**LOGICIAN**, lo-jish'-un, s., a person skilled in logic, or the art of reasoning.

**LOGWOOD**, log'-wood, s., wood of a deep-red color, used as a dye-wood.

**LOIN**, loyn, s., the space on each side of the vertebræ; the lumbar region.

**LOITER**, loy'-ter, v.n., to be dilatory; to linger.

**LOLL**, lol, v.n., to recline; to lie at ease.

**LOLLARD**, -lard, s., one of a sect of early reformers.

LONE, lone, a., solitary; retired; unfrequented.

LONELINESS, -le-nes, or LONESOMENESS, s., solitude; retirement.

LONELY, -le, or LONESOME, a., without society; solitary.

LONG, long, a., extended; dilatory; tedious.—ad., to a great extent.—v.n., to desire earnestly; to crave.

LONG-BOAT, -bote, s., the largest boat of a ship.

LONG-CLOTH, -klawth, s., a fine cotton fabric.

LONGEST, -ghest, superl. a., of the greatest extent.—ad., for the greatest continuance of time.

LONGEVITY, lon-jev′-e-te, s., great length of life.

LONGIMETRY, lon-jim′-e-tre, s., art of measuring distances.

LONGING, long′-ing, s., an eager desire.—ppr., earnestly desiring.

LONGITUDE, lon′-je-tewd, s., the distance of any place, eastward or westward, measured on the equator.

LONGITUDINAL, ′-de-nal, a., extending in length; running lengthwise.

LONGWAYS, long′-ways, ad., lengthwise.

LONG-WINDED, -win′-ded, a., long-breathed.

LOO, loo, s., a game at cards.—v.a., to win every trick at the game.

LOOBY, -be, s., an awkward, clumsy fellow.

LOOK, look, v.n., to direct the eye toward an object; to consider; to examine.—v.a., to turn the eye upon.—s., sight; aspect; appearance.

LOOKING-GLASS, -ing-glas, s., a mirror.

LOOM, loom, s., a machine in which a weaver works threads into cloth.—v.n., to appear larger than real.

LOON, loon, s., a sorry fellow; a rogue.

LOOP, loop, s., the folding of a string; a loophole; a noose.

LOOPHOLE, -hole, s., a small opening in the walls of a fortification; a passage for escape.

LOOP-LINE, -line, s., a short line of railway in connection with a trunk line.

LOOSE, loose, v.a., to unbind; to relax; to liberate.—a., unbound; not fastened.—s., freedom from restraint.

LOOSEN, loos'n, v.a., to free from tightness or restraint.—v.n., to become less tight. [levity.

LOOSENESS, loose′-nes, s., laxity;

LOOT, loot, s., military plunder.

LOP, lop, v.a., to cut off; to shorten.

LOQUACIOUS, lo-kwa′-shus, a., talkative; babbling.

LOQUACITY, -kwas′-e-te, s., talkativeness; garrulity.

LORD, lawrd, s., a master; a ruler; a nobleman; a title of honor; a peer of the realm; the Supreme Being.—v.n., to domineer; to rule with despotic sway.

LORDLINESS, -le-nes, s., dignity; haughtiness. [lord.

LORDLING, -ling, s., a diminutive of

LORDLY, -le, a., haughty; overbearing.—ad., proudly; despotically.

LORDSHIP, -ship, s., a title of honor given to noblemen; domain; the territory of a lord.

LORE, lore, s., learning; doctrine.

LORIS, s., a nocturnal animal, and a native of India.

Loris.

LORN, lawrn, a., lost; forsaken; lonely.

LOSE, looze, v.a., to mislay; to be deprived of; to forfeit; to bewilder.—v.n., to forfeit any thing; not to win.

LOSS, los, s., privation; injury; defeat. [laid; destroyed.

LOST, lost, pp. or a., from lose; mis-

LOT, lot, s., chance; hazard; fortune.—v.a., to assign; to distribute.

LOTION, lo′-shun, s., a liquid preparation for washing the skin.

LOTTERY, lot′-te-re, s., a scheme for the distribution of prizes by chance.

LOTUS, lo′-tus, s., a genus of leguminous plants.

Lotus.

LOUD, lowd, a., high-sounding; noisy; boisterous.—ad., noisily.

LOUDNESS, -nes, s., great noise; clamor.

LOUGH, lok, s., a lake or arm of the sea.

LOUIS D'OR, loo′-e-dore, s., a gold coin of France.

LOUNGE, lownj, v.n., to spend time lazily; to loll.—s., the act of reclining at ease.

LOUNGER, -er, s., an idler.

LOUSE, lowce, s., a small, disagreeable insect of the genus pediculus.

LOUSINESS, lowz′-e-nez, s., the abounding with lice.

LOUSY, -e, a., swarming with lice.

LOUT, lowt, s., a mean, awkward fellow.

LOUTISH, -ish, a., clownish; rude; awkward.

LOVABLE, lūv′-ăbl, a., worthy of love; amiable.

LOVE, luv, v.a., to regard with affection.—s., passion between the sexes; friendship; benevolence; good will.

LOVE-FEAST, s., a religious repast held by the Wesleyan Methodists.

LOVE-LETTER, a letter of courtship.

LOVELINESS, -le-nes, s., amiableness.

LOVELORN, -lawrn, a., forsaken by one's love.

LOVELY, -le, a., amiable; pleasing; charming.

LOVER, -er, s., one who has a tender affection for a female; a suitor; an admirer.

LOVE-SICK, -sik, a., languishing with love.

LOVING, -ing, a., affectionate; amorous.

LOVING-KINDNESS, -kind′-nes, s., tender regard.

LOW, lo, a., not high or elevated; depressed; dejected; abject; grovelling; vulgar.—v.n., to bellow as an ox or cow.

LOW-BORN, -bawrn, a., born in low life.

LOWER, lo′-er, v.a., to let down; to reduce.—v.n., to fall; to sink.—a., comp. of low, less high or elevated.

LOWER, low′-er, v.n., to appear dark or gloomy; to frown.—s., cloudiness; frowning.

LOWERMOST, lo′-er-most, a., the lowest.

LOWEST, -est, a., most low; deepest.

LOWING, -ing, s., the bellowing of cattle.

LOWLAND, -land, s., a low or level country.

LOWLY, -le, a., free from pride; humble; modest.—ad., humbly.

LOW-MINDED, -mine′-ded, a., indicating a low mind.

LOWNESS, -nes, s., meanness of condition or character; dejection; poverty

LOW-PRICED, -pric'd, a., bearing a low price.

LOW-SPIRITED, -spir′-it-ed, a., dejected.

LOYAL, loy′-al, a., obedient; faithful to a prince.

LOYALIST, -ist, s., one who is true to his sovereign and his country

LOYALTY, -te, a., devotion to a prince; fidelity to the laws.

LOZENGE, loz′-enj, s., a figure with four equal sides a rhomb; a small cake of sugar, &c.

LUBBER, lub′-ber, s., a clumsy fellow; a clown.

LUBRIC, lew′-brik, a., slippery; wavering.

LUBRICANT, -bre-kant, s., that which lubricates.

LUBRICATE, -kate, v.a., to make slippery.

LUBRICATION, -ka′-shun, s., the operation of making slippery.

LUBRICATOR, ′-bre-ka-tur, s., that which lubricates.

LUBRICITY, lu-bris′-e-te, s., smoothness of surface; slipperiness; instabiity.

LUBRICOUS, lew′-bre-kus, a., smooth; slippery.

LUCENT, -sent, a., shining; bright; resplendent.

LUCERN, -sern, s., a plant cultivated for fodder.

LUCERNAL, lu-ser′-nal, a., pertaining to a lamp, or any thing luminous.

LUCID, lew′-sid, a., shining; clear; transparent.

LUCIDITY, sid′-e-te, a., brightness; transparency.

LUCIFER-MATCH, a match tipped with some combustible substance.

**LUCIFER**, ′-se-fer, s., the planet Venus; a name given to Satan.

**LUCIFEROUS**, lu-sif′-er-ous, a., giving light.

**LUCK**, luk, s., that which happens to a person; an event, good or ill; chance; accident.

**LUCKINESS**, e-nes, s., good fortune.

**LUCKLESS**, -les, a., unfortunate.

**LUCKY**, -e, a., fortunate; successful.

**LUCRATIVE**, lew′-kră-tiv, a., gainful; profitable.

**LUCRE**, -ker, s., gain; profit; emolument.

**LUCUBRATION**, -ku-bra′-shun, s., study by lamp; nocturnal study.

**LUCULENT**, ′-ku-lent, a., lucid; transparent.

**LUDICROUS**, -de-krus, a., laughable; sportive.

**LUFF**, luf, s., weather-gauge, or part toward the wind.—v.n., to put close to the wind.

**LUG**, lug, v.a., to haul; to pull with force.—s., a square sail used in large boats.

**LUGGAGE**, ′-gaje, s., any thing cumbersome to be carried; a traveller's trunk, &c.

**LUGGER**, -ger, s., a small vessel with three masts.

**LUGGS**, lugs, s., an insect like an earth-worm.

**LUGUBRIOUS**, lu-gu′-bre-us, a., mournful.

**LUKEWARM**, lewk′-wawrm, a., moderately warm; tepid; not zealous; indifferent.

**LUKEWARMNESS**, -nes, s., a moderate heat; want of zeal.

**LULL**, lul, v.a., to quiet; to compose.—v.n., to become calm.—s., a season of quiet.

**LULLABY**, ′-lă-be, s., a song to quiet babes.

**LUMBAGO**, lum-ba′-go, s., rheumatic affection of the lumbar muscles; a pain in the loins.

**LUMBAR**, ′-bar, a., pertaining to the loins.

**LUMBER**, -ber, s., any thing cumbersome or useless.—v.a., to fill with lumber.

**LUMBRICAL**, -bre-kal, a., resembling a worm.

**LUMINARY**, lew′-me-năr-e, s., any body that gives light. [lucid.

**LUMINOUS**, -nus, a., shining; bright;

**LUMINOSITY**, -nos′-e-te, s., brightness; perspicuity.

**LUMP**, lump, s., a small mass of matter.—v.a., to throw into a mass.

**LUMPING**, -ing, a., bulky; heavy.

**LUMPISH**, -ish, a., like a lump; heavy.

**LUMPISHNESS**, -nes, s., heaviness; dulness.

**LUMPY**, lum′-py, a., full of lumps.

**LUNACY**, lew′-nă-se, s., a species of madness; insanity; derangement.

**LUNAR**, -nar, a., pertaining to or resembling the moon.

**LUNARIAN**, lu-na′-re-an, s., an inhabitant of the moon.

**LUNATIC**, lu′-nat-ik, a., affected by a species of madness.—s., a person affected by insanity.

**LUNATION**, lu-na′-shun, s., the time from one new moon to the next.

**LUNCH**, lunsh, v.n., to make a lunch.

**LUNCHEON**, lunch′-un, or **LUNCH**, s., a slight repast between breakfast and dinner.

**LUNETTE**, lu-nette′, s., in fortification, a half moon or crescent.

**LUNGE**, lunje, s., a sudden push or thrust.

**LUNGS**, lungs, s.pl, the organs of respiration in vertebrated animals.

**LUPINE**, lew′-pin, s., a species of leguminous plants.

**LURCH**, lurtch, s., a sudden roll of a ship to one side.—v.n., to roll suddenly to one side.—v.a., to steal; to filch; to pilfer.

**LURCHER**, -er, s., a poacher; a dog that lurks or lies in wait for game.

**LURE**, lewr, s., any enticement—v.a., to entice; to attract.

**LURID**, lew′-rid, a., pale; gloomy; dismal. [wait.

**LURK**, lurk, v.n., to lie hid; to lie in

**LURKING**, -ing, lying concealed.

**LURKING-PLACE**, -plase, s., a hiding-place.

**LUSCIOUS**, lush′-us, a., pleasing; delightful.

**LUST**, lust, s., carnal appetite.—v.n., to long after.

**LUSTFUL**, lust′-ful, a., carnal; licentious; unchaste.

**LUSTINESS**, -e-nes, s., vigor of body; stoutness; pinguidity.

LUSTING, lust'-ing, s., inordinate desire.

LUSTRATE, lus'-trate, v.a., to purify; to survey.

LUSTRATION, -tra'-shun, s., the operation of making pure.

LUSTRE, lus'tr, s., brightness; a chandelier ornamented with pendants of cut glass.

LUSTRING, -tring, s., a glossy silk cloth.

LUSTROUS, -trus, a., shining; luminous.

LUSTY, -te, a., robust; corpulent; full-sized.

LUTE, lewt, s., a stringed instrument of music; a clayey composition for coating vessels when exposed to fire.—v.a., to close or join with lute.

LUTEOUS, -e-us, a., noting a clay color.

LUTE-STRING, lewt'-string, s., the string of a lute.

LUTHERAN, lew'-the-ran, s., a disciple or follower of Luther.

LUXATE, luks'-ate, v.a., to dislocate.

LUXATION, -a'-shun, s., a dislocation.

LUXURIANCE, lug-zew'-re-anse, s., vigorous growth; exuberance.

LUXURIANT, -re-ant, a., exuberant in growth; superfluous in abundance.

LUXURIATE, lug-zew'-re-ate, v.a., to live luxuriously.

LUXURIOUS, -re-us, a., voluptuous; effeminate; libidinous.

LUXURY, luk'-shu-re, s., voluptuousness; sensuality; the pleasures of the table.

LYCEUM, li-se'-um, s., a place appropriated to instruction: an association of literary men.

LYDIAN, lid'-e-an, a., soft; effeminate.

LYE, li, s., an alkaline solution.

LYING, li'-ing, a., being prostrate; addicted to falsehood.—s., the practice of telling lies.

LYMPH, limf, s., a colorless animal fluid.

LYMPHATIC, -fat'-ik, a., pertaining to lymph.—s., a vessel of animal bodies which conveys lymph.

LYNCH, linsh, v.a., to punish without the forms of law.

LYNX, links, s., a quadruped resembling a cat.

LYNX.

LYRE, lire, s., a stringed instrument of music.

LYRE-BIRD, s., a bird noted for having sixteen tail feathers arranged in the form of a lyre.

LYRIC, lir'-ik, a., pertaining to a lyre or harp, or to light poetry sung to a harp.—s., a lyric poem.

LYRIST, -ist, s., a musician who plays on the lyre.

LYRE-BIRD.

## M

M, em, as a Roman numeral, stands for a thousand, and with a dash over it, for a million.

MAC, mak, an Irish and Scotch word for son.

MACADAMIZE, mak-ad'-am-ize, v.a., to cover a road with small broken stones.

MACARONI, -ă-ro'-ne, s., a kind of biscuit; a medley; a finical fellow.

MACERATION, -a'-shun, s., act of macerating or steeping.

MACHIAVELIAN, mak-e-ă-vel-yan, a., politically cunning.

MACHINATE, '-e-nate, v.a., to plan; to form a scheme.

MACAROON, -roon', s., a small cake; a finical fellow.

MACAW, mă-kau', s., a beautiful bird of the parrot family.

MACE, maise, s., an ensign of authority borne before magistrates; a spice.

MACERATE, mas'-er-ate, v.a., to make lean; to steep.

MACAW.

MACHINATION, -na′-shun, s., the planning a scheme for executing some evil purpose or artful design.

MACHINE, mă-sheen′, s., any work or invention used to regulate force or motion; an engine.

MACHINERY, -er-e, s., machines in general.

MACHINIST, -ist, s., a constructor of machines.

MACKEREL, mak′-e-rel, s., an excellent table fish.

MACKINTOSH. -in-tosh, s., a waterproof India-rubber garment.

MACKLE, mak′l, s., a blur in printing.

MACROCOSM, mak′-ro-kozm, s., the great world.

MACTATION, mak-ta′-shun, s., the killing a victim for sacrifice.

MACULA, ′-u-lă, s. (Lat.), a dark spot on the surface of the sun.

MACULATE, -late, v.a., to spot; to stain.

MAD, mad, a., disordered in intellect; infatuated; enraged.—v.a., to make mad or angry.

MADAM, -am, s., a complimentary title addressed to a married or elderly lady.

MADCAP, -kap, s., a person of wild behavior.

MADDEN, mad′n, v.a., to make mad.—v.n., to become mad.

MADDER, -der, s., a plant used in dyeing red.

MADE, made, pret. and pp. or a., from make.

MADEFY, -fi, v.a., to moisten.

MADEIRA, ma-de′-ră, s., a wine from Madeira.

MADLY, mad′-le, ad., without reason; wildly.

MADMAN, -man, s., a distracted man; a maniac.

MADNESS, -nes, s., extreme folly; distraction.

MADONNA, mă-don′-nă, s., a pictorial representation of the Virgin Mary.

MADRIGAL, mad′-re-gal, s., a little amorous poem.

MAGAZINE, mag-ă-zeen′, s., a store of arms, wood, powder, &c.; a pamphlet periodically published.

MAGDALEN, ′-dă-len, s., a reformed prostitute.

MAGGOT, -got, s., a worm or grub; a whim.

MAGGOTY, -e, a., full of maggots; whimsical.

MAGI, ma′-ji, s.pl., sages of the East, who worshipped fire as the type of the Godhead.

MAGIC, maj′-ik, s., the pretended science of commanding the agency of supernatural beings; sorcery; necromancy.

MAGIC, or MAGICAL, a., pertaining to magic; performed by the pretended agency of spirits.

MAGIC LANTERN, an optical instrument which exhibits images considerably magnified.

MAGICIAN, mă-jish′-un, s., one skilled in magic; a necromancer.

Magic Lantern.

MAGISTERIAL, maj-is-te′-re-al, a., pertaining to the duties of a magistrate; arrogant; authoritative.

MAGISTRACY, -tră-se, s., office or dignity of a magistrate; the body of magistrates.

MAGISTRATE, -trate, a., public civil officer, invested with executive or judicial authority.

MAGNANIMITY, mag-nă-nim′-e-te, s., greatness of mind.

MAGNANIMOUS, -nan′-e-mus, a., elevated in soul; brave; disinterested.

MAGNESIA, -ne′-zhe-ă, s., a white primitive earth, which has magnesium for its base.

MAGNESIAN, -an, a., resembling magnesia.

MAGNESIUM, -um, s., the metallic base of magnesia.

MAGNET, ′-net, s., the loadstone; a bar of steel with the properties of the loadstone.

MAGNETIC, ′-ik, a., possessing the properties of the magnet; attractive.

MAGNETIC-NEEDLE, a small magnetized rod used to determine points of the compass.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH, an apparatus for conveying intelligence by means of electricity.

MAGNETISM, ′-net-izm, a., power of the loadstone, &c.

MAGNETIZE, ′-ne-tize, v.a., to communicate magnetic properties to any thing.

MAGNIFIC, -nif′-ik, a., splendid; illustrious.

MAGNIFICENCE, -e-sense, s., grandeur of appearances; splendor of state.

MAGNIFICENT, -sent, a., splendid; pompous.

MAGNIFY, ′-ne-fi, v.a., to praise or extol; to elevate; to enlarge; to amplify.

MAGNILOQUENT, -kwent, a., speaking pompously.

MAGNITUDE, ′-ne-tewd, s., extent of dimensions or parts; bulk; size; greatness.

MAGNOLIA, -no′-le-ă, s., a flowering plant.

MAGPIE, -pi, s., a chattering bird.

MAHOGANY, ma - hog′-ă-ne, s., the wood of the mahogany-tree.

Magpie.

MAID, made, s., a young unmarried woman.

MAIDEN, ma′-dn, a., pertaining to a young woman or virgin.

MAIDENHEAD, -hed, s., virginity; freshness.

MAIDENLY, -le, a., like a maid; gentle.—ad., in a maiden-like manner.

MAID-SERVANT, maid-serv′-ant, s., a female servant.

MAIL, male, s., a coat of steel network; armor; that which defends the body; the carriage in which the mail is conveyed.

MAIM, mame, v.a., to cripple; to disable.

MAIN, mane, a., first in size or importance; principal.—s., strength; force; the great ocean; the continent.

MAIN-LAND, the continent.

MAIN-MAST, the principal mast of a ship.

MAIN-SAIL, the principal sail.

MAIN-TOP, the top of the main-mast.

MAIN-YARD, the yard on which the main-sail is extended.

MAIN-PRIZE, -prize, s., bail; pledge or surety.

MAINTAIN, men-tane′, v.a., to hold; to support; to sustain; to vindicate.

MAINTAINABLE, -ta′-năbl, a., that may be maintained; defensible.

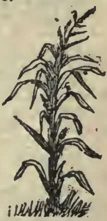
MAINTAINANCE, men′-te-nanse, s., sustenance; means of support; security from failure.

MAIZE, maze, s., Indian corn.

MAJESTIC, mă-jes-tik, a., magnificent; becoming majesty.

MAJESTY, maj′-es-te, s., greatness of appearance; elevation of manner; a sovereign title.

MAJOR, ma′-jur, a. (Lat.), greater in number, quantity or extent; greater in dignity.—s., a military officer below a lieutenant-colonel.



Maize.

MAJOR-GENERAL, a military officer who commands a division.

MAJORITY, mă-jor′-e-te, s., the greater number; full age; the commission of a major.

MAKE, make, v.a., to create; to fashion; to mold into shape; to constitute; to establish; to raise to good fortune.—s., structure; texture; constitution of parts.

MAKER, -er, s., the Creator; one who makes forms, shapes, or molds; a manufacturer.

MAKING, -ing, s., the act of forming; constituting; workmanship.

MALACHITE, mal′-ă-kite, s., a native carbonate of copper.

MALADMINISTRATION, -ad-min-is-tra′-shun, s., bad management of affairs.

MALADY, ′a-de, s., any sickness or disease of the human body; depravity; corruption of morals.

MALAPERT, ă-pert, a., saucy; quick; sprightly; bold.—s., a saucy person.

MALCONTENT, ′-kon-tent, s., discontented with the government.—s., a discontented subject.

MALE, male, a., pertaining to the sex that procreates young; a flower or plant that bears the stamens only.—s., a he animal.

MALEDICTION, mal-e-dik′-shun, a., evil speaking; execration.

MALEFACTOR, -fak′tur, s., an evil doer; a criminal.

MALEVOLENCE, mă-lev′-o-lense, a., ill-will; enmity of heart.

MALEVOLENT, -lent, a., ill disposed; envious.

MALFORMATION, mal-fawrm-a′-shun, s., irregular formation.

MALIC, -ik, a., pertaining to apples.

MALICE, -is, s., extreme enmity of heart; ill-will.

MALICIOUS, mă-lish′-us, a., ill-disposed; evil-minded; malevolent.

MALICIOUSNESS, -nes, s., extreme enmity.

MALIGN, mă-line′, a., malicious; pernicious; malignant.—v.n., to traduce; to defame.

MALIGNANCY, -lig′-nan-se, s., malice; virulence.

MALIGNANT, -nant, a., malevolent; rancorous; unpropitious.

MALIGNITY, -ne-te, s., malice; malevolence.

MALL, mäl, s., a large, heavy, wooden beetle; an instrument for driving any thing with force.—v.a., to beat with something heavy; to bruise.

MALL, mel, s., a public walk.

MALLEABILITY, mal-le-ă-bil′-e-te, s., quality of bodies which renders them susceptible of extension by beating.

MALLEABLE, ăbl, a., that may be extended by beating.

MALLET, -let, s., a large wooden hammer.

MALMSEY, mäm′-ze, s., a strong and sweet wine.

MALPOSITION, mal-po-zish′-un, s., a false position.

MALPRACTICE, -prak′-tis, s., evil practice.

MALT, mawlt, s., barley or other grain steeped in water till it germinates, and then dried in a kiln for use in brewing.

MALT LIQUOR, a beverage prepared from malt.

MALTING, -ing, s., act of making malt.

MALTSTER, -ster, s., a man who makes malt.

MALTREAT, mal-treet′, v.a., to treat ill.

MALTREATMENT, -ment, s., ill usage; abuse.

MALVACEOUS, -va′-she-us, a., pertaining to mallows.

MALVERSATION, -ver-sa′-shun, s., fraudulent trickery.

MAMMA, mam-mä, s., a childish word for mother.

MAMMAL, -mal, s., an animal that suckles its young.

MAMMALIA, -ma′-le-ă, s.pl., the first grand division of vertebrated animals.

MAMMILLARY, ′-mil-lăr-e, a., pertaining to the paps.

MAMMON, -mon, s., wealth; the god of riches.

MAMMOTH, -moth, s., an extinct species of elephant of enormous size.—a., applicable to animals of immense size.

MAN, man, s.; pl., MEN; a human being; the male of the human species; mankind.—v.a., to furnish with men; to fortify or strengthen.

MANACLE, -ä-kl, s., an instrument of iron for fastening the hands; handcuffs.—v.a., to put on handcuffs; to shackle.

MANAGE, -ij, v.a., to direct, control, or govern.—v.a., to carry on concerns or business.

MANAGEABLE, -ăbl, a., easy to be directed; governable; tractable.

MANAGEMENT, -ment, s., manner of treating; conduct; administration; government.

MANAGER, -er, s., a good economist.

MANATEE, s., a water animal, like the whale.

MANATEE.

MANCIPATE, -se-pate, v.a., to enslave.

MANCIPATION, -pa′-shun, s., involuntary servitude.

MANDAMUS, -da′-mus, s., a writ issuing from a court of law.

MANDARIN, -dä-reen′, s., in China, a governor of a province.

MANDATE, ′-date, s., a command; a precept.

MANDATORY, -dă-tur-e, a., preceptive.

**MANDIBLE**, -debl, s., the jaw.

**MANDRAKE**, -drake, s., the name of a plant.

**MANDRIL**, -dril, s., a fierce African baboon.

**MANDUCATE**, -kate, v.a., to chew.

**MANDUCATION**, -ka′-shun, s., act of chewing.

**MANE**, mane, s., the hair on the neck of a horse.

**MANFUL**, man′-ful, a., bold; brave; courageous.

**MANGANESE**, mang-ga-nese′, s., a hard, brittle metal.

**MANGE**, manje, s., the scab or itch in cattle, &c.

**MANGEL-WURZEL**, mang′gl-wur′-zel, s., a plant of the beet kind.

**MANGER**, mane′-jer, s., a trough or box in which fodder is laid for cattle.

**MANGINESS**, -je-nes, s., infection of the mange.

**MANGLE**, mang′gl, v.a., to cut or to tear in cutting; to smooth linen with a mangle.—s., a rolling press or small calender for smoothing linen.

**MANGLING**, -gling, s., business of smoothing linen.

**MANGO**, -go, s., fruit of the mango tree.

**MANGY**, mane′-je, a., infected with the mange.

**MANHOOD**, man′-hūd, s., state of one who is advanced beyond puberty; virility.

**MANIA**, ma′-ne-a, s., madness.

**MANIAC**, -ak, s., one raving with madness.

**MANIACAL**, ma-ni′-ă-kal, a., raging with disordered intellect.

**MANIFEST**, man′-e-fest, a., not obscure; apparent.—s., an invoice of a cargo of goods.—v.a., to show plainly; to make known.

**MANIFESTATION**, -a′-shun, s., act of disclosing what is secret or obscure.

**MANIFESTO**, -to, s., a public declaration.

**MANIFOLD**, -foald, a., of different kinds.—s., a writing apparatus used by reporters.

**MANIFOLD-WRITER**, -ri′-ter, s., an apparatus for producing duplicate copies of letters or other documents.

**MANIPULATE**, mă-nip′-u-late, v.a., to operate with the hands,

**MANIPLE**, -e-pl, s., a handful.

**MANIPULATION**, -nip-u-la′-shun, s., work by hand; manual operation.

**MANKIND**, man-kind′, s., the race of human beings.

**MANLIKE**, -like, a., of man's nature.

**MANLINESS**, -le-nes, s., qualities of a man.

**MANLY**, -le, a., firm; brave; undaunted.

**MANNA**, -nă, s., a natural exudation from the leaves and branches of a plant.

**MANNER**, -ner, s., method, custom, habit, or air; peculiar carriage or deportment.

**MANNERISM**, -izm, s., peculiarity of manner.

**MANNERLY**, -le, a., civil; respectful.—ad., with civility.

**MANNERS**, man′-ners, s.pl., deportment; behavior.

**MANŒUVRE**, mă-new′-vr, s. (Fr.), dexterous movement.—v.n. or a., to move or change positions dexterously; to manage with address.

**MANOR**, man′-ur, s., land belonging to a lord.

**MANOR-HOUSE**, -houce, s., house of manor.

**MANORIAL**, -no′-re-al, a., pertaining to a manor.

**MANSARD ROOF**, s., a roof formed with two sets of rafters, the upper set more inclined than the lower.

MANSARD ROOF.

**MANSE**, manse, s., a parsonage house; a farm.

**MANSION**, man′-shun, s., any place of residence.

**MANSLAUGHTER**, -slaw-ter, s., the unlawful killing of a man without malice.

**MANTLE**, man′tl, s., a cloak or loose garment.—v.a., to disguise.—v.n., to expand; to spread; to rush to the face, causing there a crimson color.

**MANTEL-PIECE**, -peese, s., the piece of stone or marble over the fire-place.

**MANTLET**, mant′-let, s., a woman's small cloak; in fort., a musket-proof shield.

**MANTUA-MAKER**, -tua-ma-ker, s., one who makes ladies' dresses; a sempstress.

**MANUAL**, -u-al, a., performed by the hand.—s., a small book.

**MANUFACTORY**, fak′-tur-e, s., a place where goods are manufactured.

**MANUFACTURE**, -fakt′-yur, s., fabrication of articles from raw materials.—v.a., to fabricate from raw materials.

**MANUFACTURER**, -yur-er, s., one who works raw materials for use; the owner of a manufactory.

**MANUMISSION**, -mish′-un, s., liberation of a slave.

**MANUMIT**, -mit, v.a., to release from slavery.

**MANURE**, ma-newr′, v.a., to till; to fertilize by manuring.—s., any matter which fertilizes land.

**MANURING**, -ing, s., spread of manure on land.

**MANUSCRIPT**, man′-u-skript, s., a paper or book written.

**MANY**, men′-e, a., comprising a great number; manifold; various.—s., a multitude.

**MANY-TIMES**, -times, ad., often or frequently.

**MAP**, map, s., a representation of the surface of the earth, or any portion of land.—v.a., to draw or delineate.

**MAPLE**, ma′-pl, s., a tree of the genus Acer.

MAPLE.

**MAPPING**, map′-ping, s., art of drawing maps.

**MAR**, mär, v.a., to deform; to interrupt mirth.

**MARANATHA**, mar-ă-nath′-ă, s. (Syr.), a curse.

**MARAUDER**, mă-rawd′-er, s., a plunderer.

**MARAUDING**, -ing, a., roving for plunder.

**MARBLE**, mär′-bl, s., a calcareous stone of compact texture, and susceptible of a beautiful polish.—v.a., to stain or vein like marble.

**MARBLE-HEARTED**, -härt′-ed, a., hard-hearted.

**MARBLING**, mär′-bling, s., art of variegating, in imitation of marble.

**MARCASITE**, -kă-site, s., a variety of iron pyrites.

**MARCESCENT**, -ses′-sent, a., withering.

**MARCH**, märtch, s., the third month of the year.—(Fr.), the movement of soldiers; a piece of music designed for soldiers to march by.—v.n., to move in a military manner.—v.a., to cause to move in regular procession.

**MARCHES**, märtch′-es, s.pl., borders; confines.

**MARE**, mare, s., the female of the horse.

**MARGARIC**, mär-gar′-ik, a., pertaining to pearl.

**MARGARITE**, ′-ga-rite, s., pearl mica.

**MARGIN**, -jin, s., the edge or border of any thing.

**MARGINAL**, -al, a., pertaining to a margin.

**MARGRAVE**, -grave, s., a German title of nobility.

**MARGRAVINE**, -gră-vin, s., the wife of a margrave.

**MARIGOLD**, -e-goald, s., a plant bearing a yellow flower.

**MARINE**, mă-reen′, a., pertaining to the sea.—s., a soldier who serves on board ship; the whole navy of a state.

**MARINER**, mar′-e-ner, s., a seaman or sailor.

**MARITAL**, -tal, a., pertaining to a husband.

**MARITIME**, -tim, a., relating to the sea; naval.

**MARJORAM**, mär′-jo-ram, s., a plant.

**MARK**, märk, s., a visible line, stamp, or impression; any note of distinction.—v.a., to draw or make a visible line; to note or observe.

**MARKER**, -er, s., a counter used in card playing; one who registers the scores at a billiard table.

**MARKET**, -et, s., a public place where provisions or cattle are exposed for sale.—v.n., to buy or sell at market.

**MARKETABLE**, -ăbl, a., fit for the market.

**MARKSMAN**, märks′-man, s., one who hits his mark or shoots well.

MARL, märl, s., a fat earth containing carbonate of lime.—v.a., to manure with marl.

MARLINE, mär′-lin, s., hemp dipped in pitch.—v.a., to wind marline round a rope.

MARLING, -ling, s., the manuring with marl.

MARLPIT, -pit, s., a pit where marl is dug.

MARLY, mär′-le, a., resembling marl.

MARMOSET, mar′-mo-set. s., a small monkey.

MARMOT, mär′-mot, a quadruped allied to the marine tribe.

Marmot.

MAROON, mă-roon′, s., a free black.—a., of a claret color.

MARPLOT, mär′-plot, s., one who mars any design.

MARQUE, mark, s. (Fr.), a letter of marque is a license granted to make reprisals at sea.

MARQUEE, mar-kee′, s. (Fr.), a large field tent.

MARQUETRY, -ket-re, s., work inlaid with divers colored shells, ivory, &c.

MARQUIS, mär′-kwiss, s., a title next in rank to a duke.

MARQUISATE, -kwis-ate, s.,the seigniory of a marquis.

MARRIAGE, mar′-rij, s., the legal union of a man and woman for life; matrimony.

MARRIAGEABLE, -ăbl, a., fitted to be married.

MARRIED, -rid, pp. or a., united in wedlock.

MARROW, -ro, s., an oleaginous substance in the cavities of animal bones.

MARROWFAT, -fat, s., a kind of rich pea.

MARRY, -re, v.a., to join a man and woman for life.—v.n., to enter into conjugal life.

MARSHAL, mär′-shal, s., one who directs the order of procession on state occasions; a harbinger.—v.a., to arrange in a suitable manner,

MARSH, märsh, s., a tract of low land, usually wet and miry; a fen; a bog.

MARSHALLING, -ling, s., the arranging in order.

MARSH-MALLOW, märsh-mal′-lo, s., a plant.

MARSHY, -e, a., boggy; produced in marshes.

MART, märt, s., a place of sale or traffic.

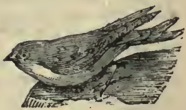
MARTELLO, mär-tel′-lo, s., a circular tower of masonry.

MARTEN, mär-ten, s., a kind of weasel.

MARTIAL, -shal, a., pertaining to war.

MARTIN, mär-tin, s., a species of swallow.

MARTINET, -tin-et, s., a strict disciplinarian.



Martin.

MARTINGALE, -ting-gale, s., a strap fastened to the girth under a horse's belly.

MARTYR, -tur, s., one who dies for conscience's sake.

MARTYRDOM, -dom, s., the death of a martyr.

MARTYRIZE, -ize, v.a., to put to death for conscience's sake.

MARTYROLOGY, -ol′-o-je, s., a history of martyrs.

MARVEL, mär′-vel, s., that which arrests the attention.—v.n., to wonder.

MARVELLOUS, -lus, a., exciting wonder.

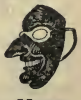
MASCULINE, mas′-ku-lin, a., having the qualities of a man; strong; robust.

MASH, mash, s., a mixture of ingredients blended together.—v.a., to beat into a confused mass.

MASHING, -ing, s., a beating into a mass.

MASK, mask, s., a visor; a disguise; a masquerade; a dramatic performance. — v.a., to conceal with a mask.

MASON, ma′sn, s., a stone-cutter; a freemason.



Mask.

MASONRY, -re, s., art or occupation of a mason; mysteries of freemasons.

**MASQUERADE**, mas-ker-ade′, s., a masked assembly; disguise.

**MASS**, mas, s., a lump; magnitude; an assemblage.—In the Romish Church, the consecration of the host.

**MASSACRE**, mas′-să-ker, s., slaughter of numbers of human beings.—v.a., to slaughter.

**MASSIVE**, -siv, a., heavy; weighty.

**MASSIVENESS**, -nes, s., great weight; ponderousness; bulky solidity.

**MAST**, mäst, s., a piece of timber elevated perpendicularly on the keel of a ship; the fruit of forest trees; acorns, nuts, &c.

**MASTER**, mäs′-ter, s., the chief or principal; one who has supreme authority; the director of a school; a man skilled in art or science; the president of a college.—v.a., to conquer or subdue.

**MASTERLY**, -le, a., executed with skill.

**MASTER-PIECE**, -peece, s., a first-rate performance in literature or art.

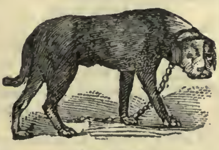
**MASTER-STROKE**, -stroke, s., a successful performance.

**MASTERY**, -e, s., dominion; power of governing.

**MASTICATE**, -te-kate, v.a., to chew.

**MASTICATION**, -ka′-shun, s., act of chewing food.

**MASTIFF**, mas′-tif, s., a large dog of great strength.



MASTIFF.

**MASTODON**, -to-don, s., a genus of pachydermatous animals, now extinct.

**MASTOLOGY**, tol′-o-je, s., the natural history of animals which suckle their young.

MASTODON.

**MASTIC**, -tik, s., a resin from the mastic tree; a cement for plastering walls, &c.

**MAT**, mat, s., a texture of sedge or other material; a web of rope-yarn.—v.a., to cover or lay with mats.

**MATCH**, matsh, s., a combustible substance used for lighting a fire; a person equal to another; union by marriage.—v.a., to oppose as equal; to marry.—v.n., to be united in marriage.

**MATCHLESS**, -les, a., having no equal.

**MATCHLOCK**, lok, s.; the lock of a musket.

**MATCH-MAKING**, -ma′-king, s. or a., the making of matches; effecting union by marriage.

**MATE**, mate, s., a companion; an associate; a petty naval officer.—v.a., to marry.

**MATERIAL**, mă-te′-re-al, a., consisting of matter; not spiritual.—s., the substance of which any thing is made.

**MATERIALIST**, -izt, s., one who denies the existence of spiritual essences.

**MATERIALITY**, -al′-e-te, s., material existence.

**MATERNAL**, mă-ter′-nal, a., motherly.

**MATERNITY**, -ne-te, s., relation to a mother.

**MATH**, math, s., a mowing; used in composition, as after-math, &c.

**MATHEMATICAL**, -e-mat′-e-kal, a., pertaining to mathematics; demonstrable.

**MATHEMATICIAN**, tish′-an, s., one versed in mathematics.

**MATHEMATICS**, -mat′-iks, s., the science which treats of magnitude and number.

**MATIN**, mat′-in, a., pertaining to the morning.

**MATINS**, -ins, s.pl., morning service.

**MATRASS**, -ras, s., a chemical vessel.

**MATRIX**, -riks, s.; pl. MATRICES; the womb; the cavity in which any thing is formed.

**MATRICIDE**, mat′-re-side, s., the murder or murderer of a mother.

**MATRICULATE**, mă-trik′-u-late, v.a., to enter or admit to membership.—s., one admitted to membership of a society.

MATRICULATION, -la′-shun, s., the act of admitting to membership.

MATRIMONIAL, mat-re-mo′-ne-al, a., connubial.

MATRIMONY,′-re-mo-ne, s., the nuptial state.

MATRON, ma′-tron, s., an elderly lady.

MATRONLY, -le, a., elderly.

MATROSS, mă-tros′, s., an artillery soldier who assists the gunners.

MATTER, mat′-ter, s., that which is visible or tangible; affair; business; importance; an abscess; pus.—v.n., to be of importance.

MATTERY, -ter-e, a., purulent.

MATTING, -ing, s., materials for mats.

MATTOCK, -tok, s., a kind of pickaxe.

MATTRESS, -tres, s., a quilted bed.

MATURATE, u-rate, v.a., to promote suppuration.

MATURATION, -ra′-shun, s., suppuration.

MATURE, mă-tewr′, a., ripe; perfect; ready.—v.a., to ripen.

MATURESCENT, mat-u-res′-sent, a., approaching maturity.

MATURITY, ma-tew′-re-te, s., ripeness; a state of perfection.

MAUDLIN, mawd′-lin, a., fuddled; stupid.

MAUGRE, maw′-gr, ad., in spite of.

MAUL, mawl, s., a heavy wooden hammer.—v.a., to beat with a cudgel; to wound in a coarse manner.

MAVIS, s., the song thrush.

MAUSOLEUM, maw-so-le′-um, s., a tomb or stately monument.

Mavis.

MAW, maw, s., the craw of fowls; the stomach of brutes.

MAWKISH, mawk′-ish, a., apt to cause satiety.

MAWWORM, maw′-worm, s., a worm that infests the stomach; a canting hypocrite.

MAXILLARY, maks′-il-lăr-e, a., pertaining to the jaw, or jaw-bone.

MAXIM, -im, s., an axiom or apothegm.

MAXIMUM, -e-mum, s., the greatest number or quantity attainable.

MAY, may, s., the fifth month of the year; the early part of life.—v.aux., to be able.

MAYOR, ma′-ur, s., the chief magistrate of a city.

MAYORALTY, -al-te, s., the office of a mayor.

MAYORESS, -ess, s., the wife of a mayor.

MAZE, maze, s., a winding; intricacy; a labyrinth.—v.a., to bewilder.

MAZINESS, ma′-ze-nes, s., perplexity.

MAZY, -ze, a., winding; perplexing; intricate.

ME, me, pron.pers., the objective case of I.

MEAD, mede, s., a liquor of honey and water.

MEAD, meed, or MEADOW, med′-o, s., land appropriated to the production of hay.

MEADOWY, -e, a., containing meadow.

MEAGRE, me′-gur, a., having little flesh.

MEAGRENESS, -nes, s., leanness; barrenness.

MEAL, meel, s., a repast; edible part of corn.

MEALMAN, -man, s., a dealer in meal; a miller.

MEALINESS, -nes, s., quality of being mealy.

MEALY, -e, a., farinaceous.

MEAN, meen, a. (Sax.), ignoble; contemptible or penurious; intervening.—s., the middle point or place; mediocrity.—v.a , to have in mind; to signify.

MEANDER, me-an′-der, s., a winding course; maze.—v.a., to wind or flow around.

MEANDERING, -ing, s., a winding course.

MEANING, meen′-ing, s., that which exists in mind; signification.

MEANLY, -le, ad., without dignity or honor.

MEANNESS, -nes, s., want of dignity; sordidness; poverty; niggardliness.

MEANS, meens, s.pl., resources or income.

MEASURABLE, mezh′-ur-ăbl, a., that may be measured; moderate.

MEASLES, me′zls, s., a contagious disease.

MEASURE, -ur, s., extent of a thing; portion allotted; means to an end.—v.a., to compute; to allot by measure.

MEASUREMENT, -ment, s., act of measuring.

MEASURING, -ing, a., used in measuring.

MEAT, meet, s., food in general; any thing eaten for nourishment.

MEATY, meet′-e, a., fleshy, but not fat.

MECHANIC, me-kan′-ik, s., one skilled in a mechanical art; an artificer or operative.

MECHANICAL, -al, a., pertaining to machines or the art of constructing them; skilled in making machines, &c.

MECHANICIAN, mek-ă-nish′-an, s., one skilled in mechanics; a machine-maker.

MECHANICS, me-kan′-iks, s., that science which treats of the laws of equilibrium and motion.

MECHANISM, mek′-an-izm, s., the structure or construction of a machine or instrument.

MECONIUM, me-ko′-ne-um, s., the juice of the white poppy; the first fæces of infants.

MEDAL, med′-al, s., an ancient coin; a piece of metal stamped with some figure or device.

MEDALIST, med′-ă-list, s., a person skilled in medals.

MEDALLION, me-dal′-yun, s., a large antique medal.

MEDDLE, med′dl, v.n., to intermeddle with; to interpose.

MEDDLER, -er, s., an officious person.

MEDDLESOME, -sum, a., given to [meddling.

MEDIÆVAL, me-de-e′-val, a., pertaining to the Middle Ages.

MEDIAL, me′-de-al, a., noting a mean.

MEDIATE, -ate, a., being between the two extremes; intervening.—v.n., to interpose between two parties.

MEDIATION, -a′-shun, s., agency between parties.

MEDIATOR, -a-tur, s., one who interposes between parties at variance; an intercessor.

MEDICABLE, med′-e-kăbl, a., that may be cured.

MEDICAL, -kal, a., pertaining to the healing of diseases; tending to cure.

MEDICAMENT, me-dik′-ă-ment, s., a medicine.

MEDICATE, med′-e-kate, v.a., to tincture with any thing medicinal.

MEDICATION, -ka′-shun, s., process of impregnating with medicinal substances.

MEDICINAL, me-dis′-in-al, a., pertaining to medicine, or the art of healing.

MEDICINE, med′-e-sin, s., the art of physic and of curing disease.

MEDIOCRITY, me-de-ok′-re-te, s., a moderate degree.

MEDITATE, med′-e-tate, v.n., to have in contemplation.

MEDITATION, -ta′-shun, s., continued thought.

MEDITATIVE, ′-e-tă-tiv, a., contemplative.

MEDITERRANEAN, -ter-ra′-ne-an, a., enclosed or nearly enclosed with land; inland.

MEDIUM, me′-de-um, s., the mean; the middle place or degree; a kind of printing-paper; a sort of muslin.

MEDLAR, med′-lar, s., a tree; also its fruit.

MEDLEY, -le, s., a mixture; a mingled and confused mass of ingredients.

MEDULLA, me-dul′-lă, s. (Lat.), the marrow cavities of the bones.

MEDUSA, s., in zoology, an animal of the radiate family, also called jelly fish.

MEDUSA.

MEED, meed, s., reward; recompense.

MEEK, meek, a., not easily provoked; mild.

MEEKNESS, -nes, s., softness of temper; mildness; gentleness; resignation.

MEERSCHAUM, meer′-shawm, s., a tobacco-pipe.

MEET, meet, a., fit; suitable; expedient.—s., a meeting of huntsmen.—v.a., to come together; to join.

MEETING, -ing, s., a coming together; an assembly.

MEGATHERIUM, meg-ă-the'-re-um, s., a gigantic extinct quadruped of South America.

MEGATHERIUM.

MEGRIM, me'-grim, s., a neuralgic pain in the head.

MELANCHOLIC, mel-an-kol'-ik, a., depressed in spirits.

MELANCHOLY, mel'-an-kol-e, s., a gloomy state of mind.—a., depressed in spirits.

MELANGE, me-langzh', s. (Fr.), a confused mixture; a medley.

MELANIAN, s., one of a family of molusks having a turret or spire-shaped shell.

MELANIAN.

MELEAGRIS, s., a genus of birds, including the turkey.

MELEE, mel-ay', s. (Fr.), a fight or confused scuffle.

MELEAGRIS.

MELIORATE, meel'-yor-ate, v.a., to make better; to improve.

MELIORATION, -a'-shun, s., improvement.

MELLIFLUOUS, '-flu-us, a., flowing with honey; smooth, or sweet-flowing.

MELLIFEROUS, mel-lif'-er-us, a., producing honey.

MELLOW, -lo, a., soft with ripeness.—v.a.. to bring to maturity.—v.n., to become soft.

MELLOWNESS, -nes, s., softness; ripeness.

MELODIOUS, me-lo'-de-us, a., musical.

MELODIOUSNESS, -nes, s., sweet succession of sounds.

MELODIST, mel'-o-dist, s., a composer of melodies.

MELODRAMATIST, -dram'-ă-tist, s., one skilled in melodramas.

MELODRAME, '-o-dram, s., a dramatic performance in which songs are intermixed.

MELODY, -de, s., an agreeable succession of sounds.

MELON.

MELON, mel'-on, s., a plant of which there are several varieties.

MELT, melt, v.a., to liquefy or dissolve; to mollify.—v.n., to become liquid; to dissolve.

MELTING, -ing, dissolving; liquefying.—a., tending to soften.—s., act of softening.

MEMBER, mem'-ber, s., the limb of an animal body; an individual of a community.

MEMBERSHIP, -ship, s., a community; society.

MEMBRANE, -brane, s., a thin, flexible skin, serving to cover some particular organ.

MEMBRANEOUS, -bra'-ne-us, a., belonging to or consisting of membranes.

MEMENTO, me-men'-to, s. (Lat.), a hint that reminds.

MEMOIR, me-moyr', or mem'-wär, s., a history of transactions in which some person had a principal share.

MEMORABILIA, mem-o-ră-bil'-e-ă, s.pl. (Lat.), things worthy of remembrance.

MEMORABLE, mem'-ur-ăbl, a., worth remembering.

MEMORANDUM, -o-ran'-dum, s., a note to help the memory.

MEMORIAL, me-mo'-re-al, a., preservative of memory.—s., that which preserves the memory; a species of informal state paper.

MEMORIALIST, -ist, one who writes a memorial.

MEMORIALIZE, -ize, v.a., to petition by memorial.

MEMORY, mem'-o-re, s., that faculty of the mind by which past events are borne in remembrance; reflection; attention.

MEN, men, s.pl. of man; two or more males; mankind in general.

MENACE, -ase, v.a., to threaten.—s., a threat.

MENAGERIE, -er-e, s., a place in which wild animals are kept.

MEND, mend, v.a., to repair; to set right; to improve.—v.n., to grow better.

MENDACIOUS, -a'-she-us, a., lying; false.

MENDACITY, -as'-e-te, s., habitual falsehood.

MENDICANCY, 'e-kan-se, s., beggary.

MENDICANT, -kant, s., one who begs alms.

MENDICITY, -dis'-e-te, s.. the state of begging.

MENDING, '-ing, a., improving in health.—s., the act of repairing.

MENIAL, me'-ne-al, a., mean.—s., a domestic servant.

MENISCUS, s., a moon-shaped body.

Meniscus.

MENSTRUAL, men'-stru-al, happening once a month.

MENSTRUATION, -a'-shun, s., the flow of the menses.

MENSTRUUM, -um, s., a solvent.

MENSURABLE, '-su-răbl, a., measurable.

MENSURABILITY, -bil'-e-te, s., a capability of being measured.

MENSURATION, -ra'-shun, s., process or art of measuring any thing; measure.

MENTAL, men'-tal, a., pertaining to or existing in the mind; intellectual.

MENTION, -shun, s., a hint; a suggestion.—v.a., to name; to notice incidentally

MENTIONABLE, ăbl, a., to be mentioned.

MENTOR, men'-tur, s., a wise counsellor.

MEPHITIC, me-fit'-ik, a., offensive to the smell.

MEPHITISM, '-fit-ism, s., noxious exhalations from dissolving substances.

MERCANTILE, mer'-kan-tile, a., trading; commercial.

MERCENARY, se-năr-e, a., venal; hired, as troops; mean; selfish.—s., a soldier hired into foreign service.

MERCER, -ser, s., a dealer in silks and woollens.

MERCERY, -ser-e, s., the trade of mercers.

MERCHANDISE, -tchan-dize, s., the objects of commerce; wares, goods, or commodities.

MERCHANT, -tchant, s., one who traffics or carries on commercial dealings.

MERCIFUL, -se-ful, a., compassionate; humane.

MERCILESS, -les, a., destitute of mercy; cruel.

MERCURIAL, -kew'-re-al, a., formed under the influence of mercury; active; sprightly.

MERCURY, -ku-re, s., metal quicksilver, whose specific gravity is nearly 14 times that of water; the name of a planet.

MERCY, -se, s., benevolence; clemency.

MERE, mere, a., this or that only; absolute.—s., a pond or lake

MERELY, -le, ad., thus and no other way; simply.

MERETRICIOUS, mer-e-trish'us, a., alluring by false show.

MERGANSER, s., a duck of the genus Mergus.

MERGE, merj, v.a., to immerse.—v.n., to be swallowed.

Merganser.

MERIDIAN, me-rid'-e-an, s., a great circle supposed to pass through the poles of the earth; mid-day; the highest point.—a., being on the meridian, or at mid-day.

MERIDIONAL, -on-al, a., southerly.

MERINO, me-ree'-no, s., a variety of sheep from Spain, which produces a thin woollen fabric.

MERIONES, s., the jumping mouse of Labrador.

MERIONES.

MERIT, mer′-it, s., desert; excellence; worth.—v.n., to deserve.

MERITORIOUS, -e-tor′-e-us, a., deserving of reward.

MERLIN, -lin, s., a handspike.

MERLING, -ling, s., the whiting.

MERLING, s., a small hawk of the genus Falco.

MERLING.

MERMAID, -made, s., a fictitious marine animal, said to resemble a woman.

MEROPS, s., a small bird; the bee eater.

MEROPS.

MERRIMENT, -rement, s., gaiety with laughter or noise; mirth; jollity.

MERRY, -re, a., gay and noisy; cheerful; vivacious.

MERRY-ANDREW, -an-drew, s., a buffoon.

MESENTERY, mes′-en-ter-e, s., a membrane in the cavity of the abdomen.

MESH, mesh, s., the space between the threads of a net; the grains or wash of a brewery.

MESMERIC mez-mer′-ik, a., relating to mesmerism; superinducing coma.

MESMERISM, ′-mer-izm, a., the pretended power of lethargizing the senses while the mind remains active.

MESMERIZE, -ize, to affect the body with a species of sleep while the mind remains in a state of activity.

MESNE, meen, a., middle; intervening.

MESS, mes, s., a quantity of food set on a table at one time; a mixed mass.

MESSMATE, an associate in eating at the same table.—v.n., to eat in company, as seamen.

MESSAGE, -saje, s., any communication sent from one person to another.

MESSENGER, -sen-jer, s., one who bears a message; a carrier; a courier.

MESSIAH, -si′-ă, Christ, the Anointed.

MET, met, pret. and pp. of the verb to meet.

METAGE, me′-tage, s., measurement of goods.

METAL, met′tl, or met′-al, s., a shining, opaque substance, insoluble in water, and fusible in heat.—a., made of metal.

METALLIC, me-tal′-lik, a., pertaining to or like a metal.

METALLURGY, met′-al-lur-je, s., art of working metals.

METAMORPHIC, ă-mawr′-fik, a., pertaining to mineral changes.

METAMORPHOSIS, -fo-sis, s., change of form or shape; transformation.

METAPHOR, ′-ă-for, s., a figure of speech.

METAPHORICAL, ′-e-kal, a., pertaining to or comprising a metaphor.

METAPHRASE, ′-ă-fraze, s., a verbal translation.

METAPHRASTIC, -fras′-tik, a., literal in translation.

METAPHYSICAL, -fiz′-e-kal, a., pertaining or relating to metaphysics.

METAPHYSICIAN, -fe-zish′-an, s., one versed in metaphysics.

METAPHYSICS, fiz′-iks, the science of mind or intelligence.

METASTASIS, me-tas′-tă-sis, s., change or removal of a disease.

METATHESIS, me-tath′-e-sis, s., transposition.

METE, mete, v.a., to measure.

METEMPSYCHOSIS, me-temp-se-ko′-sis, s., transmigration.

METEOR, mete′-yur, s., a luminous body flying in the air; a shooting star.

METEORIC, me-te-or'-ik, a., pertaining to or consisting of meteors.

METEORITE, me'-te-o-rite, s., a body falling from the high regions of the atmosphere.

METEOROLOGIST, -rol'-o-jist, s., one skilled in meteorology.

METEOROLOGY, -je, s., the science of meteors.

METER, me'-ter, s., one who measures; a measure.

METHEGLIN, me-theg'-lin, s., a beverage made of honey and water.

METHINKS, me-thinks', v.imper., it seems to me.

METHOD, meth'-ūd, s., a suitable arrangement of things; order; regularity.

METHODICAL, me-thod'-e-kal, a., arranged in order.

METHODISM, meth'-o-dizm, s., the worship of Methodists.

METHODIST, -dist, s., a modern sect of Christians founded by John Wesley.

METHODISTICAL, '-e-kal, a., resembling the Methodists.

METHODIZE, '-o-dize, v.a., to reduce to method.

METHOUGHT, me-thawt', pret. of methinks.

METONIC, me-ton'-ik, s., the cycle of the moon, or period of nineteen years; the golden number.

METRE, me'tr, s., measure; verse; poetry; a French measure equal to 39.37 inches.

METRICAL, met'-re-kal, a., pertaining to measure, or due arrangement of long and short syllables.

METROPOLIS, me-trop'-o-lis, s., the capital of a state.

METROPOLITAN, met-ro-pol'-e-tan, a., belonging to a metropolis.—s., an archbishop.

METTLE, met'tl, s., spirit; ardor.

METTLESOME, -sum, a., high-spirited; full of fire; brisk.

METTLESOMENESS, -nes, s., state of being high-spirited.

MEW, mew, s., a sea-fowl; a gull; an enclosure.—v.a., to shut up.—v.n., to cry as a cat; to moult.

MEWING, -ing, s., act of moulting; a crying.

MEWL, mewl, v.n., to cry from uneasiness.

MEZZOTINT, -tint, s., a mode of engraving in imitation of painting.

MIASMA, me-az'-ma, s.; pl., MIASMATA; infectious exhalations.

MICA, mi'-kă, s., a semi-transparent mineral, constituent of granite, gneiss, &c.

MICE, mice, s.pl. of mouse.

MICHAELMAS, mik'-el-mas, s., the feast of St. Michael, September 29.

MICROCOSM, mi'-kro-kozm, s., world in miniature applied to man.

MICROLOGY, -krol'-o-je, s., a treatise on microscopic animals and plants.

MICROPHONE, mi'-kro-fone, s., an instrument which greatly increases sounds.

MICROSCOPE, '-kro-scope, s., a magnifying optical instrument.

MICROSCOPIC, mi-kro-skop'-ik, a., pertaining to or resembling a microscope.

MID, mid, a., at equal distance from extremes; intervening.

MIDDLE, -dl, a., equally distant from the extremes; intermediate.—s., the point or part equally distant from the extremities.

MIDDLE-AGED, being about the middle of the ordinary age of man.

MIDDLE-MAN, an agent between two parties.

MIDDLEMOST, -most, a., nearest the middle.

MIDDLING, -dling, a., of middle rank or quality.

MIDGE, midj, s., a gnat or fly.

MIDLAND, mid'-land, a., distant from the coast.

MIDRIFF, -rif, s., the diaphragm.

MIDSHIPMAN, -ship-man, s., a kind of naval cadet.

MIDSHIPS, -ships, ad., in the middle of a ship.

MIDST, midst, s., the middle.

MIDSUMMER, mid'-sum-mer, s., the summer solstice, about June 21.

MIDWIFE, -wife, s., a female accoucheur.

MIDWIFERY, -wif-er-e, s., the art of delivering women in childbirth.

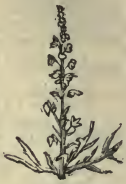
MIEN, meen, s., external appearance; countenance.

MIGHT, mite, pret. of MAY; to have been possible. — s., strength; physical power; military prowess.

MIGHTINESS, mi'-te-nes, s., power; greatness.

MIGHTY, -te, a., having great physical power; valiant; potent.

MIGNONETTE, min-yo-net′, s., a sweet-scented plant.


MIGNONETTE.

MIGRATE, mi′-grate, v.n., to pass or remove from one country to another.

MIGRATION, -gra′-shun, s., the act of removing.

MIGRATORY, ′-gra-tur-e, a., accustomed to remove from one country to another; roving.

MILCH, milsh, a., giving milk.

MILD, mile′d, a., gentle; placid; kind.

MILDEW, mil′-dew, s., a thin, whitish coating found on leaves, paper, cloth, &c.—v.a., to taint with mildew.

MILDNESS, mile′d′-nes, s., gentleness; tenderness.

MILD-SPIRITED, -spir′-it-ed, a., of a gentle disposition.

MILE, mile, s., a land measure of 1,760 yards.

MILEAGE, mile′-aje, s., fees for travelling by the mile.

MILESTONE, -stone, s., a stone to mark the miles.

MILFOIL, mil′-foyl, s., a plant; yarrow.

MILIARY, -e-ăr-e, a., resembling millet-seeds.

MILITANT, -tant, a., serving as a soldier.

MILITARY, -tăr-e, a., pertaining to soldiers or to arms; martial.—s., the whole body of soldiers; the militia.

MILITATE, mil′-e-tate, v.n., to oppose, to operate against.

MILITIA, me-lish′-ă, s., a body of soldiers enrolled for discipline, but not engaged in actual service.

MILK, milk, s., a white fluid from the breasts of females for the nourishment of their young.—v.a., to draw milk from the breasts or udders of cows by the hand.

MILKINESS, ′-e-nes, s., qualities like milk.

MILKING, milk′-ing, s., the act of drawing milk from the breasts

MILK-SOP, -sop, s., bread sopped in milk; an effeminate, feeble-minded man.

MILKY, -e, a., made of or resembling milk; mild; gentle; timorous.

MILL, mil, s., a machine for grinding grain, fruit or other substance.—v.a., to grind; to comminute.

MILLED, mill'd, pp. or a., subject to the operation of milling, as a coin.

MILLENARIAN, mil-le-na′-re-an, s., one who believes in Christ's personal reign on earth for a thousand years.

MILLENARY, ′-le-na-re, s., the space of a thousand years.

MILLENIUM, -len′-ne-um, s., a thousand years.

MILLEPEDE, ′-le-pede, s., the wood-louse.

MILLEPORE, s., a species of coral, smooth-surfaced, and perforated with small holes.

MILLEPORE.

MILLER'S-THUMB, s., a small fish found in the rivers of Europe.

MILLER'S-THUMB.

MILLER, -ler, s., one who attends a grist mill; an insect with white-powdered wings.

MILLET, ′ let, s., a plant, or the grain of a plant.

MILLIARY, -le-ăr-e, a., pertaining to a mile.

MILLINER, -ner, s., one who makes head-dresses, &c., for females.

MILLINERY, -e, s., articles made or sold by milliners.

MILLET.

MILLING, -ing, s., a process of rolling steel into bars; act of making raised impressions on the edge of a coin.

MILLION, -yun, s. or a., a thousand thousand.

MILLIONAIRE, -aire, s., a man worth a million.

MILL-STONE, -stone, s., a stone for grinding grain.

MILLWRIGHT, -rite, s., one who constructs mills.

MILT, milt, s., the spleen; the soft roe of fishes.

MILTER, -er, s., a male fish.

MIMIC, mim′-ik, a., imitative.—s., a buffoon.—v.a., to ape.

MIMICRY, -re, s., imitation for sport or ridicule.

MINACIOUS, me-na′-shus, a., threatening or menacing.

MINARET, min′-ă-ret, s., a slender, lofty turret.

MINCE, minse, v.a., to chop into very small pieces; to clip words. —v.n., to walk with short steps; to speak with affected nicety.

MINCE-MEAT, -meet, s., meat chopped very fine, and sweet fruits added.

MINCE-PIE, -pi, s., a pie made with minced meat.

MIND, mīne'd, s., the intellectual faculty in man; the understanding; the power that conceives, judges or reasons.—v.a., to attend to; to notice.

MINDED, -ed, a., disposed; inclined.

MINDFUL, -ful, a., bearing in mind.

MINDFULNESS, -nes, s., attention.

MINDLESS, -les, a., inattentive; forgetful.

MINE, mine, pron., possessive case of I; my; belonging to me.—s., a pit or excavation in the earth, from which minerals are dug; a rich source of wealth or other good.—v.n., to dig a mine in the earth.—v.a., to sap; to undermine.

MINER, mi′-ner, s., one who digs for minerals.

MINERAL, min′-e-ral, s., any inorganic substance found in the earth.—a., pertaining to or consisting of minerals.—The Mineral Kingdom is the third grand division of natural objects, embracing all inorganic substances whatever,

MINERALOGIST, min-er-al′-o-gist, s., one versed in the science of minerals.

MINERALOGY, -o-je, s., the science which treats of minerals.

MINGLE, ming′gl, v.a., to blend.—v.n., to be united with.

MINIATURE, min′-e-tchure, s., a painting on vellum, ivory, &c.; a picture in a small compass.—a., on a small scale.

MINIE-BALL, s., a rifle-bullet invented by Capt. Minie, of France.

Minie-Ball.

MINIM, -im, s., something very small; a note in music; a single drop.

MINIMUM, -e-mum, s. (Lat.), the least quantity.

MINING, mi′-ning, a., digging in mines.

MINION, min′-yun, s., a mean favorite; a small printing type.

MINISTER, -is-ter, s. (Lat.), an agent; an executive officer; the representative of a government; one who serves at the altar; the pastor of a church; a messenger of God.—v.a., to supply.—v.n., to perform service in any office; to relieve.

MINISTERIAL, -te′-re-al, a., acting under superior authority; pertaining to a minister of state or of the gospel.

MINISTERING, ′-is-ter-ing, a., affording supplies.

MINISTRATION, -tra′-shun, s., the serving as a subordinate agent.

MINISTRY, ′-is-tre, s., agency; service; instrumentality.

MINIUM, -e-um, s. (Lat.), a beautiful deep red coloring matter, much used in the arts.

MINNOW, -no, s., a small river fish.

Minnow.

MINOR, mi′-nur, a. (Lat.), smaller; petty; inconsiderable.—s., a person under age.

MINORITY, mi-nawr′-e-te, s., state of being under age; the smaller number.

MINSTREL, -strel, s., a vocalist who accompanies himself on an instrument.

MINOTAUR, min′-o-tawr, s., a fabled monster, half man and half bull.

Minotaur.

MINSTER, -ster, s., the church of a monastery.

MINSTRELSY, -se, s., instrumental music.

MINT, mint, s., an aromatic plant; the place where money is coined; a place of invention or fabrication.—v.a., to coin; to fabricate.

MINTAGE, -aje, s., the duty paid for coining.

MINUET, min′-u-et, s., a slow, graceful dance.

MINUTE, me-newt′, a., circumstantial.

MINUTE, min′-ut, s., a small portion of time, the sixtieth part of an hour.—A note to aid the memory.—v.a., to set down any thing.

MINUTELY, me-newt′-le, ad., exactly; nicely.

MINUTENESS, -nes, s., critical exactness.

MINUTIÆ, ′-she-e, s.pl. (Lat.), the smaller particulars.

MINX, minks, s., a pert, wanton girl.

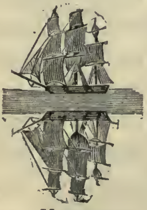
MIOCENE, mi′-o-sene, a., less recent.

MIRACLE, mir′-ăkl, s., a wonder; a prodigy.

MIRACLE-MONGER, an impostor.

MIRACULOUS, me-rak′-u-lus, a., performed supernaturally; wonderful.

MIRAGE, me-räzhe′, s. (Fr.), an optical atmospheric illusion.



Mirage.

MIRE, mire, s., deep mud.—v.a., to plunge and fix in mire.

MIRINESS, mi′-ri-nes, s., muddiness.

MIRROR, mir′-rur, s., a looking-glass; an exemplar.—v.a., to reflect, as in a mirror.

MIRRORED, mir′-rurd, pp. or a., reflected.

MIRTH, merth, s., noisy gaiety; merriment.

MIRTHFUL, -ful, a., merry; jovial; festive.

MIRTHFULNESS, -nes, s., tendency to mirth.

MIRY, mi′-re, a., abounding with deep mud.

MIS, mis, a prefix to numerous words denoting error.

MISADVENTURE, -ad-vent′-yur, s., mischance; mishap.

MISALLIANCE, -al-li′-anse, s., improper association.

MISALLIED, -lide′, a., ill-associated.

MISANTHROPIC, -an-throp′-ik, a., hating mankind.

MISANTHROPIST, ′-thro-pist, s., a hater of mankind.

MISAPPLICATION, -ap-ple-ka′-shun, s., wrong application.

MISAPPLY, -pli′, v.a., to apply wrongly.

MISAPPREHEND, -pre-hend′, v.a., to misunderstand.

MISAPPREHENSION, -hen′-shun, s., misconception.

MISAPPROPRIATE, -pro′-pre-ate, v.a., to apply in a wrong way.

MISAPPROPRIATION, -a′-shun, s., wrong appropriation.

MISBECOMING, -be-kum′-ing, a., unseemly.

MISBEGOT, -got, a., unlawfully begotten.

MISBEHAVE, -haive′, v.n., to behave ill.

MISBEHAVIOR, -yur, s., misconduct.

MISBELIEF, -leef, s., erroneous belief.

MISBELIEVER, -leev′-er, s., one who believes wrongly.

MISCALCULATE, -kal′-ku-late, v.a., to calculate wrongly.

MISCALCULATION, -la′-shun, s., erroneous calculation.

MISCALL, -kawl′, v.a., to name improperly.

MISCARRIAGE, -kar′-rij, s., unfortunate issue; premature parturition.

MISCARRY, -re, v.n., to be unsuccessful.

MISCELLANEOUS, -sel-lă′-ne-us, a., consisting of several kinds.

MISCELLANY, ′-sel-lă-ne, s., a mass or mixture of various kinds; a book or pamphlet.

MISCHANCE, -tchanse, s., misadventure.

MISCHIEF, ′-tchif, s., injury; damage.

MISCHIEF-MAKING, -mak′-ing, a., exciting enmity.

MISCHIEVOUS, ′-tche-vus, a., making mischief; hurtful.

MISCHIEVOUSNESS, -nes, s., hurtfulness.

MISCHOOSE, -tchooz′, v.a., to make a wrong choice of any thing.

MISCIBLE, ′-sebl, a., that may be mixed.

MISCOMPUTE, -kom-pewt′, v.a., to compute erroneously.

MISCONCEIVE, -kon-seev′, v.a. or v.n., to receive a false notion; to misapprehend.

MISCONCEPTION, -sep′-shun, s., false opinion.

MISCONDUCT, ′-dukt, s., ill-behavior.

MISCONDUCT, -dukt′, v.a., to mismanage.—v.n., to behave amiss.

MISCONSTRUCTION, -struk′-shun, s., wrong interpretation of words or things.

MISCONSTRUE, ′-stru, v.a., to interpret erroneously.

MISCOUNT, -kownt′, v.a., to mistake in counting.

MISCREANT, -kre-ant, s., a vile wretch; an unprincipled fellow.

MISDEED, -deed′, s., an evil deed; misconduct.

MISDEMEAN, -de-meen′, v.a., to behave ill.

MISDEMEANOR, -ur, s., ill-behavior; misconduct; an indictable offence, but less atrocious than felony.

MISDIRECT, -rekt′, v.a., to give a wrong direction.

MISDIRECTION, -shun, s., wrong direction.

MISDO, doo′, v.a., to do wrong.

MISDOER, mis-doo′-er, s., one who does wrong.

MISDOING, -ing, s., a wrong done; a fault.

MISDOUBT, -dowt, s., suspicion of danger.

MISEMPLOYED, -em-ployd′, a., used to no purpose.

MISENTERED, -en′-terd, pp. or a., entered wrongly.

MISER, mi′-zer, s., a covetous person; a niggard; a mean fellow.

MISERABLE, miz′-er-ăbl, a., very poor or mean; abject; forlorn.

MISERLY, mi′-zer-le, a., very covetous.

MISERY, miz′-er-e, s., wretchedness; distress.

MISFASHION, mis-fash′-un, v.a., to form wrong.

MISFORMATION, -fawrm-a′-shun, s., irregularity of formation.

MISFORTUNE, -fawrt′-yun, s., ill-luck; mishap.

MISGIVE, -giv′, v.a., to fill with doubt.

MISGIVING, -ing, s., a failing of confidence.

MISGOVERN, -guv′-ern, v.a., to govern ill.

MISGOVERNMENT, -ment, s., ill administration of public affairs; irregularity.

MISGUIDANCE, -ghi′-danse, s., wrong direction.

MISGUIDE, -ghide′, v.a., to lead into error.

MISHAP, -hap′, s., ill-chance; misfortune.

MISINFER, in-fer′, v.a., to infer wrongly.

MISINFORM, -fawrm, v.a., to give erroneous information.

MISINFORMED, -fawrmd′, pp., wrongly informed.

MISINTERPRET, -ter′-pret, v.a., to interpret erroneously.

MISINTERPRETATION, -pre-ta′-shun, s., wrong interpretation.

MISJUDGE, -judj′, v.a., to judge erroneously.—v.n., to err in judgment.

MISJUDGMENT, -ment, s., a wrong determination.

MISLAY, -lay′, v.a., to lay in a wrong place.

MISLE, miz′zl, v.n., to rain in very fine drops.

MISLEAD, mis-leed′, v a., to lead astray.

MISLIKE, mis-like′, s., dislike; disapprobation.

MISMANAGE, -man′-aje, v.a., to manage ill.

MISMANAGEMENT, -ment, s., improper management.

MISMATCH, -match′, v.a., to match unsuitably.

MISNAME, -name, v.a., to call wrongly.

MISNOMER, -no′-mer, s., a misnaming.

MISOBSERVE, mis-ob-zerv′, v.a., to observe inaccurately.

MISOGAMY, me-sog′-ă-me, s., hatred of marriage.

MISOGYNY, -soj′-e-ne, s., dislike to women.

MISPLACE, mis-place′, v.a., to put in a wrong place; to misarrange.

MISPRINT, -print′, v.a., to mistake in printing.

MISPRONOUNCE, -pro-nownse′, v.a. or n., to pronounce erroneously.

MISPRONUNCIATION, -nun-se-a′-shun, s., a wrong pronunciation.

MISPROPORTION, -por′-shun, v.a., to err in proportioning one thing to another.

MISQUOTE, -kwote′, v.a., to quote erroneously.

MISQUOTATION, -ta′-shun, s., an erroneous quotation.

MISRECKON, -rek′n, v.a., to reckon wrong.

MISREPORT, -re-port′, v.a., to report erroneously.

MISREPRESENT, -rep-re-sent′, v.a., to represent falsely.

MISREPRESENTATION, -a′-shun, s., erroneous representation.

MISRULE, -rule′, s., disorder; confusion.

MISS, mis, s., the title of respect to a young woman; mistake; error. —v.a., to fail in obtaining; to omit; to pass by.—v.n., to deviate from the true direction.

MISSAL, mis′-sal, s., the Roman Catholic mass-book.

MISSEND, -send′, v.a., to send incorrectly.

MISSHAPED, shaypt′, a., deformed; ugly; ill-shaped.

MISSILE, ′-sil, s., any kind of weapon thrown by the hand or otherwise.

MISSING, -sing, a., lost; wanting.

MISSION, mish′-un, s., a message or commission; a station of missionaries.

MISSIONARY, -ăr-e, s., one sent to propagate religion.—a., pertaining to missions.

MISSIVE, mis′-siv, a., such as is sent or thrown.—s., a letter or messenger.

MISSPELL, -spel′, v.a., to spell wrong.

MISSPELLING,-ling, s., false orthography.

MISSPEND, -spend′, v.a., to spend amiss.

MISSTATE, -state′, v.a., to misrepresent.

MISSTATEMENT, -ment, s., a wrong statement.

MIST, mist, s., aqueous vapor or water.

MISTAKE, mis-take′, v.a., to misunderstand; to take one thing for another.—v.n., to err in opinion.—s., an error of any kind; misconception.

MISTAKABLE, ăbl, a., that may be [mistaken.

MISTER, ′-ter, s., an abbreviation of Magister; a title of respect.

MISTIME, -time, v.a., to time wrong.

MISTINESS,-′te-nes, s., a state of being misty.

Mistletoe.

MISTLETOE, miz′l-to, s., a parasitic shrub, which grows on different trees.

MISTOOK, took′, pret. of the verb to mistake.

MISTRANSLATE, -trans-late′, v.a., to translate erroneously.

MISTRESS, -′tres, s., a female who governs; the head of a family; an instructress; a woman in keeping.

MISTRUSTFUL, -trust′-ful, a., suspicious; doubtful.

MISTY, ′-te, a., overspread with mist; obscure.

MISUNDERSTAND, -un-der-stand′, v.a., to misconceive.

MISUNDERSTANDING, -ing, s., misconception, misapprehension.

MISUSAGE, -yu′-zaje, s., ill usage.

MISUSE, -yuse′, s., ill treatment.

MISUSE, -yuze′, v.a., to treat improperly.

MISUSED, -yuze′d, pp. or a., improperly used.

MITE, mite, s., a small insect ; any thing very small.

MITHRIDATE, mith′-re-date, s., an antidote against poison.

MITIGATE, mit′-e-gate, v.a., to alleviate.

MITIGATION, -ga′-shun, s., abatement of pain.

MITRE, mi′-tur, s., a pontifical ornament worn on the head by dignitaries of the church.

**MITTEN**, mit′n, s., a cover for the hand, but not for the fingers.

**MITTIMUS**, mit′-te-mus, s., a warrant of commitment.

**MITY**, mi′-te, a., abounding with mites.

**MIX**, miks, v.a., to unite or blend; to associate.—v.n., to become united.

**MIXTURE**, mikst′-yur, s., act of mixing; union.

**MIZZEN**, miz′n, s., the aftermost of the fixed sails of a ship.

**MIZZLE**, miz′-zl, v.a., to rain in very fine drops.

**MIZZLY**, miz′-le, a., drizzling; misty.

**MNEMONICS**, ne-mon′-iks, s.pl., the art of memory.

**MOAN**, mone, v.a., to deplore.—v.n., to make lamentations.—s., expression of sorrow.

**MOANFUL**, mone′-ful, a., expressing sorrow.

**MOAT**, mote, s., a ditch or rampart.—v.a., to surround with a ditch.

**MOB**, mob, s., a disorderly multitude; a female head dress.—v.a., to attack in a disorderly crowd.

**MOBILITY**, mo-bil′-e-te, s., activity; fickleness; the populace.

**MOBILIZE**, mob′-e-lize, v.a., to draught troops for active service.

**MOCK**, mok, v.a., to imitate in contempt; to laugh at; to mimic.—v.n., to make sport in contempt.—a., false; assumed; not real.

**MOCKERY**, -er-e, s., derision; ridicule; sport.

**MOCKING**, -ing, s., derision; insult.

**MOCKING BIRD**, s., a singing bird of North America.

Mocking Bird.

**MODE**, mode, s., method; fashion; gradation; a kind of silk.

**MODEL**, mod′-el, s., a pattern of any thing; a mould; example.—v.a., to form or plan.

**MODELLER**, -er, s., a planner; a contriver.

**MODELLING**, -ing, s., the making of a model.

**MODERATE**, -er′-ate, a., temperate; not violent.—v.a., to restrain; to regulate.—v.n., to become less violent.

**MODERATELY**, -le, ad., temperately.

**MODERATION**, -a′-shun, s., calmness of mind; temperance; moral restraint.

**MODERATOR**, -a′-tur, s., the person who presides over a meeting; the president of the assembly of the Church of Scotland.

**MODERN**, mod′-ern, a., pertaining to the present time.—s., a person of modern times.

**MODERNIZE**, -ize, v.a., to render modern.

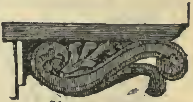
**MODEST**, mod′-est, a., reserved; unobtrusive; diffident.

**MODESTY**, -e, s., moderation; purity of manners.

**MODICUM**, mod′-e-kum, s., a small quantity.

**MODIFY**, -fi, v.a., to change the form; to vary.

**MODILLION**, s., a carved block used under the cornice of Corinthian and other entablature.



Modillion.

**MODISH**, mo′-dish, a., fashionable.

**MODIST**, -dist, s., a follower of fashion.

**MODULATE**, mod′-u-late, v.a., to vary or inflect sound in a musical manner.

**MODULATION**, -la′-shun, s., a rising or falling of the voice in reading or speaking.

**MODULE**, -ule, s., a model or representation.

**MOHR**, s., a species of antelope found in Africa.

**MOHAIR**, -hare, s., the hair of a kind of goat.

**MOHAMMEDISM**, -ham′-me-dizm, s., the religion of Mohammed.

Mohr.

Moholi.

MOHOLI, s., an animal of the genus Galago.

MOIETY, moy'-e-te, s., one of two equal parts.

MOIRE, mo'awr, s., watered or clouded silk.

MOIST, moyst, a., moderately wet; damp.

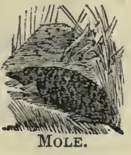
MOISTEN, mois'n, v.a., to make damp.

MOISTNESS, moyst'-nes, s., humidity.

MOISTURE, -yur, s., a moderate degree of wetness.

MOLAR, mo'-lar, a., having power to grind; grinding.—s., a grinding tooth or grinder.

MOLASSES, mo-lăs'-ses, s., the syrup of sugar.



Mole.

MOLE, mole, s., a small protuberance on the human body; a mound of large stones laid before a port for protection; a species of talpa, which burrows beneath the ground.

MOLECULAR, mo-lek'-u-lar, a., consisting of molecules.

MOLECULE, mol'-e-kule, s., a name given to the minute particles of which bodies are composed.

MOLE-SKIN, mole'-skin, s., a strong twilled fustian.

MOLEST, mo-lest', v.a., to render uneasy.

MOLESTATION, mol-es-ta'-shun, s., annoyance.

MOLLIFICATION, -fe-ka'-shun, s., the act of mollifying; mitigation.

MOLLIFY, -fi, v.a., to soften, assuage, or pacify.

MOLLUSCA, -lus'-kă, s.pl. (Lat.), one of the four sub-kingdoms into which animals are divided.

Mollusks.

MOLLUSK, '-lusk, s., one of the Mollusca.

MOLTEN, mole'tn, a., made of melted metal.

MOMENT, mo'-ment, s., the most minute part of time; instant; importance.

MOMENTARY, a., done in a moment; lasting a short time.

MOMENTOUS, -men'-tus, a., important.

MOMENTUM, -tum, s., impetus.

MONACHISM, mon'-ă-kizm, s., a monastic life.

MONAD, -ad, s., an ultimate atom.

Monadelph.

MONADELPH, s., a plant belonging to the class Monadelphia.

MONARCH, -ärk, s., the ruler of a nation; a sovereign.

MONARCHICAL, -ke-kal, a., pertaining to monarchy.

MONARCHISM, -kizm, s., the principles of monarchy, or of monarchical government.

MONARCHY, -e, s., a state in which the supreme power is lodged in one person; a kingdom.

MONASTERIAL, -as-te'-re-al, a., pertaining to a monastery.

MONASTERY, -as-ter-e, s., a house of religious retirement.

MONASTIC, mo-nas'-tik, a., pertaining to monasteries.

MONDAY, mun'-da, s., second day of the week.

MONETARY, -e-tăr-e, a., relating to money.

MONEY, -e, s., any piece of metal used as the medium of commerce; bank-notes, wealth.

MONITION, mo-nish'-un, s., warning.

MONITOR, mon'-e-tur, s., one who warns of faults; a pupil selected to instruct others.

MONITORY, -e, a., giving admonition.

MONITRESS, -tres, s., a female monitor.

MONK, munk, s., a man who devotes himself to religion.

MONKERY, -er-e, s., the life of monks.

MONKEY, -e, s., a genus of animals embracing the ape and baboon; a name of contempt.

MONKEY.

MONKEY-ISM, -izm, s., apishness.

MONKISH, -ish, a., like a monk; monastic.

MONK'S-HOOD, munk's-hŭd, s., a wild plant; a narcotic poison.

MONOCHORD, mon′-o-kawrd, s., a musical instrument of one string.

MONODY, -de, s., a mournful poem, sung by one person only.

MONOGAMY, mo-nog′-ă-me, s., marriage with one wife.

MONOGRAM, mon′-o-gram, s., a character composed of one or more letters interwoven.

MONOLITH, -lith, s., a column of a single stone.

MONOLOGUE, -log, s., a soliloquy.

MONOMANIA, -ma′-ne-ă, s., derangement with regard to a particular subject.

MONOMANIAC, -ak, s., a person affected by monomania.

MONOPETALOUS, a., having only one petal.

MONOPOLIST, mo-nop′-o-list, s., one who engrosses a commodity.

MONOPOLIZE, -lize, v.a., to obtain possession of the whole of any commodity on sale.

MONOPETALOUS.

MONOPOLY, mo-nop′-o-le, s., the sole power of vending any species of goods.

MONSOON, mon-soon′, s., a periodical wind.

MONSTER, ′-ster, s., something greatly deformed; a person unnaturally wicked.

MONOSEPALOUS, a., having only one sepal.

MONOSYLLABLE, -sil′-lăbl, a., a word of one syllable.

MONOTHEISM, -the′-izm, s., belief in one God.

MONOTONOUS, -not′-o-nus, a., continued with dull uniformity.

MONOTONY, -o-ne, s., a frequent recurrence of the same modifications of sound.

MONOSEPALOUS.

MONSTRANCE, -stranse, s., a transparent pyx.

MONSTROSITY, -stros′-e-te, s., an unnatural production.

MONSTROUS, -strus, a., unnatural in form; enormous; extraordinary.

MONTH, munth, s., a period comprehending one-twelfth of the year; also, the time of the moon's revolution, or four lunar weeks.

MONTHLY, -le, a., continued a month.—s., a publication which appears once a month.

MONUMENT, mon′-u-ment, s., any thing to perpetuate memory; a memorial; a tomb.

MONUMENTAL, -men′-tal, a., belonging to a tomb; serving as a monument.

MOO, moo, v.n., to make the noise of a cow.

MOOD, mood, s., temper of mind; humor, or disposition.—In grammar, the variation of a verb.

MOODY, moo′-de, a., angry; fretful.

MOODINESS, -nes, s., anger; peevishness.

MOON, moon, s., the heavenly orb which revolves round the earth; a month.

MOON-EYED, -ide, a., dim-eyed; purblind.

MOON-LIGHT, -lite, s., light afforded by the moon.—a., illuminated by the moon.

MOONSHINE, -shine, s., the light of the moon.

MOOR, moor, s., an extensive waste, covered with heath.—v.a., to secure a ship.

Moor-Cock.

MOORAGE, -aje, s., a place for mooring.

MOOR-COCK, -kok, s., the red grouse.

MOOR-GAME, -game, s., red game; grouse.

Moor-Hen.

MOOR HEN, -hen, s., the gallinule or water hen.

MOORING, -ing, s., the anchors, chains, &c., for securing a ship.

MOORISH, -ish, a., marshy.

MOORLAND, -land, s., a tract of low, watery ground.

Moose.

MOOSE, moos, s., a large American deer.

MOOT, moot, v.a., to debate; to discuss.

MOP, mop, s., a collection of coarse yarns fastened to a handle, and used for cleaning floors. —v.a., to wipe with a mop.

MOPE, mope, v.n., to be very stupid or gloomy.—s., a stupid or low-spirited person.

MOPISH, mo′-pish, a., dull; spiritless; stupid.

MOPISHNESS, -nes, a., dejection; dullness.

MORAL, mor′-al, a., relating to the manners or conduct of men; virtuous; just.—s., the doctrine inculcated by a fiction: the practice of the duties of life.

MORAL LAW, the law which prescribes social duties.

MORALIST, mor′-al-ist, s., one who practices the duties of life.

MORALITY, mo-ral′-e-te, s., ethics; virtue.

MORALIZE, mor′-al-ize, v.a., to explain in a moral sense; to correct the morals of.—v.n., to speak or write on moral subjects.

MORALS, -als, s.pl., the practice of the moral duties of life.

MORASS, mo′-ras, s., a fen; a marsh.

MORAIVAN, mo-ra′-ve-an, s., one of a religious sect called the United Brethren.

MORBID, mawr′-bid, a., diseased; sickly.

MORBIDNESS, -nes, s., a state of disease.

MORBIFIC, -bif′-ik, a., causing disease.

MORBUS, -bus, s. (Lat.), a disordered action.

MORDACIOUS, -da′-shus, a., biting; sarcastic.

MORDACITY, -das′-e-te, s., the quality of biting, or being sarcastic.

MORDANT, ′-dant, s., a substance which serves to fix colors.—a., having the quality of fixing colors; biting.

MORDICANT, -de-kant, a., biting; acrid.

MORE, more, a., greater or additional.—ad., to a greater degree.

MOREL, mor′-el, s., a fungus; a kind of cherry.

MOREOVER, more-o′-ver. ad., besides.

MORESQUE, mo-resk′, a., Moorish. —s., a species of painting.

MORGANATIC, mawr-ga-nat′-ik, a., irregular matrimony.

MORGUE, morg, s. (Fr.), a place where the bodies of persons found dead are deposited.

MORIBUND, mor′-e-bund, a., in a dying state.

MORMON, mawr′-mun, s., a follower of one Joe Smith, who pretended to miracles.

MORN, mawrn, or MORNING, s., the first part of the day.

MORNING-STAR, the planet Venus.

MOROCCO, mo-rok′-ko, s., a fine kind of leather.

MOROSE, mo-rose′, a., of a sour temper; sullen.

MOROSENESS, -rose′-nes, s., sourness of temper.

MORROW, -ro, s., next day after the present.

MORSE, mawrse, s., the sea-horse or walrus.

MORSEL, mawr′-sel, s., a mouthful; a small piece of food.

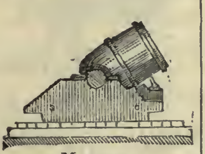
MORTAL, -tal, a., subject to death; deadly; fatal.—s., a being subject to death.

MORTALITY, -tal′-e-te, s., subjection to death; human nature.

MORTAR, ′-tar, s., a vessel in which substances are pounded; a short piece of ordnance; a mixture of lime and sand, used as a cement.

MORTAR AND PESTLE.

MORTGAGE, mor′-gaje, s., the grant of an estate in fee, or a pledge of goods or chattels as security for a debt.—v.a., to grant an estate in fee; to pledge.



MORTAR.

MORTGAGEE, -gă-jee′, s., the person to whom an estate is mortgaged.

MORTGAGER, -gă-jer, s., the person who grants an estate as security.

MORTIFEROUS, mawr-tif′-er-us, a., deadly; fatal.

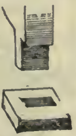
MORTIFICATION, -te-fe-ka′-shun, s., the gangrene; humiliation or vexation.

MORTIFY, ′-te-fi, v.a., to destroy the organic texture of part of a living animal; to bring into subjection bodily appetite; to humble; to reduce.—v.n., to lose vitality; to gangrene; to be subdued.

MORTIFYING, -ing, a., humiliating.

MORTISE, mawr′-tis, s., a cut or hollow place made in timber.—v.a., to join timbers by a tenon and mortise.

MOSAIC, mo-za′-ik, s., a kind of design or painting represented by little pieces of glass, marble, &c.—a., pertaining to the laws of Moses.



MORTISE.

MOSQUE, mosk, s., a Mohammedan temple.

MOSS, mos, s., a natural order of small herbaceous plants; a bog; a place where peat is found.

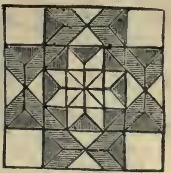
MOSS-ROSE, a choice variety of rose.

MOSSINESS, -se-nes, s., the state of being overgrown with moss.

MOSAIC GOLD, a metallic composition of bisulphuret of tin.

MOSELLE, mo-sel′, s., a light French wine.

MOSLEM, moz′-lem, s., a Musselman.



MOSAIC.

MOSSY, -se, a., abounding with moss.

MOST, moast, a., superl. of more, consisting of the greatest number or quantity.—s., the greatest number or part.

MOSTLY, -le, ad., for the greatest part.

MOTE, mote, s., a small particle.

MOTH, moth, s., a small winged insect.

MOTHER, muth′er, s., a female parent; a woman who has borne a child; a slimy substance concreted in liquors. — a., native; vernacular.

MOTH.

MOTHER-IN-LAW, -in-law, s., the mother of a husband or wife.

MOTHERLESS, -les, a., destitute of a mother.

MOTHERLY, -le, a., pertaining to a mother; tender; parental.—ad., in the manner of a mother.

MOTHER-WIT, -wit, s., native wit.

MOTHY, moth′-e, a., full of moths.

MOTION, mo′-shun, s., the passing of a body from one place to another; actions of a soldier in going through the manual exercise; agitation, a proposition.—v.n., to make a significant gesture with the hand.

MOTIONLESS, -les, a., wanting motion.

MOTIVE, ′-tiv, a., causing motion.—s., that which incites to action.

MOTIVITY, -tiv′-e-te, s., power of producing motion.

MOTLEY, mot′-le, a., variegated in color; dappled.

MOTTLED, mot′tld, a., marked with spots; maculated.

MOTTO, mot′-to, s., a terse moral sentence.

MOULD, moald, s., fine, soft earth, such as constitutes soil; a matrix. —v.a., to cover with mould or soil; to shape; to fashion.

MOULDABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be moulded.

MOULDER, -er, s., he who forms into shape.—v.n., to crumble; to perish.—v.a., to turn to dust; to crumble.

MOULDERING, -ing, a., turning to dust.

MOULDINESS, -e-nes, s., state of being mouldy.

MOULDING, -ing, s., any thing cast in a mould.

MOULDY, -de, a., overgrown with mould.

MOULT, moalt, v.n., to shed or cast the hair, feathers, horns, &c.—s., the process of changing the feathers, &c.; moulting.

MOULTING, -ing, s., the operation by which animals cast off their hair, feathers, &c.

MOUND, mownd, s., a rampart or fence.—v.a., to fortify with a mound.

MOUNT, mownt, v.n., to rise on high; to ascend.—v.a., to lift on high; to ascend; to climb.—s., a mass of earth; a hill.

MOUNTAIN, -in, s., a large mass of earth; a rock; a kind of light wine.—a., pertaining to a mountain.

MOUNTAIN-ASH, an ornamental tree of the genus Pyrus

MOUNTAINEER, mownt-in-eer′, s., an inhabitant of a mountain; a rustic; a freebooter.

MOUNTAINOUS, -us, a., full of mountains.

MOUNTEBANK, -te-bank, s., a quack.

MOUNTING, -ing, s., the setting to a gem; the frame of a picture or map.

MOURN, moarn, v.n., to grieve; to lament.—v.a., to grieve for; to lament.

MOURNER, -er, s., one who mourns or attends a funeral.

MOURNFUL, -ful, a., sorrowful; lugubrious.

MOURNING, -ing, ppr. or a., lamenting; sorrowing.—s., the act of sorrowing; lamentation; a dress worn by mourners.

MOUSE, mouse, s.; pl. MICE; a small rodent quadruped of the genus mus.

MOUSE, mowse, v., to watch for and catch mice.

MOUSER, mow′-zer, s., a cat that catches mice.

MOUSE-TRAP, a trap for catching mice.

MOUTH, mouth, s., the aperture in the head of an animal, where the food is received or the voice is uttered; an opening or entrance.

MOUTH, mouthe, v.a., to seize with the mouth; to devour.—v.n., to vociferate; to rant.

MOUTHFUL, mouth′-ful, s., as much as the mouth contains at once; a small quantity.

MOUTH-PIECE, -peece, s., one who delivers the opinions of others.

MOVE, moove, v.a., to convey from one place to another; to prevail on; to excite pity.—v.n., to change place or posture; to stir. —s., a movement.

MOVEABLE, ăbl, a., that may be moved or lifted.

MOVEABLES, -blz, s.pl., any species of property not fixed.

MOVEMENT, -ment, s., motion; excitement; the entire wheel-work of a clock or watch.

MOVER, -er, s., the person or thing that gives motion; one who offers a proposition.

MOW, mo, s., a heap of hay.—v.a., to lay sheaves of grain in a heap; to cut grass with a scythe.—v.n., to practice mowing.

MOWING, mo-ing, s., the cutting with a scythe.

MR., mis′-ter, abbreviation of Magister.

MUCH, mutch, a., great in quantity or amount.—ad., in a great degree.—s., a great quantity.

MUCID, mew′-sid, a., musty; moldy; slimy.

MUCILAGE, ′-sil-laje, s., one of the proximate elements of vegetables.

MUCILAGINOUS, -laj′-in-us, a., pertaining to mucilage; slimy.

MUCK, muk, s., dung in a moist state.—v.a., to manure with moist dung.

MUCK-HEAP, -heep, s., a heap of muck.

MUCKINESS, -e-nes, s., filthiness; nastiness.

MUCK-WORM, -wurm, s., a miser.

MUCKY, -e, a., filthy; nasty.

MUCOUS, mew'-kus, a., resembling mucus; slimy.

MUCULENT, '-ku-lent, a., slimy.

MUCUS, -kus, s. (Lat.), a viscid fluid secreted by the mucous membrane.

MUD, mud, s., moist earth.—v.a., to make turbid or foul.

MUDDINESS, '-de-nes, s., turbidness; dulness.

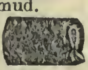
MUDDLE, mud'-dl, v.a., to make foul.—to intoxicate.—s., a confused or turbid state.

MUDDY, -de, a., foul with dirt; turbid.—v.a., to soil with mud.

MUFF, muff, s., a warm cover for the hands.

MUFFIN, muf-fin, s., a light, spongy cake.

MUFFLE, muf'fl, v.a., to blindfold; to conceal; to deaden the sound.



MUFF.

MUFTI, te, s., an official expounder of Mohammedan law.

MUG, mug, s., an earthen or metal cup from which liquors are drunk.

MUGGY, ghe, a., moist; damp.

MULATTO, mu-lat'-to, s., the offspring of a white and a black.

MULBERRY, mul'-ber- re, s., the fruit of the genus Morus.

MULCT, mulkt, s., a fine.—v.a., to impose a fine.

MULE, mewl, s., a quadruped generated between an ass and a mare; an instrument for cotton spinning.

MULBERRY.

MULETEER, -e-teer, s., one who drives mules.

MULISH, '-lish, a., like a mule; stubborn.

MULISHNESS nes, s., obstinacy.

MULL, mul, v.a., to sweeten with spices, to dispirit.

MULLER, -ler, s., a stone for grinding colors.

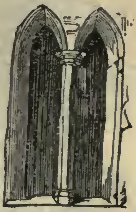
MULLET, -let, s., a fish, a species of Muril.

MULLION, -yun, s., an upright division in a window-frame.

MULTANGULAR, -tang'-gu-lar, a., having many angles.

MULTIFARIOUS, -te-fa'-rĕ-us, a., having great variety or multiplicity.

MULTIFOLD, -foald, a., many times doubled.



MULLION.

MULTIFORM, -fawrm, a., having many forms.

MULTIPED, -ped, s., an insect with many feet.—a., having many feet.

MULTIPLE, -pl., a., containing many things.

MULTIPLIABLE, -pli-ăbl, a., that may be multiplied or increased.

MULTIPLICAND, -ple-kand', s., in arithmetic, the number to be multiplied.

MULTIPLICATION, -ka'-shun, s., act of multiplying.

MULTIPLICITY, -plis'-e-te, s., many of the same kind.

MULTIPLIER, '-te-pli-er, s., the number by which another is multiplied.

MULTIPLY, -pli, v.a., to increase in number; in arithmetic, to add to itself any given number.—v.n., to increase in number or extent.

MULTITUDE, -tewd, s., a crowd of people; the lower classes of society.

MULTITUDINOUS, -tew'-de-nus, a., consisting of a great number.

MULTIVALVE, '-te-valv, s., a mollusk with a shell of many valves.

MUM, mum, a., silent.—interj., hush!

MUMBLE, mum'-bl, v.n., to speak inarticulately.

MUMMER, mer s., one who masks himself, and makes diversion in disguise.

MUMMERY, me-re, s., a low buffoonery.

MUMMY, -me, s., a human body embalmed.

MUMP, mump, v.a. or v.n., to chew with continued motion.

MUMPISH, -ish, a., dull; heavy; sullen.

MUMPS, mumps, s., a swelling of the parotid glands; sullenness.

MUNCH, munsh, v.a. or v.n., to chew eagerly.

MUNDANE, mun′-dane, a., pertaining or belonging to the world.

MUNDIC, dik, s., iron or arsenical pyrites.

MUNICIPAL, mu-nis′-e-pal, a., pertaining to a corporation.

MUNICIPALITY, ′-e-te, s., a municipal district; a town corporation.

MUNIFICENCE, -nif′-e-sense, s., liberality.

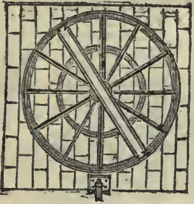
MUNIFICENT, -sent, a., beneficent.

MUNIMENT, mew′-ne-ment, s., a place of defence; a record; a writing.

MUNITION, mu-nish′-un, s., ammunition.

MURAL, mew′-ral, a., pertaining to a wall.

MURAL CIRCLE, a graduated circle attached to a wall for measuring arcs of the meridian.


Mural Circle.

MURDER, mur′-der, s., the act of killing a human being with premeditated malice.—v.a., to assassinate.

MURDERER, -er, s., a person who kills another with premeditated malice.

MURDEROUS, -us, a., sanguinary.

MURIATE, mew′-re-ate, s., a salt composed of muriatic acid and a salifiable base.

MURIATIC, -at′-ik, a., pertaining to sea salt.

MURKY, mur′-ke, a., dark; obscure; gloomy.

MURMUR, -mur, s., a low sound; a complaint.—v.n., to make a low noise; to complain.

MURRAIN, -rin, s., a cattle disease

MUSCATEL, mus′-kă-tel, a. and s., a kind of sweet grape or wine.

MUSCLE, mus′sl, s., a vascular organ; a bundle of fibres enclosed in a cellular membrane, by which the movements of the animal body are effected; a bivalvular shell-fish, usually spelt mussel

MUSCOLOGY, mus-kol′-o-je, s., a treatise on mosses.

MUSCULAR, ′-ku-lar, a., brawny; vigorous.

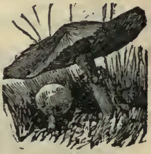
MUSCULARITY, -e-te, s., the state of being muscular or brawny.

MUSE, mewz, s., deep thought; the power of poetry.—v.n., to study in silence; to ruminate.—The Muses were the nine sister goddesses who presided over music, poetry, and the liberal arts.

MUSEUM, mew-ze′-um, s., a repository of natural, scientific, artistic, and literary curiosities.

MUSHROOM, mush′-room, s., an edible fungus; an upstart.

MUSIC, mew′-zik, s., melody or harmony; the science of harmonical sounds.


Mushroom.

MUSICAL, -ze-kal, a., melodious; pleasing to the ear.

MUSICIAN, -zish-un, s., a person skilled in the science of music.

MUSING, mewz′-ing, s., meditation.

MUSK, musk, s., a strong-scented substance obtained from the Moschus moschiferus; also the animal itself.

MUSK-DEER, s., a hornless deer, and a native of Thibet.

MUSKET, mus′-ket, s., a species of fire arms used in war.

Musk-Deer.

MUSKETEER, -eer, s., a soldier armed with a musket.

MUSKETOON, -oon′, s., a short musket.

MUSKETRY, ′-re, s., muskets in general.

MUSKINESS, ′-ke-nes, s., the scent of musk.

MUSK-OX, s., an ox with large horns bent downward.

MUSKY, -ke, a., having the odor of musk.

Musk-Ox.

MUSLIN, muz′-lin, s., a fine, thin cotton cloth.

MUSQUITO, mus-ke′-to, s., a stinging insect.

MUSSEL, mus′sl, s., a bivalve shellfish.

MUSSULMAN, -sul-man, s., a Mohammedan.

MUST, must, v.n., to be necessitated; to grow mouldy.—s., wine from the grape not fermented.

MUSTACHE, mus-täshe′, s., long hair on the upper lip.

MUSTARD, ′-tard, s., a plant and its seed.

MUSTER, mus′-ter, v.a., to collect or assemble troops, &c.—v.n., to meet in one place.—s., an assembling of troops for review.

MUSTINESS, -te-nes, s., the being musty or sour.

MUSTY, -te, a., mouldy; sour; stale.

MUTABILITY, mew-tă-bil′-e-te, s., changeableness.

MUTABLE, ′-tăbl, a., susceptible of change.

MUTATION. mu-ta′-shun, s., process of changing.

MUTE, mewt, a., silent; dumb.—s., a person who cannot speak.

MUTENESS, -nes, s., silence.

MUTILATE, -te-late, v.a., to cut off a limb.

MUTILATION, -la′-shun, s., act of mutilating.

MUTINEER, -neer′, s., one guilty of mutiny.

MUTINOUS, ′-te-nus, a., turbulent, seditious.

MUTINY, -ne, s., an insurrection of soldiers or seamen against their commanders. — v.n., to rise against lawful authority.

MUTTER, mut′-ter, v.n., to murmur. —v.a., to utter with imperfect articulations.

MUTTON, mut′tn, s., the flesh of sheep.

MUTUAL, mew′-tchu-al, a., reciprocal.

MUTUALITY, -al′-e-te, s., reciprocation.

MUZZLE, muz′zl, s., the mouth of any thing.—v.a., to fasten the mouth.

MY, mi, pron. a., belonging to me.

MYOGRAPHY, mi-og′-ră-fe, s., a description of the animal muscles.

MYOTOMY, mi-ot′-o-me, s., dissection of the muscles.

MYRIAD, mir′-e-ăd, s., ten thousand.

MYRMIDON, -me-don, s., a desperate soldier or ruffian under some daring leader.

MYRRH, mir, s., an inspissated sap, or gum resin.—It exudes from the bark of a shrub of Arabia.

MYRTLE, -tl, s., an evergreen shrub.

MYSELF, mi′-self, pron., a compound of my and self.

MYSTERIOUS, -te′-re-us, a., not revealed; obscure.

Myrrh.

MYSTERY, ′-te-re, s., something not comprehensible.

MYSTIC, -tik, s., one who holds the doctrines of mysticism.

MYSTICAL, -te-kal, a., obscure; secret.

MYSTICISM, -sizm, s., the doctrines of the Mystics: obscurity.

MYSTICS, -tiks. s.pl., a class of enthusiasts who profess to have intercourse with God.

MYSTIFY, -te-fi, v.a., to involve in mystery.

MYTH, mith, s., a fictitious narrative.

MYTHICAL, -e-kal, a., pertaining to a myth.

MYTHOLOGICAL, -o-loj′-e-kal, a., relating to mythology; fabulous.

MYTHOLOGIST, -ol′-o-jist, s., one versed in mythology.

MYTHOLOGY, -o-je, s., a system of fables respecting the heathen deities.

## N

N, en, is a nasal articulation, and is used as an abbreviation of North.

NAB, nab, v.a., to catch suddenly.

NABOB, na′-bob, or nă-bob′, s., a viceroy in India.

NACRE, na′-ker, s., mother-of-pearl.

NACREOUS, -kre-us, a., having iridescent lustre.

NADIR, -dir, s., that point of the heavens directly opposite the zenith.

NAG, nag, s., a small, sprightly horse.

NAIADS, na′-yads, s.pl., in mythology, water nymphs.

NAIL, nale, s., the horny substance at the end of the fingers and toes; a small-pointed piece of metal; a measure of length.—v.a., to fasten with nails.

NAIVETE, na′-ev-ta, s., native simplicity.

NAKED, na′-ked, a., uncovered; exposed.

NAKEDNESS, -nes, s., nudity; bareness.

NAME, name, s., an appellation; reputation; renown.—v.a., to designate.

NAMELESS, -les, a., without a name; unknown.

NAMELY, -le, ad., particularly.

NAMESAKE, -sake, s., one having the same name as another.

NANKEEN, nan-keen′, s., a species of cloth made of a sort of yellowish cotton.

NAP, nap, s., a short sleep or slumber; the substance on the surface of cloth.

NAPE, nape, s., the hind part of the neck.

NAPHTHA, naf′-thă, s., a volatile bituminous liquid, and very inflammable.

NAPKIN, -kin, s., a cloth; a towel.

NAPLESS, -les, a., without nap; threadbare.

NAPPY, -pe, a., frothy; spumy.

NARRATIVE, ′-ră-tiv, s., the recital of a story or event.

NARCISSUS.

NARCISSUS, när-sis′-sus, s., a genus of bulbous-rooted plants.

NARCOTIC, kot′-ik, s. or a., a medicine which allays morbid susceptibility and produces sleep.

NARD, närd, s., an aromatic plant, the spikenard.

NARRATE, nar-rate, v.a., to recite as a story.

NARRATION, -ra′-shun, s., a statement in words or writing.

NARROW, -ro, a., not wide or broad; not liberal; contracted.—v.a., to contract in extent; to confine.—v.n., to become less broad.

NARROW-MINDED, illiberal; mean-spirited.

NARROWING, -ing, s., the act of narrowing.

NARROWNESS, -nes, s., contractedness.

NARWHAL, s., a whale having one tusk, found in the northern seas.

NARWHAL.

NASAL, na′-zal, a., pertaining to the nose.

NASCENT, -sent, a., beginning to exist.

NASTINESS, -te-nes, s., extreme filthiness.

NASTURTIUM, -tur′-she-um, s., a plant allied to the water-cress.

NASTY, -te, a., very dirty; obscene.

NATAL, na′-tal, a., pertaining to birth.

NATION, -shun, s., a body of people inhabiting the same country.

NATIONAL, nash′-un-al, a., common to a nation; public.

NATIVE, na′-tiv, a., produced by nature; natural.—s., one born in any place.

NATIVITY, -tiv′-e-te, s., birth; coming into life.

NATRON, ′-trun, s., native carbonate of soda.

NATTY, nat′-te, a., neatly fine; spruce.

NATURAL, nat′-tchur-al, a., produced or effected by nature: not artificial; unaffected.—s., an idot.

NATURAL HISTORY, a description of the earth and its productions.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, the study of nature in general.

NATURALIST, -ist, s , one versed in natural history and physics.

NATURALIZATION, -za′-shun, s., act of investing an alien with the rights of a citizen.

NATURALIZE, -ize, v.a., to confer on an alien the rights and privileges of a native subject or citizen.

NATURE, na′-tchur, s., the system of created things; the universe; constitution.

NAUGHT, nawt, s., nothing.—a., worthless.

NAUGHTINESS, -e-nes, s., wickedness.

NAUGHTY, -e, a., wicked; perverse.

NAUSEA, -she-ă, s. (Lat.), sea-sickness; qualm.

NAUSEATE, -ate, v.n., to become squeamish.—v.a., to loathe.

NAUSEOUS, -us, a., loathsome; disgustful.

NAUTICAL, -te-kal, a., pertaining to seamen or navigation.

NAUTILUS, -lus, a., a small genus of Mollusca.

NAUTILUS.

NAVAL, na′-val, a., pertaining to a navy.

NAVE, nave, s., the middle or body of a church.

NAVEL, na′vl, s., the centre of the abdomen.

NAVIGABLE, nav′-e-găbl, a., to be navigated.

NAVIGATE, -gate, v.n., to pass in ships; to sail.—v.a., to steer, or manage in sailing.

NAVIGATION, -ga′-shun, s., art of conducting vessels from one place to another; ships in general.

NAVIGATOR, -ga-tur, s., one who directs the course of a ship; a navvy, which see.

NAVVY, nav′-ve, s., a laborer employed in cutting canals, earthworks, &c.

NAVY, na′-ve, s., a fleet of ships; the ships of war belonging to a nation.

NAY, nay, ad., no; not only so.—s., refusal.

NEAP, neep, a., an epithet applied to the tides.

NEAP-TIDES, the low tides.

NEAR, neer, a., not far distant; closely related; covetous.—ad., within a little.—v.a., to come nearer.

NEAR-SIGHTED, -si′-ted, a., short-sighted.

NEAREST, ′-est, a., shortest; most direct.

NEARLY, -le, ad., closely; almost.

NEARNESS, -nes, s., closeness; parsimony.

NEAT, neet, s., cattle of the ox kind.—a., very clean; spruce.

NEATHERD, -herd, s., a cow-keeper.

NEATNESS, -nes, s., exact cleanliness; purity.

NEB, neb, s., the beak of a bird; nib of a pen.

NEBULAR, ′-u-lar, a., pertaining to nebulæ.

NEBULOUS, -lus, a., cloudy; hazy.

NECESSARIES, nes′-ses-ăr-es, s.pl., things necessary.

NECESSARY, nes′-ses-ăr-e, a., that cannot be otherwise; essential; inevitable.—s., something necessary; a domestic convenience.

NECESSITATE, ne-ses′-se tate, v.a., to render unavoidable.

NECESSITOUS, -tus, a., very indigent.

NECESSITY, -te, s., that which must be, and cannot be otherwise; irresistible power; indigence; poverty.

NECK, nek, s., the part between the head and the trunk; a long, narrow tract of land.

NECKLACE, -lase, s., a string of beads worn on the neck.

NECKTIE, -ti, s., a neckerchief; a neck-band.

NECROLOGY, -krol′-o-je, s., a register of deaths.

NECROMANCY, ′-ro-man-se, s., art of revealing future events by communication with the dead; spirit-rapping.

NECROMANTIC, -man′-tik, a., performed by necromancy.

NECROSIS, ′-sis, s., mortification.

NECTAR, ′-tar, s. (Lat.), any very pleasant drink.

NECTARINE, ′-tă-rin, a., sweet as nectar.—s., a fruit resembling the peach.

NEED, need, s., want; emergency; destitution.—v.a., to want.

NEEDFUL, -ful, a., necessary; requisite.

NEEDINESS, -e-nes, s., want; poverty.

NEEDLE, nee′dl, s., a small steel instrument used in sewing; a small pointed piece of steel used in the mariner's compass.

NEEDLESS, need′-les, a., not wanted; unnecessary.

NEEDLEWOMAN, -dl-wūm′-an, s., a seamstress.

NEEDLEWORK, ′-wurk, s., work executed with a needle; embroidery or ornamental work.

NEEDS, needz, ad., necessarily; indispensably.

NEEDY, nee′-de, a., necessitous; indigent.

NE'ER, nare, ad., a contraction of never.

NEFARIOUS, ne-fa′-re-us, a., wicked in the extreme.

NEGATION, -ga′-shun, s., denial.

NEGATIVE, neg′-ă-tiv, a., implying denial.—s., a proposition that denies.—v.a., to prove the contrary; to reject by vote.

NEGLECT, -lekt′, v.a., to disregard; to overlook.—s., omission; inattention; incivility.

NEGLECTFUL, -ful, a., heedless; inattentive.

NEGLIGEE, -le-zha′, s., a long necklace, usually of coral.

NEGLIGENCE, ′-le-jense, s., neglect; carelessness.

NEGLIGENT, -jent, a., careless; heedless.

NEGOTIABLE, ne-go′-she-ăbl, a., that may be transferred by assignment.

NEGOTIATE, -ate, v.n., to transact business; to transfer for value.

NEGOTIATION, -a′-shun, s., the treating with another respecting sale or purchase.

NEGOTIATOR, ′-she-a-tur, s., one who treats with others.

NEGRESS, ne′-gres, s., an African female.

NEGRO, -gro, s., an African black.

NEGUS, -gus, s., a mixture of wine, water, sugar, nutmeg, and lemon-juice.

NEIGH, na, v.n., to make a noise like a horse; to whinny.—s., the voice of a horse.

NEIGHBOR, -bur, s., one who lives near.

NEIGHBORHOOD, hūd, s., a place near; the adjoining district.

NEIGHBORING, -ing, a., living near.

NEIGHBORLY, -le, a., civil or obliging.—ad., with social civility.

NEIGHING, na′-ing, s., the voice of a horse.

NEITHER, ne′-ther, pron., not either of two.

NEMORAL, nem′-o-ral, a., pertaining to a wood; woody.

NEOLOGIST, ne-ol′-o-jist, s., an introducer of new words.

NEOLOGY, -je, s., the introduction of new words; rationalistic views in theology.

NEOTERIC, ne-o-ter′-ik, a., recent in origin.—s., one of modern times.

NEPENTHES, ne-pen′-thez, s., the pitcher plant.

NEPHEW, nef′-u, or nev′-u, s., son of a brother or sister.

NEPHRITIC, ne-frit′-ik, a., pertaining to the urinal organs.—s., a medicine for relieving diseases of the kidneys.

NEPHRITIS, ne-fri′-tis, s., inflammation of the kidneys.

NEPOTISM, nep′-o-tizm, s., undue favoritism.

NEPTUNIAN, -tew′-ne-an, a., formed by aqueous solution.—s., one who believes that the whole earth was once covered with water.

NERVE, nerv, s., an organ of sensation in animals; fortitude; courage.—v.a., to give strength or vigor

NERVELESS, nerv′-les, a., destitute of strength.

NERVOUS, ner′-vus, a., vigorous; affecting the nerves; easily agitated.

NESCIENCE, nesh′-e-ense, s., want of knowledge.

NESCIENT, -ent, a., ignorant of.

NEST, nest, s., the place formed by a bird for incubation.—v.n., to build a nest.

NESTLE, nes'l, v.n., to settle; to lie close.—v.a., to house, as in a nest.

NESTLING, nest'-ling, s., a young bird from the nest.

NET, net, s., a texture with interstices for catching fish, birds, &c.; a snare.—v a., to make into network; to produce clear profit.

NETHER, neth'-er, a., lower; opposed to upper.

NETHERMOST, -most, a., lowermost.

NETTING, net'-ing, s., a piece of network.

NETTLE, net'tl, s., a stinging plant of the genus Urtica.—v.a., to fret or sting

NETTLE-RASH, an eruption upon the skin.

NETWORK, -wurk, s., a complication of threads forming interstices.

Nettle.

NEURALGIA, new-ral'-je-ă, s., pain of the nervous system.

NEUROLOGY, -rol'-o-je, s., a description of the nerves.

NEUROTOMY, new-rot'-o-me, s., dissection of the nerves.

NEUTER, '-ter, a., not taking part with either side; of neither gender.

NEUTRAL, -tral, a., indifferent.—s , a person or nation that takes no part in a contest.

NEUTRALITY, -tral'-e-te, s., state of being neutral; indifference.

NEUTRALIZE, '-tral-ize, v.a., to render neutral.

NEVER, nev'-er, ad., not at any time.

NEVERTHELESS, -the-les, ad., not the less.

NEW, new, a., recent; fresh.

NEW-FANGLED, -fang'gld, a., formed with the affectation of novelty.

NEWISH, '-ish, a., somewhat new,

NEWLY, -le, ad., lately; freshly.

NEWNESS, -nes, s., lateness of origin.

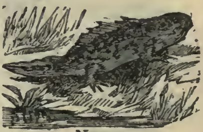
NEWS, newz, s., fresh information; tidings; intelligence.

NEWS DEALER, one who deals in news.

NEWSPAPER, newz'-pa-per, s., a paper containing intelligence of passing events.

NEWT, newt, s., a small lizard; an eft.

NEXT, nekst, a., nearest in place, time or degree.



Newt.

NIB, nib, s., the beak of a bird; the point of any thing.

NIBBLE, nib'bl, v.a., to bite at; to carp at.—s., a little bite.

NICE, nise, a., very pleasant; dainty; precise.

NICETY, -te, s., delicacy of perception.

NICHE, nitch, s., a cavity or recess in the wall.

NICK, nik, s., exact point of time; a notch.—v.a., to touch luckily; to cut in notches.

NICKEL, -el, s., a white ductile metal.

NICKNACKERY, -nak'-er-e, s., trifles; toys.

NICKNAME, -name, s., a name given in derision.

NICOTINE, -o-tin, s., a poisonous alkaloid from tobacco.

NICTATION, -ta'-shun, s., act of winking.

NIDUS, ni'-dus, s., a nest; a repository for eggs.

NIECE, neece, s., daughter of a brother or sister.

NIGGARD, nig'-gard, s., a miser.—a., meanly covetous.

NIGGARDLINESS, -le-nes, s., covetousness.

NIGH, ni, a., near; not distant.—ad., almost.

NIGHNESS, ni'-nes, s., nearness; proximity.

NIGHT, nite, s., the time from sunset to sunrise; death; intellectual and moral darkness.

NIGHTFALL, -fawl, s., the close of the day, NIGHTINGALE, ni′-tin-gale, s., a small bird celebrated for its vocal powers.

NIGHTINGALE.

NIGHTLY, nite′-le, a., done by night; nocturnal.—ad., by night.

NIGHTMARE, -mare, s., incubus.

NIGHT-SHADE, -shade, s., a berry-bearing poisonous herb.

NIGHT-SOIL, -soyl, s., contents of water-closets.

NIGHT-STOOL -stool, s., a bed room com mode.

NIGHT-SHADE.

NIGHT-WATCH, -watch, s., a guard or watch in the night: time of changing the watch.

NIGRESCENT, ni-gres′-sent, s., growing black. [ness.

NIHILITY, -hil′-e-te, s., nothing-

NIL, nil, s. (Lat.), nothing.

NIMBLE, nim′bl, a., moving with ease and celerity.

NIMBLENESS, -nes, s., lightness; celerity.

NINCOMPOOP, nin′-kum-poop, s., a blockhead.

NINE, nine, a. or s., the number eight and one.

NINEFOLD, ′-foald, a., nine times repeated.

NINETEEN, -teen, a., nine and ten united.

NINETEENTH, -teenth, a., ordinal of nineteen.

NINETIETH, ′-te-eth, a., the ordinal of ninety.

NINETY, -te, a., nine times ter.

NINNY, nin′-ne, s., a fool; a simpleton.

NINTH, nine′-th, a., the ordinal of nine; a ninth part.

NINTHLY, nine'th′-le ad., in the next place.

NIP, nip, v.a., to pinch off with the nails; to bite.—s., a pinch; a blast; a sarcasm.

NIPPER, -per, s., a satirist; a fore-tooth of a horse. [cers.

NIPPERS, -pers, s.pl., small pin-

NIPPLE, -pl, s., a teat; a dug. [sect.

NIT, nit, s., the egg of any small in-

NITRATE, ni′-trate, s., a salt formed by nitric acid with a base.

NITRE, -ter, s., a salt generally called Saltpetre. [nitre.

NITRIC, -trik, a., impregnated with

NITRIC ACID, a compound of oxygen and nitrogen.

NITROGEN, -tro-jen, s., the basis of nitric acid; the principal ingredient in atmospheric air. [tre.

NITROUS, -trus, a., pertaining to ni-

NO, no, ad., denial or refusal; not in any degree.—a., not one.

NOBILITY, -bil′-e-te, s., dignity of mind; greatness; distinction by blood.

NOBLE, no′bl, a., dignified or exalted; of an ancient family.—s., a nobleman; a peer.

NOBLEMAN, -man, s., a noble; a peer.

NOBLENESS, -nes, s., greatness; dignity.

NOBODY, no′-bod-e, s., no person; no one. [chievous.

NOCENT, ′-sent, a., hurtful; mis-

NOCTAMBULIST, nok-tam′-bu-list, s., a sleep-walker; a somnambulist.

NOCTURNAL, -tur′-nal, a., happening at night.

NOD, nod, v.n., to incline the head; to be drowsy; to make a slight bow.—s., a slight obeisance.

NODDY.

NODDY, -de, s., a simpleton; a bird.

NODE, node, s., a knot; a knob.

NODOSE, no-dose, a., knotted.

NOISE, noyze, s., sound of any kind; clamor.

NODE.

NOISINESS, -e-nes, s., the state of being noisy.

NOISOME, noy′-sum, a., noxious to health.

NOISOMENESS, -nes, s., offensiveness to smell.

NOISY, ′-ze, a., clamorous; turbulent.

NOMAD, nom′-ad, s., one who leads a wandering life.

NOMENCLATURE, -ture, s., a vocabulary, or the names of things in art or science.

NOMINAL, nom′-e-nal, a., titular; existing in name only.

NOMINATE, -nate, v.a., to name; to denominate.

NOMINATION, -na′-shun, s., act of nominating.

NOMINATIVE, ′-e-nă-tiv, s., the first case of nouns.

NOMINEE, -nee′, s., one appointed to an office.

NON, non, ad. (Lat.), not; an adverbial prefix for giving a negative sense to words.

NONAGE, ′-aje, s., minority.

NONAGENARIAN, -a-jen-a′-re-an, s., one ninety years old.

NON-APPEARANCE, -ap-peer′-anse, s., in law, default of appearance.

NON-ATTENDANCE, -at-ten′-danse, s., a failure to attend.

NONCE, nonse, s., for the present occasion.

NONCHALANCE, -shă-lănse′, s., indifference.

NON-COMMISSIONED, -kom-mish′-und, a., not having a commission.

NONCONFORMIST, -kon-fawrm′-ist, s., one who does not conform to an established church.

NON-CONTAGIOUS, -ta′-je-us, a., not contagious.

NONDESCRIPT, ′-de-skript, s., any thing not described.

NONE, non, or nun, a., not one; not any.

NONENTITY, -en′-te-te, s., non-existence.

NONES, nones, s.pl., one of the three divisions of the Roman month.

NON-ESSENTIAL, non-es-sen′-shal, a., not essential.—s., something that can be dispensed with.

NONESUCH, -sutch, s., a thing without its equal.

NON-EXISTENT, -egz-is′-tent, a., not having existence.

NON-OBSERVANCE, -ob-zerv′-anse, s., failure to observe or fulfil.

NONPAREIL, -pa-rel′, s., excellence unequalled; a sort of apple; a small printing type.

NON-PAYMENT, -pay′-ment, s., neglect of payment.

NON-PERFORMANCE, -per-fawrm′-anse, s., a failure to perform.

NONPLUS, ′-plus, s., insuperable difficulty; a puzzle.—v.a., to puzzle.

NON-PRODUCTION, -pro-duk′-shun, s., a failure to produce or exhibit.

NON-RESIDENT, -rez′-e-dent, a., not residing in a particular place.

NON-RESISTANCE, -re-sis′-tanse, s., passive obedience.

NONSENSE, ′-sense, s., no sense; words having no meaning.

NONSENSICAL, -sen′-se-kal, a., unmeaning.

NONSUIT, ′-sute, s., in law, the default or non-appearance of the plaintiff in a suit.—v.a., to determine that the plaintiff drops his suit.

NOODLE, noo′dl, s., a simpleton.

NOOK, nook, s., a corner; a narrow place.

NOON, noon, s., the middle of the day.

NOONDAY, -dă, s., mid-day.—a., pertaining to mid-day.

NOONTIDE, -tide, s., mid-day.

NOOSE, noose, s., a running knot.

NOOSE, nooze, v.a., to catch in a noose; to ensnare.

NOR, nor, disj. conj., a negative particle.

NORMAL, nawr′-mal, a., according to rule or principle; regular.

NORMAL SCHOOL, an institution for training young persons as teachers.

NORTH, nawrth, s., the cardinal point directly opposite the sun in the meridian.

NORTHEAST, ′-eest, s., the point between the north and east.

NORTHERLY, -er-le, a., being toward the north.

NORTHERN, -ern, a., being in the north.

NORTHWARD, -wawrd, a., being toward the north.

NORTHWEST, -west, s., the point between north and west.

NOSEGAY, -gay, s., a bouquet.

NOSE, noze, s., the prominent part of the face which is the organ of smell.—v.a., to smell; to scent.

NOSELESS, -les, a., destitute of a nose.

NOSLE, noz′zl, s., the extremity of a thing.

NOSOGRAPHY, no-sog′-ră-fe, s., the science of diseases.

NOSOLOGY, -zol′-o-je, s., classification of diseases.

NOSTALGIA, noz-tal′-je-ă, s., home sickness.

NOSTRIL, ′-tril, s., an aperture through the nose.

NOSTRUM, -trum, s., a quack medicine.

NOT, not, ad., a word that expresses negation.

NOTABLE, not′-ăbl, or no′-tăbl, a., remarkable; memorable.—s., a person of distinction.

NOTARIAL, no-ta′-re-al, a., pertaining to a notary.

NOTARY, no′-tă-re, s., one who protests notes, &c.

NOTATION, no-ta′-shun, s., practice of recording anything.

NOTCH, notch, s., an indentation.

NOTE, note, s., a mark or token; a comment; a diplomatic communication.—v.a., to notice; to attend to.

NOTED, no′-ted, a., much known by reputation.

NOTHING, noth′-ing, s., not any thing.

NOTICE, no′-tis, s., observation, attention, or regard.—v.a., to observe; to perceive.

NOTIFICATION, -te-fe-ka′-shun, s., act of giving notice.

NOTIFY, no′-te-fi, v.a., to make known.

NOTION, -shun, s., conception; mental apprehension.

NOTIONAL, -al, a., imaginary.

NOTORIETY, no-to-ri′-e-te, s., publicity.

NOTORIOUS, ′-re-us, a., publicly known; evident.

NOTWITHSTANDING, not-with-stand′-ing, conj., nevertheless.

NOUN, nown, s., in gram., the name of any thing which exists.

NOURISH, nur′-ish, v.a., to feed; to support.

NOVEL, nov′-il, a., of recent origin; unusual; strange.—s., a fictitious tale.

NOURISHMENT, -ment, s., food; nutriment; instruction.

NOVELIST, -ist, s., a writer of novels.

NOVELTY, -te, s., newness; recentness.

NOVEMBER, no-vem′-ber, the eleventh month of the Julian year.

NOVICE, nov′-is, s., one who is new in any business; a beginner; a probationer.

NOVITIATE, no-vish′-e-ate, s., time of learning rudiments; a novice.

NOW, now, ad., at the present time.—s., the present moment.

NOWADAYS, ′-a-dăys, ad., in this age.

NOWHERE, no′-hware, ad., not in any place.

NOWISE, -wize, ad., not in any manner.

NOXIOUS, nok′-shus, a., productive of injury.

NOXIOUSNESS, -nes, s., hurtfulness; insalubrity.

NUBIFEROUS, nu-bif′-er-us, a., producing clouds.

NUBILOUS, new′-be-lus, a., cloudy.

NUCIFEROUS, nu-sif′-er-us, a., bearing nuts.

NUCLEUS, new′-kle-us, s. (Lat.), the body of a comet.

NUDE, newd, a., bare; naked.

NUDITY, new′-de-te, s., nakedness.

NUGATORY, new′-gă-tur-e, a., trifling; futile.

NUGGET, nug′-et, s., a lump of gold taken from the mine in its natural state.

NUISANCE, new′-sanse, s., that which annoys.

NULL, nul, a., void; of no legal validity.

NULLIFY, nul′-le-fi, v.a., to annul; to make void.

NULLITY, -te, s., nothingness.

NUMB, num, a., destitute of sensation.—v.a., to make torpid; to deaden.

NUMBER, -ber, s., a unit; more than one; many; poetry; harmony.—v.a., to ascertain the units of any sum.

NUMBERLESS, -les, a., innumerable.

NUMBNESS, -nes, s., loss of feeling; torpor.

NUMERABLE, new′-mer-ăbl, a., that may be numbered.

**NUMERAL**, -me-ral, a., pertaining to number.—s., a character expressing number, as X, ten.

**NUMERARY**, -răr-e, a., belonging to a certain number.

**NUMERATION**, -mer-a′-shun, s., the art of numbering; the first rule in arithmetic.

**NUMERATOR**, ′-mer-a-tur, s., one who numbers; a number in vulgar fractions.

**NUMERICAL**, nu-mer′-e-kal, a., belonging to or denoting number.

**NUMEROUS**, new′-mer-us, a., consisting of numbers.

**NUMISMATICS**, -miz-mat′-iks, s., science and history of coins.

Nummulite.

**NUMMULITE**, s., a fossil, in form resembling a coin.

**NUMSKULL**, num′-skul, s., a dunce; a dolt.

**NUN**, nun, s., a woman devoted to religion.

**NUNCIO**, -she-o, s., a papal ambassador.

**NUNCUPATION**, -ku-pa′-shun, s., a naming.

**NUNDINAL**, ′-de-nal, a., pertaining to a fair.

**NUNNERY**, -ner-e, s., a residence for nuns.

**NUPTIAL**, nup-shal, a., pertaining to a marriage.

**NUPTIALS**, -shals, s.pl., marriage.

**NURSE**, nurse, s., one employed to nurse children or invalids.—v.a., to tend the sick; to feed; to cherish.

**NURSERY**, nur′-ser-e, s., the apartment appropriated to the care of children; a plantation.

**NURSLING**, nurs′-ling, s., an infant; a child.

**NURTURE**, nurt′-yur, s., that which nourishes.—v.a., to nourish; to educate.

**NUSTLE**, nus′l, v.a., to fondle; to cherish.

**NUT**, nut, s., the fruit of certain trees; a small block of metal or wood containing a female screw —v.n., to gather nuts.

**NUTATION**, nu-ta′-shun, s., a vibratory motion of the earth's axis.

**NUT-GALL**, nut′-gawl, s., an excrescence of the oak.

Nutmeg.

**NUTMEG**, -meg, s., an aromatic kernel.

**NUTRIENT**, new′-tre-ent, a., nourishing.

**NUTRIMENT**, -ment, s., that which nourishes.

**NUTRITION**, nu-trish′-un, s., quality of nourishing; nutriment.

**NUTRITIOUS**, ′-us, a., nourishing.

**NUZZLE**, nuz′zl, v.n., to nestle; to suckle; to work with the nose like swine.

**NYLGHAU**, nil′-gaw, s., a ruminant mammal.

**NYMPH**, nimf, s., a goddess of the woods and streams.

**NYMPHISH**, -ish, a., relating to nymphs.

## O

**O**, o, has three distinct vocal sounds—long, as in note or moan; short, as in plot or dove; and diphthongal, like oo, as in move, prove, &c.; sometimes used as an interjection.

**OAF**, ofe, s., a changeling; a dolt.

**OAFISH**, -ish, a., stupid; doltish.

**OAKUM**, o′-kum, s., old ropes untwisted and pulled into loose hemp.

**OAKY**, o′-ke, a., hard; firm; strong.

**OAR**, ore, s., an implement for rowing boats.

Oak.

**OAK**, oke, s., a tree of the genus quercus, used for ship-building, &c.

**OAK-APPLE**, -ap-pl, s., a spongy excrescence on oak leaves.

**OAKEN**, o′kn, a., made or consisting of oak.

OASIS, o′-ă-sis, s.; pl., OASES, a fertile spot in a sandy desert.

OAT, ote, s.; pl., OATS, a plant of the genus avena, the meal of which forms a very valuable article of food.

OAT-CAKE, -kake, s., a cake made of oatmeal.

OATEN, o′tn, a., made of oatmeal.

OATH, oath, s., a solemn affirmation, with an appeal to God.

OAT-MALT, ote-mawlt, s., malt made of oats.

OAT-MEAL, -meel, s., meal of oats.

OBDURACY, ob′-du-ră-se, s., hardness of heart; impenitence.

OBDURATE, -rate, a., unbending; inflexible.

OBEDIENCE, o-be′-de-ense, s., compliance with a command.

OBEDIENT, -ent, a., submissive to authority; dutiful.

OBEISANCE, o-ba′-sanse, s., a bow or courtesy.

OBELISK, ob′-e-lisk, s., a tall, four-sided pillar.

OBESITY, o-be′-se-te, s., excessive fatness.

OBEY, o-ba′, v.a., to comply with orders.

OBFUSCATE, ob-fus′-kate, v.a., to darken; to obscure.

OBIT, o′-bit, s., an anniversary service for the soul of a departed person.

OBELISK.

OBITUARY, o-bit′-yu-ăr-e, s., an account of persons deceased; a list of the dead.

OBJECT, ob′-jekt, s., that about which we are employed; end; ultimate purpose.

OBJECT, ob-jekt′, v.n., to oppose in words or arguments.

OBJECTION, ob-jek′-shun, s., act of objecting; fault found; difficulty.

OBJECTIONABLE, -ăbl, s., liablo to objections.

OBJECTIVE, -tiv, a., contained in the object; external.

OBJECTOR, -tur, s., one who offers arguments in opposition.

OBJURGATION, -jur-ga′-shun, s., reproof.

OBLATION, ob-la′-shun, s., an offering; a sacrifice.

OBLIGATION, ob-le-ga′-shun, s., a vow, promise, or contract.

OBLIGATORY, ′-le-ga-tur-e, a., binding in law or conscience.

OBLIGE, o-blije′, or o-bleeje, v.a., to compel; to do a favor to.

OBLIGING, o-bli′-jing, a., civil or complaisant.

OBLIGOR, ob′-le-gawr, s., the person who gives his bond.

OBLIQUE, ob-leek′, or ob-like′, a. (Fr.), deviating from a straight line; indirect.

OBLIQUITY, -lik′-we-te, s., deviation from a right line, or from moral rectitude.

OBLITERATE, ob-lit′-er-ate, v.a., to efface; to expunge.

OBLITERATION, -a′-shun, s., act of effacing.

OBLIVION, -liv′-e-un, s., forgetfulness.

OBLIVIOUS, -us, a., causing forgetfulness.

OBLONG, -long, a., longer than broad.—s., a figure longer than broad.

OBLOQUY, ob′-lo-kwe, s., reproachful language.

OBNOXIOUS, -nok′-shus, a., liable to punishment; offensive; hurtful.

OBREPTION, -rep′-shun, s., act of creeping on with secrecy.

OBREPTITIOUS, -rep-tish′-us, a., done by surprise.

OBSCENE, ob-seen′, a., impure; immodest.

OBSCENITY, -sen′-e-te, s., impurity; lewdness.

OBSCURATION, -sku-ra′-shun, s., act of darkening or obscuring.

OBSCURE, -skewr′, a., not easily understood; dark; abstruse.—v.a., to darken; to cloud.

OBSCURITY, -skew′-re-te, s., darkness; unintelligibleness.

OBSECRATE, ′-se-krate, v.a., to entreat.

OBSECRATION, -kra′-shun, s., entreaty.

OBSEQUIES, ′-se-kwiz, s.pl., funeral rites.

OBSEQUIOUS, -kwe-us, a., deferential; compliant.

OBSERVABLE, ob-zerv′-ăbl, a., worthy of observation.

OBSERVANCE, -anse, s., act of observing; performance of religious ceremonies.

OBSERVANT, -ant, a., taking notice; carefully attentive.

OBSERVATION, -va′-shun, attentive inspection; performance of what is prescribed.

OBSERVATORY, ′-ă-tur-e, s., a building for making observations on the heavenly bodies.

OBSERVE, -zerv′, v.a., to behold with attention; to notice.

OBSERVER, -er, s., one who takes notice; a spectator.

OBSOLETE, ′-so-lete, a., gone into disuse.

OBSTACLE, -stă-kl, s., that which opposes.

OBSTETRIC, ob-stet′-rik, a., pertaining to midwifery.

OBSTETRICS, -s, s., the science of midwifery.

OBSTINACY, ob′-ste-na-se, s., fixed adherence to an opinion; firmness.

OBSTINATE, -nate, a., inflexible; immovable.

OBSTIPATION, -pa′-shun, s., act of stopping up.

OBSTREPEROUS, -strep′-er-us, a., loud; noisy.

OBSTRICTION, -strik′-shun, s., obligation; bond.

OBSTRUCT, -strukt′, v.a., to block up; to barricade.

OBSTRUCTION, -struk′-shun, s., act of obstructing; an impediment.

OBSTRUCTIVE, -tive, a., presenting obstacles.

OBSTRUENT, ′-stru-ent, a., blocking up; hindering.—s., any thing that obstructs.

OBTAIN, ob-tane′, v.a., to attain or procure.—v.n., to prevail.

OBTEND, ob-tend′, v.a., to oppose; to hold out.

OBTEST, ob-test′, v.a., to beseech; to supplicate.—v.n., to protest.

OBTRUDE, ob-trood′, v.a., to urge upon against the will.—v.n., to enter when not invited.

OBTRUSION, -troo′-zhun, s., act of obtruding.

OBTRUSIVE, -siv, a., disposed to obtrude upon.

OBTUND, -tund′, v.a., to blunt or deaden.

OBTUSE, -tuse, a., blunt; not pointed.

OBTUSION, -tew′-zhun, s., act of making blunt.

OBUMBRATION, -um-bra′-shun, s., act of darkening.

OBVERSE, ′-verse, s., the face of a coin; opposed to reverse.

OBVERT, -vert′, v.a., to turn toward.

OBVIATE, ob′-ve-ate, v.a., to remove out of the way.

OBVIOUS, -us, a., easily seen or understood.

OBVIOUSNESS, -nes, s., state of being evident.

OCCASION, ok-ka′-shun, s., an occurrence; opportunity; favorable time.—v.a., to cause incidentally; to produce.

OCCASIONAL, -al, a., incidental; casual.

OCCIDENT, ok′-se-dent, s., the west.

OCCIDENTAL, -den′-tal, a., western.

OCCIPITAL, -sip′-e-tal, a., pertaining to the back part of the head.

OCCIPUT, ′-se-put, s., the hind part of the head.

OCCULT, -kult′, a., hidden; invisible.

OCCULTATION, -a′-shun, s., a hiding.

OCCUPANCY, ok′-ku-pan-se, s., act of holding possession.

OCCUPANT, -pant, s., he who holds possession.

OCCUPATION, -pa′-shun, s., business; occupancy; tenure.

OCCUPIER, ′-ku-pi-er, s., one who takes possession.

OCCUPY, -pi, v.a., to keep in possession; to employ; to busy one's self.

OCCUR, ok-kur′, v.n., to be presented to the mind.

OCCURRENCE, -kur′-rense, s., any accidental event; a contingency.

OCEAN, o′-shun, s., the vast body of water consisting of the Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic, and Antarctic.

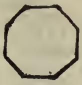
OCEANIC, o-she-an′-ik, a., found or formed in the ocean.

OCELOT, s., an animal of the cat kind, found in Mexico.

Ocelot.

OCHRE, o′-ker, s., a kind of fine clay, the hydrated sesquioxide of iron.

OCTAGON, ok′-tă-gon, s., a plane figure of eight sides and eight angles.

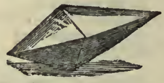


OCTAGON.

OCTAGONAL, -tag′-o-nal, a., having eight sides.

OCTAHEDRAL, -tă-he′-dral, a., having eight equal faces.

OCTAHEDRON, s., a body having equal triangles.



OCTAHEDRON.

OCTANDRIA, -tan′-dre-ă, s.pl., a class of monoclinous plants having eight stamens.

OCTANGULAR, -tang′-gu-lar, a., having eight angles.

OCTANT, -tant, s., the eighth part of a circle.

OCTAVE, -tave, a., denoting eight.—s., the eighth day after a church festival; the keynote of a pianoforte.

OCTAVO, -ta′-vo, s. or a., a book or form in which a sheet is folded into eight leaves.

OCTENNIAL, -ten′-ne-al, a., happening every eighth year.

OCTILLION, -til′-yun, s., the number produced by involving a million to the eighth power.

OCTOBER, -to′-ber, s., the eighth month of the year; a kind of ale.

OCTODECIMO, -des′-e-mo, a. or s., consisting of eighteen leaves to a sheet.

OCTOGENARIAN, -jen-a′-re-an, s., one who is eighty.

OCTUPLE, -tu-pl, a., eight-fold.

OCULAR, -u-lar, a., depending on the eye; received by actual sight.

OCULIST, -list, s., one skilled in diseases of the eye.

ODD, od, a., not even; not divisible into two equal whole numbers; extraordinary.

ODDITY, od′-de-te, s., singularity.

ODDS, ods, s., inequality.

ODE, ode, s., a short poem or song.

ODIOUS, o′-de-us, a., deserving hatred.

ODIOUSNESS, -nes, s., hatefulness.

ODOMETER, o-dom′-e-ter, s., an instrument for measuring distances.

ODIUM, o′-de-um, s. (Lat.), hatred; dislike.

ODONTALGY, o′-don-tal-je, s., toothache.

ODONTOLOGY, -tol′-o-je, s., a treatise on teeth.

ODORIFEROUS, o-do-rif′-er-us, a., diffusing fragrance.

ODOROUS, o′-dur-us, s., sweet of scent.

ODOR, o′-dur, s., scent; fragrance.

ŒCUMENICAL, e-ku-men′-e-kal, a., universal.

ŒSOPHAGUS, e-sof′-ă-gus, s., the gullet.

O'ER, ore, contracted from over.

OF, ov, prep., from or out of.

OFF, of, a., most distant.—ad., away.—prep., distant from.—interj., a command to depart.

OFFAL, -fal, s., waste meat; carrion.

OFFENSE, of-fens′, s., violation of law; moderate anger.

OFFEND, -fend′, v.a., to excite anger; to displease.—v.n., to sin.

OFFENDER, -fend′-er, s., one who violates the law.

OFFENSIVE, -fen′-siv, a., causing displeasure; disagreeable.—s., the part of attacking.

OFFENSIVENESS, -nes, a., a quality that offends.

OFFER, of′-fer, v.a., to propose or tender.—s., a proposal to be accepted or rejected.

OFFERING, s., a sacrifice; an oblation.

OFFERTORY, -tor-e, s., the act of offering.

OFFICE, of′-fis, s., a particular duty or trust; business; employment.

OFFICER, -fe-ser, s., a person commissioned to perform any public duty.—v a., to furnish with officers.

OFFICIAL, -fish′-al, a., pertaining to an office or public trust.—s., an ecclesiastial judge.

OFFICIATE, -e-ate,. v.n., to act as an officer.

OFFICINAL, -fis′-e-nal, a., used in a shop.

OFFICIOUS, -fish′-us, a., kind; obliging; busy.

OFFICIOUSNESS, -nes, s., eagerness to serve.

OFFING, of′-fing, s., that part of the sea at a distance from the shore.

OFFSET, -set, s., a shoot; a set-off.—v.a., to set one account against another.

OFFSPRING, -spring, s., propagation; children.

OFFWARD, -ward, ad., leaning off.

OFT, oft, or OFTEN, ad., frequently.

OFTTIMES, -times, ad., frequently.

OGLE, o′gl, v.a., to view with side glances.—s., a side glance.

OGRESS, o′-gres, s., an imaginary monster of eastern fairy tales.

OH, o, interj., an exclamation denoting surprise or pain.

OIL, oyl, s., an unctuous liquid drawn from various animal and vegetable substances.—v.n., to lubricate with oil.

OILINESS, -e-nes, s., the quality of being oily.

OIL-MAN, -man, s., one who deals in oils.

OIL-PAINTING, -paynt-ing, s., a picture painted in oil.

OIL-STONE, -stone, s., a kind of hone slate.

OILY, oy′-le, a., consisting of or containing oil.

OINTMENT, oynt′-ment, s., unguent.

OLD, ole′d, a., advanced in age; antique.

OLDEN, ′-dn, a., old; ancient.

OLDISH, -ish, a., somewhat old.

OLEAGINOUS, o-le-aj′-en-us, a., unctuous.

OLFACTORY, ol-fak′-tur-e, a., pertaining to smelling.

OLIGARCHY, -e-gar-ke, s., a form of government in which the supreme power is placed in a few hands.

OLIVACEOUS, ol-e-va′-she-us, a., olive-colored.

OLIVE, ol′-iv, s., a plant of the genus Olea, or Olive.

OLIVE-BRANCH, the emblem of peace.

OLIVE-OIL, oil expressed from the olive-tree.

OMBRE, om′br, s. (Fr.), a game at cards.

OLIVE.

OMEGA, o′-me-gă, s., the last letter of the Greek alphabet.

OMELET, om′-e-let, s., a pancake or fritter.

OMEN, o′-men, s., a prognostic.

OMENTUM, o-men-tum, s., the caul.

OMER, o′-mer, s., a Hebrew measure.

OMINOUS, om′-e-nus, a., foreboding evil.

OMISSIBLE, o-mis′-sebl, a., that may be omitted.

OMISSION, o-mish′-un, s., neglect to do something.

OMIT, o-mit′, v.a., to pass by; to leave out.

OMNIBUS, om′-ne-bus, s., a large public vehicle for the conveyance of passengers to short distances, familiarly called a ′bus.

OMNIFARIOUS, -fa′-re-us, a., of all varieties.

OMNIFORM, -fawrm, a., having every form.

OMNIPOTENCE, -nip′-o-tense, s., almighty power.

OMNIPOTENT, -tent, a., possessing unlimited power; an appellation of the Godhead.

OMNIPRESENCE, -ne-prez′-ense, s., ubiquity.

OMNIPRESENT, -ent, a., present in all places at the same time.

OMNISCIENCE, -nish′-ence, s., knowing all things.

OMNISCIENT, -ent, a., all-knowing.

OMNIVEROUS, -niv′-o-rus, a., all-devouring.

ON, on, prep., upon.—ad., forward.

ONCE, wunse, ad., one time; formerly.

ONE, wun, a., single in number; individual.—s., a single person.

ONENESS, wun′-nes, s., singleness of number.

ONERARY, on′-e-răr-e, a., fitted for carrying loads.

ONERATE, -rate, v.a., to load; to burden.

ONERATION, -a′-shun, s., act of loading.

ONEROUS, -us, a., burdensome; oppressive.

ONE-SIDED, wun′-si-ded, a., limited to one side.

ONION, un′-yun, s., a plant of the genus allium.

ONLY, one′-le, a., single; one alone.—ad., merely.

ONSET, on′-set, s., a rushing upon; assault.

**ONSLAUGHT**, -slawt, s., attack; aggression.

**ONTOLOGY**, -tol'-o-je, s., a discourse on existence or state of being.

**ONWARD**, -ward, a. and ad., in advance.

**ONYX**, o'-niks, s., chalcedony.

**OOLITE**, o'-o-lite, s., a calcareous stone.

**OOZE**, ooze, v.n., to percolate.—s., soft mud or slime.

**OOZY**, oo'-ze, a., miry; resembling ooze.

**OPACITY**, o-pas'-e-te, s., opaqueness; darkness.

**OPACOUS**, o-pa'-kus, a., not transparent; dark.

**OPAL**, o'-pal, s., the hydrate of silica.

**OPAQUE**, o-pake', a., not transparent.

**OPEN**, o'pn, a., not shut or closed; expanded.—v.a., to unclose; to unbar.—v.n., to unclose itself; to commence.

**OPEN-EYED**, -ide, a., watchful; vigilant.

**OPEN-HANDED**, -hand'-ed, a., generous.

**OPEN-HEARTED**, härt'-ed, a., candid; frank.

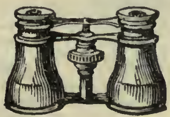
**OPENING**, -ing, a., first in order.—s., a breach; an aperture.

**OPENLY**, -le, ad., publicly; not in private.

**OPENNESS**, -nes, s., plainness; clearness.

**OPERA**, op-er-ă, s. (Lat.), a dramatic composition set to music.

**OPERA-GLASS**, s., a short telescope used at operas and places of public amusement to behold objects distinctly.



Opera-Glass.

**OPERATE**, op'-er-ate, v.n., to work; to act; to produce an effect.

**OPERATIC**, -at'-ik, a., pertaining to the opera.

**OPERATION**, -a'-shun, s., agency; the exertion of power; surgical manipulation; movement of an army or fleet.

**OPERATIVE**, -a-tiv, a., having the power of acting; efficacious.—s., a workman.

**OPERATOR**, -a-tur, s., he or that which operates.

**OPEROSE**, -ose', a., laborious or tedious.

**OPHIDIAN**, o-fid'-e-an, a., pertaining to serpents.

**OPHITE**, o'-fite, a., pertaining to a serpent.

**OPHTHALMIA**, of-thal'-me-ă, s., inflammation of the eye.

**OPHTHALMIC**, -mik, a., pertaining to the eye.

**OPIATE**, o'-pe-ate, s., medicine that contains opium.—s., inducing sleep; soporiferous.

**OPINIATIVE**, o-pin'-e-ă-tiv, a., fond of preconceived notions.

**OPINION**, -yun, s., persuasion of the mind without certain knowledge.

**OPIUM**, o'-pe-um, s., the inspissated juice of the somniferous poppy.

**OPODELDOC**, o-po-del'-dok, s., the name of a plaster.

**OPOSSUM**, o-pos'-sum, s., a genus of marsupial carniverous mammals.

**OPPONENT**, -po'-nent, a., that opposes; opposite.—s., one who opposes.

Opossum.

**OPPORTUNE**, '-por-tewn, a., seasonable.

**OPPORTUNITY**, -tew'-ne-te, s., convenient time.

**OPPOSE**, op-poze', v.a., to resist; to contradict.

**OPPOSITE**, op'-po-zit, a., standing in front; adverse.—s., that which is opposed.

**OPPOSITION**, -zish'-un, s., situation so as to front something else; resistance.

**OPPRESS**, op-pres', v.a., to load; overburden.

**OPPRESSION**, -presh'-un, s., severity; hardship.

**OPPRESSIVE**, -pres'-siv, a., unreasonably burdensome; onerous.

**OPPRESSOR**, -sur, s., one who oppresses.

**OPPROBRIOUS**, op-pro'-bre-us, a., reproachful; offensive; contemptuous.

OPPROBRIUM, -um, s., reproach; disgrace.

OPPUGN, op-pune′, v.a., to attack; to oppose.

OPPUGNANCY, -pug′-nan-se, s., opposition.

OPPUGNANT, -nant, a., resisting; opposing.

OPTIC, -tik, a., relating to vision.—s., an organ of sight.

OPTICIAN, -tish′-an, s., one who makes optical instruments.

OPTICS, -tiks, s., the science which treats of light and the phenomena of vision.

OPTIMISM, -te-mizm, s., the doctrine that every thing is for the best.

OPTIMIST, -mist, s., a supporter of optimism.

OPTION, -shun, s., the power of choosing.

OPTIONAL, -al, a., left to one's choice.

OPULENCE, op′-u-lense, s., wealth; riches.

OPULENT, -u-lent, a., wealthy; affluent.

OR, or, conj., a connective; either.

ORACLE, ′-ăkl, s., the answer of a person reputedly wise; a wise sentence; supernatural wisdom.

ORACULAR, o-rak′-u-lar, a., uttering oracles; grave.

ORAL, o′ral, a., spoken; not written.

ORANGE, or′-rinje, s., the fruit of the orange-tree. —a., of the color of an orange.

ORANGE.

ORATION, o-ra′-shun, s., a magniloquent speech.

ORB, awrb, s., a spherical body.

ORB-LIKE, ′-like, a., resembling an orb.

ORBATE, -bate, a , bereaved; fatherless.

ORBICULAR, -bik′-u-lar, a., in the form of an orb.

ORBIT, -bit, s., the path described by a heavenly body in its periodical revolution.

ORBITAL, -be-tal, a., pertaining to an orbit.

ORCHARD, -tchard, s., an enclosure of fruit-trees.

ORANG-OUTANG, o-rang′-oo-tang, s., the great ape, simia satyrus.

ORANG-OUTANG.

ORATOR, or′-ă-tur, s., an eloquent public speaker; an officer.

ORATORICAL, -tor′-e-kal, a., pertaining to oratory.

ORATORIO, -to′-re-o, s. (Ital.), a sacred musical composition.

ORATORY, -tur-e, s., the art of speaking well; a small chapel.

ORCHESTRA, -kes-tră, s., that part of a theatre appropriated to musicians.

ORCHESTRAL, -tral, a., pertaining to an orchestra.

ORCHID, awr′-kid, s., a plant of the order Orchidaceæ.

ORCHIS, s., a plant having the stamens and pistils united in a single column, around which the petals are arranged.

ORCHIS.

ORDAIN, -dane, v.a., to appoint; to decree.

ORDEAL, ′-de-al, s., an ancient form of trial to determine guilt or innocence.

ORDER, -der, s., methodical arrangement; regularity; rank; class; a religious fraternity.—In Botany, a class of plants.—In Architecture, a system of proportions of columns and pilasters.—v.a., to regulate; to methodize.—v.n., to give command.

ORDERLY, -der-le, a., methodical; regular.

ORDINAL, -de-nal, s., a number noting order.

ORDINANCE, -nans, s., a rule established by authority.

ORDINARY, -năr-e, a., according to established order; of little merit. —s., an ecclesiastical judge; a place of eating.

ORDINATE, -nate, a., methodical; orderly.

ORDINATION, -na′-shun, s., act of conferring holy orders.

ORDNANCE, -nanse, s., cannon or great guns.

ORE, ore, s., the compound of a metal; metal.

ORGAN, -gan, s., a natural instrument of action or operation; the instrument of communication; a large musical wind instrument or machine.

ORGANIC, -gan′-ik, a., pertaining to or consisting of organs; instrumental.

ORGANIC REMAINS, the remains of animals or vegetables.

ORGANISM, ′-gan-izm, s., organical structure.

ORGANIST, -ist, s., a player on the organ.

ORGANIZATION, -e-za′-shun, s., process of forming organs or instruments of action; structure.

ORGANIZE, ′-gan-ize, v.a., to form with suitable organs.

ORGASM, awr′-gazm, s., immoderate excitement; sudden vehemence.

ORGIES, -jis, s.pl., nocturnal revels.

ORIEL WINDOW, s., a projecting or recessed window in a house or chapel.

ORIEL WINDOW.

ORIENT, o′-re-ent, a., eastern; oriental. —s., the east.

ORIENTAL, -en′-tal, a., situated in the east. —s., a native of eastern climes.

ORIENTALIST, -ist, s., one versed in eastern languages.

ORIFICE, or′-e-fis, s., the aperture of a tube.

ORIGIN, -jin, s., the beginning of any thing.

ORIGINAL, o-rij′-e-nal, s., first copy; archetype.—a., first in order; primitive.

ORIGINALITY, -nal′-e-te, s., quality or state of being original.

ORIGINATE, ′-e-nate, v.a., to bring into existence.—v.n., to take first existence.

ORIOLE, s., a bird allied to the thrush family.

ORIOLE.

ORISON, or′-e-son, s., a prayer or supplication.

ORLOP, awr′-lop, s., the lower deck of a ship.

ORNAMENT, -nă-ment, s., embellishment.—v.a., to adorn or beautify.

ORNAMENTAL, -men′-tal, a., serving to decorate.

ORNATE, ′-nate, v.a., to adorn.—a., decorated.

ORNITHOLOGIST, -ne-thol′-o-jist, s., a person skilled in the natural history of birds.

ORNITHOLOGY, -je, s., a discourse on birds.

ORPHAN, ′-fan, s., a child bereaved of parents.

ORPHANAGE, -age, s., state of an orphan.

ORRERY, or′-re-re, s., an astronomical machine.

ORT, awrt, s., a fragment; refuse.

ORTHODOX, awr′-tho-doks, a., believing the genuine doctrines of Scripture.

ORTHODOXY, -dok-se, s., soundness of religious faith.

ORTHOEPICAL, -ep′-e-kal, a., pertaining to orthoepy.

ORTHOEPY, ′-tho-e-pe, s., correct pronunciation.

ORTHOGRAPHICAL, graf′-e-kal, a., pertaining to spelling.

ORTHOGRAPHY, -thog′-ră-fi, s., the art of spelling; elevation of a building.

ORTHOLOGY, -thol′-o-je, s., a discourse on the correct use of words.

ORTOLAN, ′-to-lan, s., a bird of Southern Europe.

ORTS, awrts, s.pl., fragments; refuse.

OSCILLATE, os′-sil-late, v.n., to swing; to vibrate.

OSCILLATION, -la′-shun, s., vibration.

OSCITANCY, ′-se-tan-se, s., act of yawning.

OSCITATE, -tate, v.n., to yawn; to gape.

OSCITATION, -ta′-shun, s., act of yawning.

OSIER, o′-zhe-er, s., a species of willow.

OSPREY, s., a long-winged eagle, living on fish.

OSSEOUS, os′-e-us, a., composed of bone.

OSSICLE, -sekl, s., a small bone.

OSSIFIC, -sif′-ik, a., having power to ossify.

OSSIFICATION, -se-fe-ka′-shun, s., the process of changing into a bony substance.

OSSIFRAGE, ′-se-frage, s., the sea-eagle.

OSSIFY, -fi, v.a., to form bone.—v.n., to become bone.

OSTENSIBLE, -ten′-sebl, a., that may be shown; plausible.

OSTENSIVE, -siv, a., showing; exhibiting.

OSTENTATION, -ta′-shun, s., outward show.

OSTENTATIOUS, -shus, a., making a display.

OSTEOLOGIST, -te-ol′-o-gist, s., one who describes the bones of animals.

OSTEOLOGICAL, -o-loj′-e-kal, a., pertaining to a description of the bones.

OSTEOLOGY, -ol′-o-je, s., a description of the bones.

OSTIARY, ′-te-ăr-e, s., the opening by which a river discharges its waters.

OSTRACISM, os′-tră-sĭsm, s., banishment; expulsion.

OSTRICH, -tritch, s., a large, short-winged bird of the genus struthis.

OSTRICH.

OTHER, uth′-er, a., not the same, but the contrary.

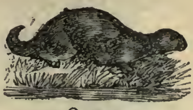
OTHERWISE, wize, ad., in a different manner.

OTOGRAPHY, o-tog′-ră-fe, s., a treatise on hearing.

OTTO, or OTTAR, ot′-tar, s., the essential oil of roses.

OTTOMAN, -to-man, a., appertaining to the Turks.—s., a thick mat,

OTTER, -ter, s., a quadruped which lives chiefly in water.



OTTER.

OUGHT, awt, v.imper., to be bound in moral obligation.

OUNCE, ounse, s., a weight; an animal.

OUNCE.

OUR, owr, a., pertaining or belonging to us.

OURSELF, -self′, pron., an addition after we and us; pl., OURSELVES.

OUSEL, oo′-zl, s., a species of birds of the thrush family.

OUST, owst, v.a., to take away; to eject.

OUT, owt, ad., without; not within; not at home.—interj., an exclamation with the force of command; away; begone.

OUTBREAK, -brake, s., a bursting forth.

OUTCAST, -kast, s., an exile.

OUTCRY, -kri, s., a vehement or loud cry.

OUTER, -er, a., being on the outside.

OUTERMOST, -er-most, a., remotest from the midst.

OUTFACE, -fase, v.a., to brave.

OUTFALL, -fawl, s., a fall of water; a canal.

OUTFIT, -fit, s., a fitting out.

OUTGENERAL, -jen′-er-al, v.a., to exceed in generalship.

OUTGO, -go, v.a., to go beyond.

OUTHOUSE, -house, s., a small house at a distance.

OUTLANDISH, ′-ish, a., foreign; vulgar.

OUTLAW, ′-law, s., a person excluded from the benefit of the law.—v.a., to proscribe.

OUTLAWRY, -re, s., putting out of protection of law.

OUTLAY, ′-lay, s., laying out or expending.

OUTLET, -let, s., passage outward.

OUTLINE, -line, s., the line by which a figure is defined, OUTLIVE, -liv′, v.a., to survive.

OUTMANŒUVRE, ma-new′-vr, v.a., to surpass in manœuvring.

OUTMOST, ′-most, a., furthest outward.

OUTPOST, -poast, s., a post without the limits of a camp.

OUTRAGE, -raje, v.a., to treat with violence.—s., injurious violence.

OUTRAGEOUS, ′-us, a., violent; furious.

OUTRIDE, -ride, v.a., to ride faster than.

OUTRIDER, ′-ri-der, s., one who travels about on horseback.

OUTRIGHT, -rite, ad., without delay; at once.

OUTSET, -set, s., first entrance on any business.

OUTSIDE, -side, s., external part.—a., exterior.

OUTSKIRT, -skirt, s., border; outpost.

OUTSPREAD, -spread′, v.a., to extend; to diffuse.

OUTVOTE, -vote′, v.n., to exceed in votes given.

OUTWARD, ′-ward, a., external; outer.

OUTWEAR, -ware′, v.a., to wear out.

OVAL, o′-val, a., elliptical.—s., an egg-like shape.

OVARIAN, o-va′-re-an, a., belonging to the ovary.

OVARY, o′-văr-re, s., the part of a female animal in which the eggs are lodged.

OVATE, o′-vate, a., egg-shaped.

OVATION, o-va′-shun, s., a lesser triumph.

OVEN, uv′n, s., a place or apparatus for baking.

OVER, o′-ver, prep., from side to side; across; above; superior in position or authority.—ad., from side to side.

OVERALLS, o′-ver-awls, s.pl., trousers worn over others.

OVERBEAR, -bare′, v.a., to overwhelm.

OVERBOARD, -board, ad., out of a ship, or from on board.

OVERCARE, -kare, s., excessive care.

OVERCAREFUL, -kare′-ful, a., careful to excess.

OVERCAST, -kast′, v.a., to cloud; to darken.

OVERCAUTIOUS, -kaw′-shus, a., cautious to excess.

OVERCHARGE, -tchärje, v.a., to surcharge; to charge too much. —s., an excessive load.

OVERCOME, -kum′, v.a., to be victorious over.

OVERDO, -doo, v.a., to do or perform too much.

OVERDONE, -dun′, pp. or a., overacted; roasted too much.

OVERDRAW, -draw′, v.a., to draw too much.

OVERDUE, -dew′, a., past time of payment.

OVERFLOW, -flo′, v.a., to inundate. —v.n., to run over.—s., superabundance.

OVERHAUL, -hawl′, v.a., to inspect.

OVERHEAD, -hed′, ad., aloft; above.

OVERHEAR, -heer′, v.a., to hear by accident.

OVERLAY, -lay′, v.a., to overwhelm; to smother.

OVERLOOK, -look′, v.a., to view from a higher place; to inspect.

OVERLOOKER, -look′-er, s., a superintendent.

OVERMATCH, -match′, v.a., to be too powerful for.—s., one superior in power.

OVERMOST, -most′, a., over the rest in authority.

OVERMUCH, -much′, a., too much. —ad., in too great a degree.—s., more than sufficient.

OVERPAY, -pay′, v.a., to pay more than is due.

OVERPLUS, -plus′, s., that which remains after the quantity proposed.

OVERPOISE, -poiz′, v.a., to outweigh.—s., preponderant weight.

OVERPOWER, -pow′-er, v.a., to bear down.

OVERRATE, -rate′, v.a., to rate at too much.

OVERREACH, -reetch, v.a., to deceive by artifice.

OVERREACHING, -reetch′-ing, s., act of deceiving.

OVERRULE, -rool′, v.a., to control; to supersede.

OVERRUN, -run′, v.a., to harass by hostile incursions; to outrun.—v.n., to run over.—Among printers, to change the arrangement of types.

OVERSEE, -see, v.a., to superintend.

OVERSEER, -seer′, s., a superintendent; a parish officer.

OVERSET, -set′, v.a., to upset.—v.n., to turn over.

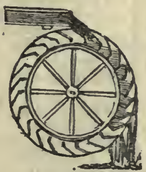
OVERSHADE, -shade′, v.a., to cause darkness.

OVERSHADOW, -shad′-o, v.a., to protect.

OVERSHOOT, -shoot′, v.a., to shoot beyond the mark.—v.n., to fly beyond the mark.

OVERSHOT, -shot′, pp., shot beyond.

OVERSHOT WHEEL, a wheel turned by water.



Overshot Wheel.

OVERSIGHT, -site, s., inadvertence; error.

OVERSLEEP, -sleep′, v.a., to sleep too long.

OVERSTEP, -step′, v.a., to step over.

OVERSTOCK, -stok′, s., superabundance.—v.a., to fill too full; to crowd.

OVERT, o′-vert, a., open to view; not hidden.

OVERTAKE, o-ver-take′, v.a., to come up with; to catch.

OVERTHROW, -thro′, v.a., to turn upside down.

OVERTIRE, -tire′, v.a., to tire to excess.

OVERTOP, -top′, v.a., to rise above the top.

OVERTOWER, -tow′-er, v.a., to soar too high.

OVERTRADE, -trade′, v.n., to trade beyond capital.

OVERTURE, o′-ver-ture, s., a proposal; a musical prologue.

OVERTURN, -turn′, v.a., to overset; to subvert.—s., state of being overturned.

OVERWATCH, -wawtch′, v.a., to watch to excess.

OVERWEEN, -ween′, v.n., to think too highly.

OVERWHELM, hwelm′, v.a., to overspread.

OVICULAR, o-vik′-u-lar, a., pertaining to an egg.

OVIFORM, o′-ve-fawrm, a., egg-shaped

OVINE, o′-vin, a., pertaining to sheep.

OVIPAROUS, o-vip′-ăr-us, a., producing eggs.

OWE, o, v.a., to be indebted.—v.n., to be bound or obliged.

OWING, o′-ing, ppr. or a., due; ascribable to.

OWL, owl, s., a bird of the genus strix.

OWL-LIKE, -like, a., like an owl.

OWLET, -et, s., a little owl.

OWLISH, -ish, a., resembling an owl.

Owl.

OWN, oane, a., belonging to; possessed.—v.a., to have the legal title to; to avow.

OWNER, -er, s., the rightful proprietor.

OWNERSHIP, -ship, s., proprietorship.

OX, oks, s., a castrated bull.

OXALIC, -al′-ik, a., pertaining to sorrel.

OXBANE, ′-bane, s., a plant.

OXIDE, -id, s., a compound of oxygen and a base.

OXIDATION, -e-da′-shun, s., operation of converting into an oxide.

OXIDIZE, ′-e-dize, v.a., to oxidate.

OX-LIKE, -like, a., resembling an ox.

OXLIP, oks′-lip, s., a plant, the primula elatior.

OX-STALL, -stawl, s., a stall or stand for oxen.

OXYGEN, -e-jen, s., an electro-negative and acidifying elementary principle; the vital part of the atmosphere.

OXYGENIZE, -e-jen-ize, v.a., to oxygenate.

OXYMEL, ′-e-mel, s., vinegar and honey.

OYEZ, o-ye′, (Fr.), an expression used by the crier of the court.

OYSTER, oys′-ter, s., a bivalvular testaceous mollusk.

OZONE, o′-zone, s., a gaseous atmospheric substance, so called from its peculiar smell.

OZONOMETER, o-zo-nom′-e-ter, s., an instrument for detecting the presence and quantity of ozone.

# P

P, pe, is a labial articulation. As an abbreviation it stands for P. M., post meridiem (after noon); post-master; in music, for piano.

PABULAR, pab′-u-lar, a., pertaining [to food.

PABULOUS, -lus, a., alimental.

PABULUM, -lum, s. (Lat.), food; aliment.

PACA, s., a small animal, found in South America.

PACE, pase, s., a step; the space between the two feet in walking.—v.n., to go; to walk.—v.a., to measure by steps.

Paca.

PACHYDERM, pak′-o-derm, s., a non-ruminant.

PACHYDERMATA, -der′-ma-ta, s.pl., an order of mammals distinguished for the thickness of their skins.

PACIFIC, pă-sif′-ic, a., suited to make peace; gentle; conciliatory. —s., the great western ocean.

PACIFICATION, pas-e-fe-ka′-shun, s., the act of making peace between parties, or pacifying wrath; peace between nations.

PACIFY, ′-e-fi, v.a., to appease; to calm.

PACK, pak, s., a bundle of any thing; a bale; a number of cards; a number of hounds.—v.a., to pack in close order.

PACKAGE, -aje, s., a bundle or bale.

PACKET, -et, s., a small package; a packet-boat.

PACKING, -ing, s., materials used in [packing.

PACTION, -shun, s., an agreement.

PAD, pad, s., a soft saddle, or bolster; a foot-robber.—v.a., to stuff with padding.—v.n., to travel leisurely.

PADDING, -ding, s., materials used in the stuffing of coats, saddles, &c.

PADDLE, -dl, v.n., to row; to play in the water.—v.a., to propel by an oar.—s., a broad but short oar.

PADDLE-WHEEL, a water-wheel used in propelling steamboats.

PADDOCK, -dok, s., a large toad; a small enclosure.

PADLOCK, lok, s., a lock hung on a staple.—v.a., to fasten with a padlock.

PÆAN, pe′-an, s., a song of triumph.

PÆONY, pe′-o-ne, s., a genus of plants, with showy flowers.

Padlock.

PAGAN, pa′-gan, s., an idolater.—a., heathenish.

PAGANISM,-izm, s., the worship of false gods.

PAGE, păje, s., one side of a leaf of a book; a boy servant.—v.a., to mark pages.

PAGEANT, pa′-jent, or pad′-jent, s., a triumphal car; a spectacle.—a., showy; ostentatious.

PAGEANTRY, -re, s., pompous exhibition.

PAGINAL, paj′-e-nal, a., consisting of pages.

PAGODA, pă-go′-dă, s., an eastern temple; an idol.

PAH, pă, s., a stockaded intrenchment.

PAID, pade, pret. and pp. of pay.

PAIL, pale, s., an open vessel of wood, tin, &c.

Pagoda.

PAILFUL, -ful, s., the quantity a pail will hold.

PAIN, pane, s., sensation of uneasiness; punishment.—v.a., to cause uneasiness; to torture.

PAINFUL, -ful, a., giving pain to the body or mind: disquieting.

PAINFULNESS, -nes, s., uneasiness of body, or distress of mind.

PAINT, paynt, v.a., to besmear with color; to picture or describe.—v.n., to practice painting.—s., color representing anything.

PAINSTAKING, panes′-ta-king, a., industrious.—s., great industry.

PAINTER, -er, s., one whose occupation is to paint; a rope at the bow of a boat.

PAINTING, -ing, s., act of laying on colors; a picture.

PAIR, pare, s., two things of a kind; a couple.—v.n., to be joined in pairs.—v.a., to unite in couples.

PAIR-OFF, -of′, v.n., to separate in pairs.

PALACE, pal′-ase, s., a splendid place of residence.

PALADIN, ă-din, s., a knight-errant.

PALANQUIN, pal-an-keen′, s., a covered carriage borne on the shoulders.

PALATABLE, ′-ă-tăbl, a., agreeable to the taste.

PALATAL, -ă-tal, a., pertaining to the palate.—s., a letter pronounced by the palate.

PALATE, -ate, s., the roof of the mouth; relish.

PALATIAL, pa-la′-she-al, a., becoming a palace; magnificent.

PALATINE, pal′-ă-tine, pertaining to a palace; regal.

PALAVER, ă′-ver, s., idle talk.—v.a., to deceive by words; to flatter.

PALE, pale, a., wan; pallid.—v.a., to enclose with pales.—v.n., to turn pale.—s., a narrow board used in fencing; an enclosure.

PALEFACED, ′-fayste, a., having a wan face. of freshness.

PALENESS, -nes, s., wanness; want

PALEOGRAPHY, pa-le-og′-ra-fe, s., study of ancient writings.

PALEOLOGY, -ol′-o-je, s., discourse on antiquities.

PALEONTOLOGY, -tol′-o-je, s., discourse on ancient beings.

PALEOZOIC, -o-zo′-ik, a., applied to the earliest forms of animal life.

PALESTRIC, pă-les′-trik, a., pertaining to wrestling.

PALFREY, pawl′-fre, s., a small horse fit for ladies.

PALIMPSEST, pa′limp′-sest, s., parchment manuscript written on a second time.

PALING, pa′-ling, s., a fence formed with pales.

PALISADE, pal′-e-sade, s., a fence of stakes.—v.a., to fortify with stakes.

PALISH, pale′-ish, a., somewhat pale or wan.

PALL, pawl, s., a cloak; a mantle; the cloth used at funerals.—v.a., to cloak; to cover; to cloy.—v.n., to become vapid or insipid.

PALLADIUM, pal-la′-de-um, s., a protection.

PALLET, pal′-let, s., a little oval board used by painters; a small bed.

PALLET.

PALLIATE, ′-le-ate, v.a., to excuse; to extenuate.

PALLIATION, -a′-shun, s., act of palliating.

PALLIATIVE, ′-le-ă-tiv, a., extenuating.—s., that which extenuates.

PALLID, -lid, a., pale; wan.

PALL-MALL, pel-mel′, s., a game with a ball and mallet.

PALM, päm, s., the inner part of the hand; a measure of three inches; victory; the palm-tree.—v.a., to impose by fraud; to handle.

PALM.

PALMETTO, pal-met′-to, s., a species of palm.

PALMISTRY, päl-mis-tre, s., the telling of fortunes by the lines on the palm of the hand.

PALMY, päm′-y, a., bearing palms; flourishing.

PALMETTO.

PALPABILITY, pal-pă-bil′e-te, s., perceptibility by touch.

PALPABLE, ′-păbl, a., perceptible to touch. [obviously.

PALPABLY, pă′-ble, ad., plainly;

PALPITATE, -pe-tate, v.n., to beat, as the heart.

PALPITATION, ta′-shun, s., a beating of the heart. [palsy.

PALSIED, pawl′-zid, s., affected with

PALSY, -ze, s., a privation of motion or feeling; paralysis.—v.a., to paralyze.

PALTER, -ter, v.n., to shift; to dodge.

PALTRY, -tre, a., ragged; mean; worthless.

PAMPAS, -pas, s.pl., the prairies in America.

PAMPER, -per, v.a., to feed to the full.

PAMPHLET, pam′-flet, s., a small unbound book, usually of a temporary nature.

PAMPHLETEER, -eer, s., a writer of pamphlets.

PAN, pan, s., a broad, shallow vessel.

PANACEA, -ă-se′-ă, s. (Lat.), a universal medicine.

PANCAKE, pan′-kake, s., a thin cake fried in a pan.

PANCREAS, -kre-as, s., a gland; the sweet-bread.

PANCREATIC, -at′-ik, a., pertaining to the pancreas.

PANDECT, pan′-dekt, s., a treatise on any particular science.

PANDEMIC, -dem′-ik, a., epidemic.

PANDEMONIUM, -de-mo′-ne-um, s., hell.

PANDER, -der, s., a pimp; a procurer.—v.n., to act as agent for debauchees.

PANE, pane, s., a square of glass.

PANEGYRIC, pan-e-jer′-ik, s., an oration or eulogy.

PANEGYRIST, -ist, s., an eulogist.

PANEL, pan′-el, s., a piece of board whose edges are inserted in a frame; a schedule of jurors.—v.a., to form with panels.

PANG, pang, s., extreme pain.—v.a., to give pain to.

PANGOLIN, s., an animal covered with hard scales, inhabiting Asia and Africa.

PANIC, pan′-ik, s., a sudden fright.

PANGOLIN.

PANNAGE, -naje, s., food of swine.

PANNEL, -nel, s., a kind of rustic saddle.

PANNIER, -yer, s., a wicker basket.

PANOPLY, -o-ple, s., complete armor of defence.

PANOPTICON, -op′-te-kon, s., a building so constructed as to see every thing.

PANORAMA, -o-ră′-ma, s., a complete view.

PANORAMIC, -ram′-ik, a., belonging to a panorama.

PANSY, pan′-ze, s., a species of violet; heart's-ease.

PANT, pant, v.n., to palpitate.

PANTALOON, pan′-tă-loon, s., a garment for males; a ridiculous character in pantomimes.

PANTHEISM, ′-the-izm, s., the doctrine which maintains that the universe is God.

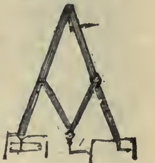
PANTHEIST, -ist, s., one who believes in pantheism.

PANTHEON, -e-un, s., a temple dedicated to the gods.

PANTHER, -ther, s., a feline quadruped.

PANTHER.

PANTOGRAPH, -to-graf, s., an instrument for copying, reducing, or enlarging plans, &c.



PANTOGRAPH.

PANTOGRAPHY, -tog′-ra-fe, s., general description.

PANTOLOGY, -tol′-o-je, s., a work of general information.

PANTOMETER, -tom′-e-ter, s., an instrument for measuring elevations, &c.

PANTOMIME, ′-to-mime, s., one who expresses his meaning by mute action.

PANTOMIMIC, -mim′-ik, a., pertaining to pantomime.

PANTOMIMIST, -mim′-ist, s., one who acts in pantomime.

PANTRY, pan′-tre, s., a closet where provisions are kept.

PAP, pap, s., a nipple; food for infants.

PAPA, pă-pä, s., father.

PAPACY, pa′-pă-se, s., office of the pope; popedom.

PAPAL, pa′-pal, a., popish.

PAPER, pa′-per, s., a substance on which letters and figures are written and printed; a newspaper.—a. made of paper.—v.a., to cover with paper.

PAPIER-MACHE, pap′-ya-mä′-sha, s. (Fr.), articles made of the pulp of paper, as tea-boards.

PAPILIO, pa-pil′-yo, s. (Lat.), a butterfly.

PAPILLOUS, pap′-il-lus, a., resembling the nipple.

PAPILOTTE, -lote, s., a small piece of paper on which ladies roll up their hair.

PAPISTRY, pa′-pis-tre, s., popery.

PAPIST, -pist, s., a Roman Catholic.

PAPISTIC, -pis′-tik, a., popish.

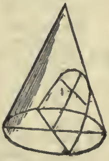
PAPYRUS, pa-pi′-rus, s. (Lat.), a rush; a scroll.

Papyrus.

PAR, par, s., state of equality; equal value.

PARABLE, -ăbl, s., an allegorical relation.

PARABOLA, -ab′-o-lă, s. (Lat.), a conic section.



Parabola.

PARABOLIC, -ă-bol′-ik, a., expressed by parable; having the form of a parabola.

PARACHUTE, -ă-shute, s., an implement to prevent too rapid descent.

PARADE, pă-rade′, s., the place where troops assemble; show; display.—v., to array in military order; to walk about for show.

PARADIGM, par′-ă-dim, s., an example.

PARADISE, -ă-dise, s., a place of bliss; heaven.

PARADISIACAL, -de-si′-ă-kal, a., pertaining to paradise.

PARADOX, ′-a-doks, s., a proposition contrary to received opinion.

PARADOXICAL, ′-e-kal, a., having the nature of a paradox.

PARAFFINE, par′-ă-feen, s., an unctuous matter, derived from the tar of beech-wood,

PARAGON, -ă-gon, s., a model or pattern.

PARAGRAM, -gram, s., a play upon words.

PARAGRAPH, -graf, s., subdivision of a discourse.—v.a., to form or write paragraphs.

PARALLAX, ′-al-laks, s., the apparent change of position of a celestial body.

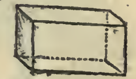
PARALLEL, -al-lel, a., extended in the same direction.—s., a line equidistant from another line.—v.a., to level; to equal.

PARALLELISM, -lel-izm, s., state of being parallel.

PARALLELOGRAM, -lel′-lo-gram, s., a right-lined quadrilateral figure.

Parallelogram.

PARALLELOPIPED, s., a solid, consisting of six parallelograms, the opposite ones being parallel and equal.



Parallelopiped.

PARALOGIZE, -al′-o-jize, v.a., to reason falsely.

PARALOGY, -je, s., false reasoning.

PARALYSIS, -al-e-sis, s., palsy.

PARALYTIC, -ă-lit′-ik, a., affected with palsy.—s., a person affected with palsy.

PARALYZE, -ă-lize, v.a., to affect with palsy.

PARAMOUNT, -mownt, a., superior to all others.

PARAMOUR, -moor, s. (Fr.), a lover; a mistress.

PARAPET, -pet, s., a breastwork; an elevation for covering soldiers from an enemy's shot.

PARAPHERNALIA, par-ă-fer-na′-le-a, s.pl., appendages; trappings.

PARAPHRASE, -frase, s., a free translation.—v.a., to freely translate.

PARAPHRAST, -frast, s., one who paraphrases.

PARAPHRASTIC, -fras′-tik, a., ample in explanation.

PARASITE, par′-ă-site, s., a hanger-on; a sycophant.

PARASITIC, -sit′-ik, a., flattering; wheedling.

PARASOL, ′-a-sol, s., a small umbrella.

PARBOIL, pär'-boil, v.a., to boil in part.

PARCEL, -sel, s., a small package of goods.—v.a., to divide into parts.

PARCH, pärtch, v.a., to scorch; to dry.—v.n., to be scorched.

PARCHMENT, partch'-ment, s., the skin of a sheep rendered fit for writing on.

PARD, pärd, s., the leopard or any spotted beast.

PARDON, pär'dn, v.a., to grant forgiveness.—s., forgiveness.

PARDONABLE, -năbl, a., venial; excusable.

PARE, pare, v.a., to cut or shave out.

PAREGORIC, par-e-gor'-ik, a., soothing.—s., a medicine that mitigates pain.

PARENT, pa'-rent, s., a father or mother.

PARENTAGE, par'-en-taje, s., extraction; birth.

PARENTAL, pă-ren'-tal, a., pertaining to parents; affectionate.

PARENTHESIS, pă-ren'-the-sis, s., an interlocutory sentence.

PARGET, pär'-jet, s., rough plaster.

PARHELION, par-he'-le-un, s., a mock sun.

PARIAH, pa'-re-ă, s., an outcast.

PARIETAL, pa-ri'-e-tal, a., pertaining to or within the sides of any thing.

PARING, pare'-ing, s., that which is pared off.

PARISH, par'-ish, s., the precincts of a parish church.—a., belonging to or maintained by the parish.

PARISHIONER, pă-rish'-un-er, s., one who belongs to a parish.

PARITY, par'-e-te, s., equality; like state.

PARK, pärk, s., a piece of ground enclosed for recreation.

PARLANCE, pär'-lanse, s., conversation.

PARLEY, -le, v.n., to discuss orally.—s., conference with an enemy.

PARLIAMENT, ment, s., the general council of the English nation, consisting of the Queen, Lords, and Commons.

PARLIAMENTARY, -men'-tăr-e, a., pertaining to Parliament.

PARLOR, pär'-lur, s., the room usually occupied by the family.

PAROCHIAL, pă-ro'-ke-al, a., belonging to a parish.

PARODY, par'-o-de, s., a poetical pleasantry; a burlesque.—v.a., to copy by way of parody.

PAROLE, pă-role', s., word given as an assurance; the military password.

PAROQUET, par'-o-ket, s., a small species of parrot.

PAROXYSM, -oks-izm, s., a fit of any disease.

PARRICIDAL, par-re-si'-dal, a., pertaining to parricide.

PARRICIDE, '-re-side, s., the murder or murderer of a parent.

Ṕaroquet.

PARROT, -rot, s., a bird of the genus psittacus.

PARRY, -re, v.a. or v.n., to ward off; to fence.

PARSE, pärse, v.a., to show the several parts of speech and their concords.

PARSEE, pär'-sea, s., a Persian fire-worshipper.

Parrot.

PARSIMONIOUS, -se-mo'-ne-us, a., covetous.

PARSIMONY, '-se-mon-e, closeness in expenditure.

PARSING, pärs'-ing, s., the resolving a sentence into its elements.

PARSLEY, -le, s., a culinary herb.

PARSNIP, -nep, s., an esculent root.

PARSON, pär'sn, s., a clergyman.

PARSONAGE, -aje, s., an ecclesiastical benefice.

PART, pärt, s., a portion, piece, or fragment.—v.a., to divide; to distribute.—v.n., to be separated.

PARTAKE, pär-take', v.a., to have a part in. [garden

PARTERRE, -tare', s. (Fr.), a flowe

**PARTIAL**, -shal, a., biased in favor of party.

**PARTIALITY**, -she-al'-e-te, s., an undue bias of mind.

**PARTICIPANT**, -tis'-e-pant, a., having part.—s., a partaker.

**PARTICIPATE**, -e-pate, v.n., to have a share in.—v.a., to partake; to share.

**PARTICIPATION**, -pa'-shun, s., the sharing in common with others; distribution.

**PARTICIPLE**, -sip'l, s., a word that partakes of the properties of a noun and a verb.

**PARTICLE**, -kl, s., a minute portion of matter; an atom; a small word not varied.

**PARTICULAR**, pär-tik'-u-lar, a., pertaining to a single person or thing; not general.—s., a single instance.

**PARTICULARITY**, -lar'-e-te, s., distinct specification of particulars; minuteness in detail.

**PARTICULARIZE**, '-u-lar-ize, v.a., to mention or enumerate in detail.

**PARTING**, pärt'-ing, a., given at separation.—s., division.

**PARTISAN**, pär'-te-zan, s., an adherent to a party.

**PARTITION**, -tish'-un, s., division; separation.—v.a., to divide into shares.

**PARTNER**, pärt'-ner, s., one who shares with another; a joint owner of stock or capital; one who dances with another.

**PARTNERSHIP**, -ship, s., an association of persons for business.

**PARTRIDGE**, pär'-trije, s., a wild gallinaceous bird.

PARTRIDGE.

**PARTS**, pärts, s.pl., qualities; accomplishments.

**PARTURIENT**, pär-tew'-re-ant, a., bringing forth young.

**PARTURITION**, -rish'-un, s., the bringing forth.

**PARTY**, pär-te, s., a number of persons united; a select company.

**PARVENU**, -ve-new', s. (Fr.), an upstart.

**PASCHAL**, pas'-kal, a., pertaining to the Passover.

**PASHAW**, pa-shaw', s., a Turkish viceroy.

**PASS**, päs, v.n., to proceed from one place to another; to be enacted; to be current.—v.a., to go beyond; to pronounce, as an opinion.—s., a narrow passage; a road; a license.

**PASSABLE**, päs'-säbl, a., that may be passed; current.

**PASSAGE**, -saje, s., road; avenue.

**PASSENGER**, -sen-jer, s., one who travels in some established conveyance.

**PASSIBLE**, -sebl, a., susceptible of feeling.

**PASSING**, -sing, a., exceeding; surpassing.—s., the act of passing.

**PASSION**, pash'-un, s., anger or rage; ardor; lust.

**PASSION-WEEK**, the week preceding the festival of Easter.

**PASSIONATE**, -ate, a., easily moved to anger; irascible.

**PASSIONLESS**, a., not easily excited.

**PASSIVE**, pas'-siv, a., unresisting; patient.

**PASSIVENESS**, pas'-siv-nes, s., capacity of suffering; patience.

**PASSOVER**, päs-o-ver, s., a solemn feast of the Jews.

**PASSPORT**, -port, s., a permission to pass.

**PAST**, päst, pp. or a., from pass, not present.

**PASTE**, payst, s., a tenacious mixture, formed of flour and water boiled; a brilliant kind of glass.—v.n., to fasten with paste.

**PASTEBOARD**, -board, s., a species of thick paper.

**PASTERN**, pas'-tern, s., the part of a horse's leg between the joint of the hoof and the foot.

**PASTIL**, til, s., a kind of paste used like a crayon; confectionery.

**PASTIME**, pas'-time, s., recreation.

**PASTOR**, pas'-tur, s., a shepherd; a minister.

**PASTORAL**, -al, a., pertaining to shepherds.—s., a rural poem; a bucolic.

**PASTRY**, pays'-tre, s., pies, cakes, or baked paste.

**PASTURAGE**, pas'-tu-raje, s., grass for feeding cattle.

**PASTURE**, past'-yur, s., grass for cattle.—v.a., to feed on grass.

PAT, păt, a., fit; convenient.—s., a light, quick blow.—v.a., to strike gently with the hand.—ad., conveniently.

PATCH, patch, s., a piece to cover a hole.—v.a., to mend by sewing on.

PATCHWORK, -wurk, s., pieces sewed together.

PATE, pate, s., top of the head.

PATELLA, pa-tel′-la, s. (Lat.), the knee-pan.

PATEN, pat′-in, s., a vessel on which the consecrated bread in placed.

PATENT, -ent, a., open; apparent.—s., a privilege granted to nobility; the exclusive right to an invention.—v.a., to grant by patent.

PATENT-OFFICE, an office for the granting of patents for inventions.

PATENTABLE, -ăbl, a., that can be patented

PATENTEE, -tee, s., one who has a patent.

PATERNAL, pă-ter-nal, a., fatherly; hereditary.

PATERNITY, -ne-te, s., fathership.

PATERNOSTER, -nos′-ter, s., the Lord's Prayer.

PATH, päth, s., a way trodden by the foot of man or beast; course of life.

PATHETIC, pa-thet′-ik, a., affecting the passions.

PATHLESS, päth′-les, a., having no beaten way.

PATHOLOGY, pă-thol′-o-je, s., a treatise on diseases.

PATHOS, pa′-thos, s., warmth of feeling; tenderness.

PATHWAY, päth′-wa, s., a path; a way.

PATIENCE, pa′-shense, s., calm endurance.

PATIENT, -shent, a., sustaining afflictions with calmness.—s., a sick person.

PATRIARCH, pa′-tre-ark, s., the head of a family.

PATRIARCHAL, -ar′-kal, a., belonging to patriarchs.

PATRICIAN, -trish′-an, a., senatorial.—s., a nobleman.

PATRIMONIAL, -re-mo′-ne-al, a., inherited from ancestors.

PATRIMONY, -mun-e, s., ancestral estate.

PATRIOT, pa′-tre-ot, s., one devoted to his country.

PATRIOTIC, -ot′-ik, s., full of patriotism.

PATRIOTISM, -o-tizm, s., love of country.

PATRISTIC, pă-tris′-tik, a., pertaining to the fathers of the Church.

PATROL, -trole′, s., a military guard.

PATRON, ′-tron, s., a benefactor; an advocate.

PATRONAGE, pat′-ron-aje, s., special support; right of presentation to a church living.

PATRONIZE, pat′-ron-ize, v.a., to countenance; to defend; to favor.

PATRONYMIC, -ro-nim′-ik, s., the family name.

PATTEN, pat′n, s., a clog shod with an iron ring.

PATTER, -ter, v.n., to strike like falling drops of water.

PATTERN, -tern, s., an original or model.

PATTY, -te, s., a little pie.

PAUCITY, paw′-se-te, s., fewness; smallness of number.

PAUNCH, pawnch, s., in ruminating quadrupeds, the first and largest stomach.—v.a., to eviscerate.

PAUPER, paw′-per, s., a poor person.

PAUPERISM, -izm, s., state of being poor.

PAUPERIZE, -ize, v.a., to reduce to pauperism.

PAUSE, pawze, s., a cessation; suspense.—v.n., to make a short stop.

PAVE, pave, v.a., to cover with stone or brick; to faciliate introduction.

PAVEMENT, -ment, s., a floor covered with stones.

PAVILION, pa-vil′-yun, s., a movable habitation; a tent.

PAW, paw, s., the foot of beasts.—v.a., to scrape with the fore feet; to handle roughly.

PAWN, pawn, s., a pledge; a man at chess.—v.a., to give or deposit in pledge.

PAWN-BROKER, one who lends money on pledge.

PAY, pa, v.a., to discharge a debt; to recompense.—s., compensation; recompense.

PAYMASTER, -mas-ter, s., one from whom wages or reward is received.

**PAYABLE**, -ăbl, a., that can be paid.

**PAYMENT**, -ment, s., act of paying; reward.

**PEA**, pe, s., seed of leguminous plants.

**PEACE**, peese, s., a state of quiet; happiness of heaven.—interj., hist! silence!

**PEACEABLE**, abl., a., free from commotion; undisturbed.

**PEACEABLENESS**, nes, s., quietness.

**PEACEFUL**, peese′-ful, a., not agitated; tranquil.

**PEACH**, peetsh, s., a well-known tree, and its fruit.

**PEACOCK**, pee′-kok, s., a beautiful gallinaceous fowl.

**PEAHEN**, -hen, s., the female of the peacock.

**PEAK**, peek, s., the top of a hill; a point.

**PEAL**, peel, s., a loud sound, as of bells, &c.—v.n., to utter loud sounds.

PEACOCK.

**PEAN**, pe′-an, s., a song of praise or triumph.

**PEAR**, pare, s., the fruit of the Pyrus communis.

**PEARL**, perl, s., a silvery white, smooth, and iridescent gem, extracted from the pearl oyster.—In printing, a small sort of type.

**PEARLASH**, -ash, s., carbonate of potassa.

**PEARLY**, -e, a., containing pearls; transparent.

**PEASANT**, pez′-ant, s., a rustic laborer; a hind.

**PEASANTRY**, -re, s., peasants; rusticity.

**PEAT**, peet, s., a brown vegetable earth, consisting of roots and fibres; a useful fuel.

**PEBA**, s., a kind of armadillo found in South America.

**PEBBLE**, peb′-bl, s., a roundish stone of any kind; a rock crystal.

PEBA.

**PEBBLY**, -ble, a., full of pebbles.

**PECCABILITY**, pek-kă-bil′-e-te, s., capacity of sinning.

**PECCABLE**, ′-kă-bl, a., liable to sin.

**PECCADILLO**, pek-kă-dil′-lo, s., a petty crime.

**PECCANT**, -kant, a., sinning; criminal.

**PECCARY**, -kă-re, s., a South American quadruped.

**PECK**, pek, s., the fourth part of a bushel.—v.a., to pick up food with the beak.

**PECKER**, -er, s., a woodpecker.

**PECTEN**, s., a genus of bivalves; the scallop.

**PECULATE**, -u-late, v. n., to defraud the public.

**PECULATION**, -la′-shun, s., embezzlement of public money.

PECTEN

**PECULIAR**, pe-kew′-le-ar, a., appropriate; singular.—s., exclusive property.

**PECULIARITY**, -ar′-e-te, s., something peculiar.

**PECUNIARY**, ′-ne-ăr-e, a., relating to money.

**PEDAGOGUE**, -gog, s., a schoolmaster; a pedant.

**PEDAL**, ped′-al, a., pertaining to a foot.—s., the foot-key of a musical instrument.

**PEDANT**, ped′-ant, s., a petty schoolmaster.

**PEDANTIC**, pe-dan′-tik, a., ostentatious of learning.

**PEDANTRY**, ped′-an-tre, s., ostentation of learning.

**PEDDLE**, ′-dl, v.n., to be busy about trifles.

**PEDESTAL**, -es-tal, s., the lowest part of a column.

**PEDESTRIAN**, pe-des′-tre-an, a., walking.—s., one who journeys on foot.

**PEDICLE**, ped′-ekl, s., a footstalk or stem.

PEDESTAL.

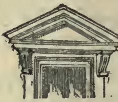
PEDDLER, -ler, s., a travelling hawker.

PEDDLING, -ling, a., trifling; unimportant.

PEDICULOUS, pe-dik′-u-lus, a., lousy.

PEDIGREE, ped′-e-gree, s., lineage; genealogy.

PEDIMENT, -e-ment, s., a triangular ornament over porticoes, &c.



PEDIMENT.

PEDOBAPTIST, pe-do-bap′-tist, s., one who holds to infant baptism.

PEDOMETER, -dom′-e-ter, s., a wheel to measure roads.

PEDUNCLE, -dunk′l, s., a flower-stalk.

PEDUNCLE.

PEEL, peel, v.a., to strip off skin or rind.—s., the skin or rind; a baker's wooden shovel.

PEEP, peep, v.n., to look slily; to chirp.—s., first appearance; a sly look.

PEER, peer, s., a nobleman; a lord of parliament.—v.n., to appear; to peep.

PEERAGE, -aje, s., the body of peers.

PEERESS, -es, s., the consort of a peer.

PEERLESS, -les, a., unequalled.

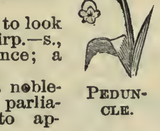
PEEVISH, pee′-vish, a., fretful; querulous.

PEEVISHNESS, -nes, s., fretfulness.

PEG, peg, s., a small, pointed piece of wood.—v.n., to fasten with pegs.

PELF, pelf, s., petty gains; money.

PELICAN, pel′-e-kan, s., a large waterfowl, remarkable for its enormous bill, with a large pouch attached.



COMMON PELICAN.

PELL, pel, s., a skin or hide.

PELLET, pel′-let, s., a little ball.

PELLICLE, -le-kl, a., a thin skin or film.

PELL-MELL, -mel, ad., with confused violence.

PELLUCID, -lew′-sid, a., clear; transparent.

PELT, pelt, s., a raw hide; a blow.—v.a., to throw at.

PELTRY, pel′-tre, s., furs or skins in general.

PELVIC, -vik, a., pertaining to the pelvis.

PELVIS, -vis, s., the lower part of the abdomen.

PEN, pen, s., an instrument used for writing; an enclosure for cattle.—v.a., to write; to compose; to coop or shut up.

PENAL, pe′-nal, a., incurring punishment.

PENANCE, -anse, s., a mortification to which a person voluntarily subjects himself.

PENCE, pense, s., the plural of penny.

PENCIL, -sil, s., a small brush used by painters; a pointed instrument of black lead.—v.a., to paint or draw with a pencil.

PENDANT, -dant, s., an ornament hanging at the ear; a flag

PENDENT, -dent, a., hanging; projecting.

PENDING, pend′-ing, a., not terminated.

PENDULE, pen′-dule, s., a pendulum.

PENDULOUS, -du-lus, a., hanging; swinging.

PENDULUM, -lum, s., a weight suspended from a fixed point, and moving as from a centre.

PENETRABILITY, pen-e-tra-bil′-e-te, s., susceptibility of impression.

PENETRABLE, -bl, a., that may be pierced.

PENETRATE, -trate, v.a., to enter or pierce; to make way.

PENETRATING, -trate-ing, a., acute; sharp.

PENETRATION, -tra′-shun, s., the act of entering a body.

PENITENTIARY, ′-she-ăr-e, s., a penitent; one who does penance; a house of correction.

PEN-KNIFE, ′-nife, s., a small knife.

PENMAN, -man, s., a man who teaches writing, or writes a good hand.

PENMANSHIP, -ship, s., the art of writing.

PENGUIN.

PENGUIN, pen′-gwin, s., a diving web-footed bird.

PENINSULAR, -in′-sular, a., in form of a peninsula.

PENITENCE, ′-e-tense, s., sorrow for sins; repentance.

PENITENT, -tent, a., contrite; repentant.—s., one who repents a sin.

PENITENTIAL, -tenshal, a., expressing penitence.

PENNANT, -nant, or PENNON, s., a small flag; a banner.

PENNATE, -nate, a., winged.

PENNILESS, -ne-les, a., moneyless; poor.

PENNY, -ne, s., a copper coin, the twelfth part of a shilling.

PENNYROYAL, -roy′-al, s., an aromatic herb.

PENNYWEIGHT, -waite, s., a Troy weight of twenty-four grains.

PENNYWISE, -wise, a., saving small sums at the hazard of larger.

PENNYWORTH, -wurth, s., what may be bought for a penny.

PENSILE, -sile, a., hanging; suspended.

PENSION, -shun, s., an annual allowance.—v.a., to grant a pension to.

PENSIONARY, -shun-ăr-e, a., maintained by a pension.—s., a person receiving a pension.

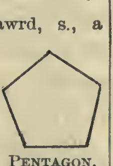
PENSIONER, -shun-er, s., one to whom an annual sum is paid for past services.

PENSIVE, -siv, a., thoughtful or sorrowful.

PENSIVENESS, -nes, s., melancholy.

PENT, pent, a., shut up.

PENTACHORD, ′-tă-kawrd, s., a musical scale.



PENTAGON.

PENTAGON, -tă-gon, s., a plane figure having five angles; a fort with five bastions.

PENTAGONAL, -tag′-on-al, a., having five angles.

PENTAGRAPH, ′-tă-graf, s., an instrument for copying or reducing plans.

PENTAMETER, -tam′-e-ter, s., a verse of five feet.

PENTAHEDRON, pen-tă-he′-dron, s., a solid figure having five equal sides.

PENTANDRIA, -tan′-dre-ă, s.pl, fifth class of plants.

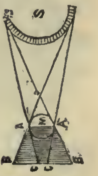
PENTANGULAR, -tang′-u-lar, a., having five angles.

PENTATEUCH, -tewk, s., first five books of the Old Testament.

PENTECOST, -te-kost, s., a solemn festival of the Jews; Whitsuntide.

PENTECOSTAL, -kos′-tal, a., pertaining to Pentecost.

PENTILE, -tile, s., a tile so formed as to cover the sloping part of the roof.



PENUMBRA.

PENULT, pe-nult′, s., the last syllable but one of a word.

PENUMBRA, pen-um′-bră, s., an imperfect shadow.

PENURIOUS, pe-new′-re-us, a., excessively saving.

PENURY, pen′-u-re, s., indigence; poverty.

PEONY, pe′-o-ne, s., a plant of the genus pæonia.

PEOPLE, pe′-pl, s., the commonalty.—v a., to stock with inhabitants.

PEPPER, pep′-per, s., an aromatic warm spice, of the genus Piper.—v.a., to sprinkle with pepper.

PEPPER-BOX, a small box for sprinkling pulverized pepper on food.

PEPPER-CORN, the berry of the pepper plant; something of inconsiderable value.

PEPPERMINT, -mint, s., a pungent aromatic plant.

PERADVENTURE, per-ad-ven′-tchur, ad., by chance.

PERAMBULATE, -am′-bu-late, v.a., to walk through.

PERAMBULATOR, -la-tur, s., one who perambulates; a wheel instrument with a clock and dial plate for measuring distances; a light vehicle used by nursery maids for children.

PERCEPTIBLE, -bl, a., that may be perceived.

PERCEPTION, -shun, s., faculty of perceiving.

PERCEPTIVE, -tiv, a., perceiving.

PERCH, pertch, s., a fresh-water fish of the genus Perca; a pole; a roost for fowls; a measure of length; a rod.—v.a., to sit or roost, as a bird.

PERCH.

PERCHANCE, per-tchanse′, ad., by chance.

PERCIPIENT, -sip′-e-ent, a., perceiving.

PERCOLATE, ′-ko-late, v.a. or v.n., to filter.

PERCOLATION, -la′-shun, s., filtration.

PERCUSS, -kus′, v.a., to strike forcibly.

PERCUSSION, -kush′-un, s., the shock produced by collision of bodies.

PERCUSSION-CAP, a small copper cap containing fulminating powder.

PERCUSSIVE, -kus′-siv, a., striking against.

PERDITION, -dish′-un, s., destruction; ruin.

PERDU, -dew′, s., one placed in ambush.

PEREGRINATE, per-eg′-re-nate, v.a., to travel from place to place.

PEREMPTORY, ′-emp-tur-e, a., decisive; positive.

PERENNIAL, -en′-ne-al, a., lasting through the year; perpetual.

PERFECT, ′-fekt, a., fully informed; faultless.

PERFECTIBLE, per-fek′-tebl, a., capable of becoming perfect.

PERFECTION, -shun, s., the state of being perfect.

PERFECTIVE, -tiv, a., conducing to perfection.

PERFIDIOUS, -fid′-e-us, a., treacherous; unfaithful.

PERFIDY, ′-fi-de, s., violation of a trust; faithlessness.

PERFORATE, -fo-rate, v.a., to bore through.

PERFORATION, -ra′-shun, s., a hole or aperture.

PERFORATOR, ′-fo-ra-tur, s., an instrument that perforates.

PERFORCE, -forse′, ad., by violence.

PERFORM, -fawrm′, v.a., to carry into effect.—v.n., to act a part.

PERFORMANCE, -anse, s., composition; consummation.

PERFUME, ′-fewm, s., odor; scent.

PERFUME, -fewm′, v.a., to scent.

PERFUMER, -er, s., a seller of perfumes.

PERFUMERY, -er-e, s., perfumes in general.

PERFUNCTORY, per-fungk′-tur-e, a., careless; negligent; inattentive to duty.

PERFUSE, -fewze′, v.a., to sprinkle.

PERHAPS, -haps′, ad., by chance; it may be.

PERICARDIUM, -e-kär′-de-um, s., a membrane that encloses the heart.

PERICARP, -e-kärp, s., a seed-vessel.

PERICRANIUM, -kra′-ne-um, the periosteum, or skull.

PERIGEE, ′-e-jee, s., that point in the orbit of the sun or moon least distant from the earth.

PERICARPS.

PERIHELION, -he′-le-un, s., that part of a planet's orbit least distant from the sun.

PERIL, ′-il, s., danger; risk.—v.a., to expose to danger.

PERILOUS, -il-us, a., dangerous; hazardous.

PERIOD, pe′-re-od, s., a circuit; an epoch; a revolution or series of years.

PERIODICAL, -od′-e-kal, a., pertaining to a revolution or regular circuit.—s., a publication published at stated periods.

PERIOSTEUM, -os′-te-um, s., a nervous vascular membrane which invests the bones of animals.

PERIPATETIC, -pă-tet′-ik, a., walking about when engaged in discussion.

PERIPHERY, pe-rif′-er-e, s., the circumference of a circle.

PERIPHRASE, per′-e-fraze, s., circumlocution.

PERISH, -ish, v.n., to lose life or be extirpated.

PERISHABLE, -ăbl, a., liable to perish.

PERISTALTIC, -stal′-tik, a., spiral; vermicular.

PERISTYLE, -stile, s., a range of columns round a building or square.

PERITONEUM, -to-ne′-um, s., a thin membrane investing the internal surface of the abdomen.

PERIWIG, -wig, s., a small wig.

PERIWINKLE, -e-win-kl, s., a small shell-fish.

PERJURE. -jur, v.a., to forswear.

PERJURER, -er, s., a false swearer.

PERJURY, -ju-re, s., the crime of false swearing.

PERK, perk, a., erect; smart.—v.n., to dress up; to make smart.

PERMANENCE, -ma-nense, s., continuance in the same state; duration.

PERMANENT, -nent, a., durable; lasting.

PERMEABLE, -me-ăbl, a., that may be passed through.

PERMEATE, -ate, v.a., to pass through the pores or interstices of a body.

PERMEATION, per-me-a′-shun, s., act of passing through.

PERMISSIBLE, -mis′-sebl, a., that may be permitted.

PERMISSION, -mish′-un, s., leave; liberty granted.

PERMISSIVE, -mis′-siv, a., granting liberty.

PERMIT, -mit′, v.a., to give leave; to allow.

PERMIT, ′-mit, s., a written license to land goods.

PERMUTATION, mew-ta′-shun, s., barter.

PERNICIOUS, -nish′-us, a., tending to injure or destroy; hurtful.

PERORATION, -o-ra′-shun, s., the concluding part of an oration.

PEROXIDE, oks′-id, s., a very powerful oxide.

PERPENDICULAR, -pen-dik′-u-lar, a., hanging in a right line from any point; upright.—s., a line falling at right angles on the plane of the horizon.

PERPETRATE, -pe-trate, v.a., to commit.

PERPETRATION, -tra′-shun, s., act of committing a crime; an evil action.

PERPETUAL, -pet′-yu-al, a., never ceasing; continual.

PERPETUATE, -ate, v.a., to make perpetual.

PERPETUATED, -a-ted, pp. or a., made perpetual; eternized.

PERPETUITY, -pe-tew′-e-te, s., endless duration.

PERPLEX, -pleks′, v.a., to make intricate; to complicate; to bewilder.

PERPLEXING, -ing, a., troublesome.

PERPLEXITY, -e-te, s., complication; mental embarrassment.

PERQUISITE, ′-kwe-zit, s., a fee allowed to an officer or servant beyond his ordinary salary.

PERRY, -re, s., the fermented juice of pears.

PERSECUTE, -se-kewt′, v.a., to harass with unjust punishment.

PERSECUTION, -kew′-shun, s., practice of persecuting.

PERSECUTOR, -tur, s., one who pursues another vexatiously.

PERSEVERANCE, -ve′-ranse, s., persistence in any thing undertaken; steadfastness.

PERSEVERE, -vere′, v.n., to persist or continue in any business or enterprise.

PERSEVERING, -ve′-ring, a., constant in purpose.

PERSIST, -sist′, v.n., to persevere.

PERSISTENCE, -ense, s., obstinacy.

PERSISTING, -ing, a., steadfast.

PERSON, per′sn, s., an individual.—In grammar, the subject or object of a verb.

PERSONAGE, ′-sun-aje, s., a person of distinction.

PERSONAL, -al, a., belonging to a person, not to things; not real.—s., movable property.

PERSONALITY, ′-sun-al-e-te, s., that which constitutes individuality.

PERSONALTY, ′-sun-al-te, s., personal estate.

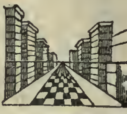
PERSONATE, -ate, v.a., to represent by an assumed character; to counterfeit.

PERSONATION, -a′-shun, s., the counterfeiting of another's person.

PERSONIFY, -son′-e-fi, v.n., to represent another person or character.

PERSONNEL, -son-nel′, s. (Fr.), the staff of persons employed in some public service.

PERSPECTIVE, per-spek′-tiv, a., relating to visions. — s., a view taken by optical rules; a glass through which objects are viewed.



PERSPECTIVE.

PERSPICACITY, -kas′-e-te, s., acuteness of sight.

PERSPICUITY, -kew′-e-te, s., clearness; transparency; distinctness.

PERSPICUOUS, -spik′-u-us, a., clear; transparent.

PERSPIRATION, -spe-ra′-shun, s., act of perspiring; secretion of the pores.

PERSPIRE, -spire′, v.n. or v.a., to excrete the fluids through the pores of the skin.

PERSUADE, -swade′, v.a., to influence by argument.

PERSUASION, -zhun, s., a creed or belief; a sect.

PERSUASIVE, -siv, a., influential.—s., an incitement.

PERSUASIVENESS, -nes, s., influence on the mind.

PERT, pert, a., lively; brisk; forward.—s., an assuming, impertinent person.

PERTAIN, per-tane′, v.n., to belong to.

PERTINACIOUS, -te-na′-shus, a., obstinate.

PERTINACITY, -nas′-e-te, s., adherence to purpose; obstinacy.

PERTINENT, ′-te-nent, a., apposite; suitable.

PERTNESS, pert′-nes, s., smartness; sauciness.

PERTURB, per-turb′, v.a., to disturb; to agitate.

PERTURBATION, -a′-shun, s., agitation of mind; restlessness.

PERUKE, -rewk′, s., a periwig.

PERUSAL, pe-rew′-sal, s., act of reading.

PERUSE, -rewz′, v.a., to read with attention.

PERVADE, per-vade′, v.a., to pass through an aperture.

PERVASION -va′-zhun, s., act of pervading or passing through.

PERVERSE, -verse′, a., forward; stubborn.

PERVERSENESS, -nes, s., crossness of temper.

PERVERSION, -ver′-shun, s., misapplication.

PERVERSITY, -se-te, s., perverseness.

PERVERT, -vert′, v.a., to distort; to corrupt.

PERVERTIBLE, -ebl, a., that may be perverted.

PERVIOUS, ′-ve-us, a., that may be penetrated.

PESSIMIST, pes′-se-mist, s., a universal complainer.

PEST, pest, s., a fatal epidemic disease.

PESTER, pes′-ter, v.a., to trouble; annoy

PESTIFEROUS, -tif′-er-us, a., noxious; malignant; infectious.

PESTILENCE, ′-te-lense, s., any contagious disease.

PESTILENTIAL, -len′-shal, a., destructive of health; mischievous; pernicious.

PESTLE, pest′l, s., an instrument for pounding in a mortar.

PET, pet, a fit of peevishness; a cade lamb; a fondling.—v.a., to fondle.

PETAL, -al, s., a flower leaf.

PETARD, -ard, s., an explosive machine.

PETERPENCE, pe′-ter-pense, s., an annual tribute of one penny paid to the pope.

PETALS.

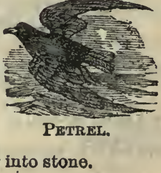
PETITION, pe-tish′-un, s., a request or prayer.—v.a., to make a request; to solicit.

PETITIONER, -er, s., one who presents a petition.

PETRE, pe′-tr, s., saltpetre; nitre.

PETREL, pet′-rel, s., a web - footed sea-fowl.

PETRESCENT, pe-tres′-sent, a., converting or growing into stone.



PETREL.

PETRIFACTION, pet-re-fak′-shun, s., the process of changing into stone; an incrustation.

PETRIFACTIVE, -tiv, a., pertaining to petrifaction.

PETRIFY, ′-re-fi, v.a., to convert into stone; to make callous or obdurate; to fix in amazement.—v.n., to become stone.

PETROLEUM, pe-tro′-le-um, s., a liquid bitumen.

PETTICOAT, pet′-te-kote, s., a loose under-garment worn by females.

PETTIFOGGER, -fog-er, s., an inferior attorney employed in petty affairs.

PETTIFOGGING, -ing, s., low; mean.

PETTINESS, -nes, s., smallness; littleness.

PETTISH, -tish, a., fretful; peevish.

PETTISHNESS, -nes, s., fretfulness; petulance.

PETTY, -te, a., small in amount.

PETULANCE, -u-lanse, s., peevishness.

PETULANT, -lant, a., pert or forward.

PEW, pew, s., an enclosed seat in a church.

PEWIT, -it, s., the lapwing.

PEWTER, -ter, s., a composition of tin and lead.

PHALANX, fal′-anks, s., a body of troops formed in close array.

PHANTASM, fan′-tazm, s., the image of an external object; something imagined.

PHANTASMAGORIA, -mă-go′-re-ă, s., representations made by a magic lantern.

PHANTOM, ′-tum, s., an apparition.

PHARISAICAL, far-e-sa′-e-kal, a., making a show of religion.

PHARISEE, ′-e-see, s., one of a Jewish sect.

PHARMACEUTICAL, -mă-sew′-te-kal, a., pertaining to medicinal preparations.

PHARMACEUTICS, -tiks, s., science of preparing medicines.

PHARMACOPŒIA, -ko-pe′-yă, s., a dispensatory.

PHARMACY, ′-mă-se, s., art of preparing medicines; the occupation of an apothecary.

PHAROS, fa′-ros, s., a lighthouse; a beacon.

PHARYNX, far′-inks, s., the upper part of the œsophagus.

PHEASANT, fez′-ant, s., a gallinaceous bird highly esteemed for its beauty.

PHENIX, fe′-niks, s., a fabulous bird said to rise again from its own ashes.

PHENOMENON, fe-nom′-e-non, s., a remarkable appearance.

PHIAL, fi′-al, s., a glass vessel or bottle.

PHILANTHROPIC, fil-an-throp′-ik, a., possessing general benevolence.

PHILANTHROPIST, ′-thro-pist, s., a person of general benevolence.

PHILANTHROPY, -pe, s., the love of mankind.

PHILHARMONIC, -här-mon′-ik, a., loving harmony.

PHILIPPIC, -ip′-pik, s., any discourse full of acrimonious invective.

PHILOLOGIST, s., one versed in the construction of languages; a linguist.

PHILOLOGY, -ol′-o-je, s., a knowledge of etymology and combination of words.

PHILOMATH, ′-o-math, s., a lover of learning.

PHILOMATHY, -e, s., the love of learning.

PHILOMEL, -mel, s., the nightingale.

PHILOPROGENITIVENESS, fi-lo-pro-jen′-e-tiv-ness, s., in phrenology, the love of offspring.

PHILOSOPHER, fil-os′-o-fer, s., a person versed in the principles of nature, morality, and science.

PHILOSOPHICAL, -o-sof′-e-kal, a., pertaining to philosophy.

PHILOSOPHIZE, fil-os′-o-fize, v.n., to reason like a philosopher.

PHILOSOPHY, -o-fe, s., love of wisdom; investigation of mind and matter; reasoning.

PHIZ, fiz, s., the race or visage.

PHLEBOTOMY, fle-bot′-o-me, s., venesection.

PHLEGM, flem, s., bronchial mucus; dulness.

PHLEGMATIC, fleg-mat′-ik, a., abounding in phlegm; dull; sluggish.

PHLOGISTON, -ton, s., the principle of inflammability.

PHONETIC, fo-net′-ik, a., representing sounds; vocal.

PHONOGRAPH, fo′-no-graf, s., an instrument for preserving sounds.

PHONOLOGY, fo-nol′-o-je, s., a treatise on sounds.

PHOSPHORESCENT, fos-fo-res′sent, a., shining with a faint light.

PHOSPHORIC, fos-for′-ik, a., pertaining to phosphorus.

PHOSPHORUS, ′-for-us, s., a combustible substance.

PHOSPHURETTED, -fu-ret-ed, a., combined with phosphorus.

PHOTOGENIC, fo-to-jen′-ik, a., producing light by means of the sun's rays.

PHOTOGRAPHY, -tog′-ră-fe, s., the art of producing pictures by the sun's light.

PHOTOMETER, -tom′-e-ter, s., an instrument for measuring the intensities of light.

PHOTOSPHERE, fo′-to-sfeer, s., the luminous envelope of the sun.

PHRASE, fraze, s., a short sentence.

PHRASEOLOGY, fray-ze-ol′-o-je, s., manner of expressing a thought; diction.

PHRENIC, fren′-ik, a., belonging to the diapraghm.

PHRENITIS, fre-ni′-tis, s., inflammation of the brain affecting the mind.

PHRENOLOGY, -nol′-o-je, s., science of the human mind as developed by the external undulations of the cranium.

PHRENSY, fren′-ze, s., madness; delirium.

PHTHISIC, tiz′-zik, s., difficulty of breathing.

PHTHISICAL, ′-e-kal, a., breathing hard.

PHTHISIS, ti′-sis, s., a disease of the lungs.

PHYSIC, fiz′-ik, s., the science of healing diseases; a medicine.—v.a., to purge.

PHYSICAL, -e-kal, a., pertaining to nature or to material things; medicinal.

PHYSICIAN, fe-zish′-an, s., one whose profession is to cure diseases.

PHYSICOLOGY, fiz-e-kol′-o-je, s., the science of natural philosophy.

PHYSICS, -iks, s., the science of nature, or of the material universe.

PHYSIOGNOMIST, -e-on′-o-mist, s., one skilled in physiognomy.

PHYSIOGNOMY, -on′-o-me, s., science of discerning human character by the features.

PHYSIOLOGIST, -ol′-o-jist, s., one versed in physiology.

PHYSIOLOGY, -ol′-o-je, s., the science of organized beings.

PHYTOLOGY, fi-tol′-o-je, s., a treatise on plants; botany.

PI, pi, s., in printing, type confusedly mixed.

PIANIST, pe-ä′-nist, s., a performer on the piano.

PIANO-FORTE, pe-ä′-no-fawr-te, s., a keyed musical instrument.

PIASTER, pe-as′-ter, s., a foreign coin worth about $1.25.

PIAZZA, -az′-za, s., a portico or covered walk.

PICA, pi′-kä, s., the pie or magpie; a printing type.

PICAROON, pik′-a-roon, s., a plunderer; a pirate.

PICK, pik, v.a., to pull off or pluck; to select; to puncture.—s., a sharp-pointed tool for digging.

PICKAXE, -ax, s., an axe with a sharp point.

PICKBACK -bak, a., on the back.

PICKED, pikt, pp. or a., plucked off; selected.

PICKEREL, pik′-er-el, s., a small pike.

PICKET, -et, s., a sharp stake; a guard; a game at cards.—v.a., to fortify with stakes.

PICKETING, -ing, s., a kind of torture.

PICKLE, pik'l, s., brine; a vegetable or fruit preserved in pickle; a difficulty.—v.a., to preserve in brine or pickle.

PICKLOCK, ′-lok, s., an instrument for opening locks.

PICKPOCKET, -pok-et, s., one who steals from the pocket of another.

PICNIC, -nik, s., a rural entertainment.

PICTORIAL, -to′-re-al, a., illustrated by pictures.

PICTURE, pikt′-yur, s., a painting or drawing exhibiting the resemblance of any thing.—v.a., to represent.

PICTURESQUE, -esk′, a., expressing that which is striking or beautiful in nature and art.

PIDDLE, pid'l, v.n., to deal in trifles.

PIE, pī, s., paste with fruit or meat baked it; the magpie; printer's types mixed.

**PIEBALD**, -bawld, a., diversified in color.

**PIECE**, peese, s., a fragment or part of any thing separated from the whole; a short essay or writing; a gun.—v.a., to mend; to patch.

**PIECEMEAL**, -meel, a., separate.—ad., in pieces.

**PIED**, pide, a., variegated with spots; spotted.

**PIER**, peer, s., a mass of stone-work for supporting bridges or other buildings; a landing-place.

**PIER-GLASS**, a glass between windows.

**PIERCE**, peerse, v.a. or v.n., to penetrate; to affect deeply.

**PIETY**, e-te, s., veneration of the Supreme Being; religious feeling.

**PIG**, pig, s., the young of swine; a mass of unforged metal.—v.n., to farrow.

**PIGEON**, pij′-un, s., a bird of the genus columba.

**PIGMEAN**, pig-me′-an, a., very small, like a pigmy.

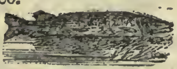
**PIGMENT**, -ment, s., a preparation used by painters.

Pigeon.

**PIGMY**, me, s., a person of small stature.—a., very small; mean.

**PIGTAIL**, -tale, s., a queue; a small roll of tobacco.

**PIKE**, pike, s., a lance; a voracious fish.



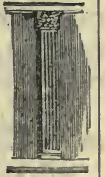
Pike.

**PILES**, piles, s.pl., the hæmorrhoids.

**PILASTER**, pe-las′-ter, s., a square column within a wall.

**PILCHARD**, piltch′-ard, s., a fish resembling a herring.

**PILE**, pile, s., a heap; a mass or an edifice; a large piece of timber to support a building.



Pilaster.

**PILFER**, pil′-fer, v.n. or v.a., to practice petty theft.

**PILFERING**, -ing, s., petty theft.

**PILGARLIC**, pil-gar′-lik, s., a forsaken wretch.

**PILGRIM** ′-grim, s., a wanderer.

**PILGRIMAGE**, pil′-grim-aje, s., a journey for devotional purposes.

**PILL**, pil, s., a medicine in form of a little ball; any thing nauseous.

**PILLAGE**, laje, s., plunder; spoil.—v.a., to plunder.

**PILLAR**, -lar, s., an irregular column; a supporter; a monument.

**PILLION**, -yun, s., a cushion for a woman to ride on; a pad; a low saddle.

**PILLORY**, lur-e, s., an implement of punishment.

**PILLOW**, -lo, s., a cushion to support the head when reposing.—v.a., to rest for support.

**PILOSE**, pi-lose′, a.,-hairy.

**PILOT**, pi-lot, s., he who steers the ship; a guide.—v.a., to direct the course of a ship

**PILOTAGE**, -aje, s., the compensation allowed to pilots.

**PIMENTO**, pi-men′-to, s., Jamaica pepper; allspice.

**PIMP**, pimp, s., a procurer.—v.n., to pander.

**PIMP-LIKE**, pimp′-like, a., like a pimp; vile.

**PIMPING**, pimp′-ing, ppr. or a., pandering; little; petty.

**PIMPLE**, pim′pl, s., a small red pustule.

**PIMPLY**, -ple, a., full of pimples.

**PIN**, pin, s., a small pointed instrument used for fastening clothes; a peg; a bolt.—v.a., to fasten with pins.

**PIN-CUSHION**, a small case in which females stick pins.

**PIN-MONEY**, a wife's pocket-money.

**PINCERS**, pin′-sers, s.pl., an instrument for drawing nails from boards, &c.

**PINCH**, pinsh, v.a., to press hard; to gripe.—v.n., to act with pressing force.—s., a painful compression with the fingers.

**PINCHBECK**, pinsh′-bek, s., an alloy of copper and zinc.

**PINDARIC**, pin-dar′-ik, s. or a., an irregular ode.

**PINE**, pine, s., a cone-bearing evergreen; to repine; to grieve for.

**PINFOLD**, pin′-foald, s., a place where beasts are confined.

**PINGUID**, -gwid, a., containing fat.

**PINNACE**, pin′-nase, s., a small vessel.

PINION, -yun, s., the joint of a bird's wing; a feather; a quill; a wing; a small wheel; a fetter.—v.a., to shackle; to chain.

PINION.

PINK, pink, s., a pretty flower; a light red color.

PINNACLE, nă-kl, s , a slender turret; a summit.

PINT, pine't, s., the eighth part of a gallon.

PIONEER, pi'-o-neer, s., one who marches before an army to clear obstructions.

PIOUS, -us, a., godly; devout.—ad., in a pious manner.

PIP, pip, s., a disease in fowls; the seed of an apple.—v.n., to chirp.

PIPE, pipe, s., a musical wind instrument; a tube of clay or wood with a bowl at one end used in smoking tobacco.—v.n., to play on a wind instrument.

TOBACCO PIPE.

PIPING, pi'-ping, a., weak; feeble; boiling.

PIPKIN, pip'-kin, s., a small earthen [boiler.

PIPPIN, -pin, s., a kind of apple.

PIQUANT, pe'-kant, a., stimulating; pungent.

PIQUE, peek, s., an offense; displeasure.—v.a., to excite anger.

PIQUET, pe-ket', s., a game at cards.

PIRACY, pi-ră-se, s., crime of robbing on the high seas; violation of copyright.

PIRATE, -rate, s., a robber on the high seas.

PIRATICAL, pi-rat'-e-kal, a., predatory; practicing literary theft.

PISCINE, -sin, a., pertaining to fishes.

PISCIVOROUS, -siv'-or-us, a., feeding on fishes.

PISH, pish, interj., a word expressing contempt.

PISCATORY, pis'-kă-tur-e, a., relating to fishes.

PISCES, pe'-sces, s. pl., the twelfth sign of the zodiac, the Fishes.

PISCINAL, pis'-se-nal, a., belonging to a fish-pond.

PISCES.

PISMIRE, pis'-mire, s., the ant or emmet.

PISS, pis, s., urine.—v.n., to make water.

PISTIL, pis'-til, s., in Botany, the female sexual organ of plants.

PISTOL, -tol, s., a small fire-arm.

PISTOLE, -tole', s. (Fr.), a gold coin.

PISTOL.

PISTON, '-ton, s., (Sp.), a short cylinder which fits the cavity of a pump, and acts as a syringe.

PIT, pit, s., a deep hole; an abyss; the ground-floor of a theatre.—v.a., to indent; to press into hollows.

PITAPAT, pit'-ă-pat, ad., in a flutter.—s., a light, quick step.

PISTON.

PITCH, pitch, s., a thick, black substance from tar; any point of elevation; size; stature.—v.a., to throw or thrust; to fix.—v.n., to settle; to fall headlong; to encamp.

PITCHER, -er, s., an earthen vessel.

PITCHFORK, -fawrk, s., a farming utensil.

PITCHINESS, -e-nes, s., blackness; darkness.

PITCHING, -ing, a., declivous.—s., the undulations of a ship.

PITCHY, -e, a., partaking of the qualities of pitch; black; dark.

PITEOUS, pit'-e-us, a., deserving compassion.

PITH, pith, s., the spongy substance in the centre of plants; strength; energy.

PITHINESS, -e-nes, s., concentrated force.

PITHY, -e, a., forcible; energetic.

PITIABLE, pit'-e-ăbl, a., deserving pity.

PITIFUL, -e-ful, a., full of pity; compassionate.

PITILESS, -les, a., feeling no pity.

PITMAN, -man, s., one who works in a pit.

PITTANCE, -tanse, s., a small portion.

PITY, pit'-e, s., sympathy with pain; compassion.—v.a., to commiserate.

PIU (It.), in music, a little.

PIVOT, piv'-ot, s., a point on which any thing turns.

PLACABILITY, pla-ca-bil'-e-te, s., the quality of being appeasable.

PLACABLE, -bl, a., that may be appeased.

PLACARD, plă-kärd, s., a public paper or manifesto.—v.a., to post in a public place.

PLACE, plase, s., locality; any portion of space; residence; rank; official station.—v.a., to locate, fix, or settle.

PLACEMAN, -man, s., a government officer.

PLACID, plas'-id, a., gentle; quiet; undisturbed.

PLACIDITY, plă-sid'-e-te, s., calmness; tranquillity.

PLAGIARISM, pla'-je-ar-izm, s., literary theft.

PLAGIARIST, pla'-je-ar-ist, s., one who purloins the writings of another.

PLAGUE, plague, s., a fatal pestilential disease; any great natural evil.—v.a., to infest with disease; to torment.

PLAGUEFUL, -ful, a., infected with plagues.

PLAGUY, -e, a., vexatious.

PLAICE, place, s., a salt-water flat fish.

PLAID, plăd, s., a variegated cloth worn by the Scotch.

PLAIN, plane, a., smooth; level; artless; unaffected; sincere; easily seen.—s., level land or open field —v.a., to level.

PLAINLY, -le, ad., frankly; honestly.

PLAINNESS, -nes, s., levelness; frankness.

PLAINT, playnt, s., lamentation; complaint.—In law, a complaint setting forth the cause of action.

PLAINTIFF, plane'-tif, s., the person who sues another.

PLAINTIVE, -tiv, a., expressive of sorrow.

PLAIT, plate, s., a fold; a braid.—v.a., to fold.

PLAN, plan, s., any thing devised; a scheme or draught.—v.a., to form a draught; to scheme or to devise.

PLANE, plane, a., without elevations or depressions; even; flat.—s., an even or level surface; an instrument used in smoothing boards. —v.a., to make smooth.

Plane.

PLANET, plan'-et, s., a celestial body which revolves in an orbit about the sun.

PLANETARIUM, -e-ta'-re-um, s., an astronomical machine.

PLANETARY, '-e-tăr-e, a., pertaining to planets; erratic or revolving.

PLANISPHERE, '-is-fere, s., a sphere projected on a plane.

PLANK, plank, s., a broad piece of sawed timber.—v.a., to cover or lay with planks.

PLANT, plant, s., any vegetable production; the fixtures and tools necessary to carry on any business.—v.a., to set in the ground for growth; to fix; to establish.

PLANTAIN, plan'-tane, s., a tree of the palm tribe.

PLANTATION, -ta'-shun, s., a large cultivated estate; a new settlement.

PLANTING, plant'-ing, s., the formation of plantations of trees.

PLASH, plash, s., a small puddle of water.—v.n., to dabble in water; to interweave branches.

Plantain.

PLASHY, -e, a., abounding with puddles.

PLASTER OF PARIS, a composition of gypsum.

**PLASTER**, pläs′-ter, s., lime and water for coating walls; a salve. —v.a., to overlay walls with plaster; to cover a wound.

PLASTERER, pläs′-ter-er, s., a worker in plaster, or who makes figures in plaster.

PLASTERING, pläs′-ter-ing, s., a covering of plaster.

PLASTIC, plas′-tik, a., capable of being moulded.

PLASTICITY, -tis′-e-te, s., capacity of being moulded.

PLAT, plat, v.a., to form by texture. —s., a small piece of flat ground; work done by platting.

PLATE, plate, s., a flat piece of metal; a shallow vessel; articles of gold and silver; a solid page of metal; a flat piece of engraved copper, steel, or zinc.—v.a., to cover or overlay with metal.

PLATEAU, plä-to′, s., a plain; a large dish.

PLATFORM, plat′-fawrm, s., a horizontal plane; a level.

PLATING, pla′-ting, s., the art of covering any thing with a metal plate.

PLATINUM, plat′-e-num, s., the heaviest of metals.

PLATITUDE, plat′-e-tewd, s., flatness; unmeaning generalization.

PLATONIC, plă-ton′-ik, a., pertaining to the school of Plato; pure; spiritual.

PLATOON, plă-toon′, s., a small division of soldiers.

PLATTER, plat′-ter, s., a large shallow dish; one who forms by weaving.

PLATTING, -ting, s., work done by platting.

PLAUDIT, plaw′-dit, s., acclamation.

PLAUDITORY, -de-tur-e, a.,applauding.

PLAUSIBILITY, -se-bil′-e-te, s., speciousness.

PLAUSIBLE, ′-se-bl, a., that may be applauded.

PLAUSIVE, -siv, a., applauding; plausible.

PLAY, pla, v.n., to sport; to frolic; to gamble.—v.a., to use an instrument of music.—s., any exercise intended for diversion; a dramatic composition.

PLAYFUL, -ful, a., given to levity; sportive.

PLAYFULNESS, -nes, s., sportiveness.

PLEA, plee, s., an excuse; an apology.

PLEAD, pleed, v.n., to argue in support of a claim.—v.a., to adduce in proof or vindication.

PLEADER, -er, s., one who argues in a court of justice.

PLEADINGS, -ings, s.pl., mutual altercations between plaintiff and defendant.

PLEASANT, plez′-ant, a., affording gratification to the mind or senses.

PLEASANTRY, -re, s., cheerfulness; gaiety.

PLEASE, pleeze, v.a., to excite agreeable sensations.—v.n., to like; to choose; to prefer.

PLEASING, -ing, a., affording gratification.

PLEASURE, s.,agreeable sensations; enjoyment; delight.—v.a., to please; to gratify.

PLEBEIAN, ple-be′-yan,a.,consisting of common people.—s., one of the lower ranks.

PLEBISCITE, plab′-eseete, s., the vote of the whole male population of a country.

PLEDGE, plej, s., a deposit; a surety; a hostage.—v.a., to deposit as security; to drink another's health.

PLEDGET, -et, s., a flat piece of lint laid over a wound.

PLEIADS, ple′-yads, s.pl., a northern constellation.

PLENARY, -năr-e, full; entire.

PLENIPOTENT, -nip′-o-tent, a., possessing full power.

PLENIPOTENTIARY, plen-e-po-ten′-she-ăr-e, s. or a., an envoy or ambassador.

PLENITUDE, ′-e-tewd, s., fulness, repletion.

PLENTEOUS, -te-us, a., sufficient for every purpose; abundant.

PLENTIFUL, -te-ful, a., abundant; copious.

PLENTY, -te, s., abundance; fruitfulness.

PLEONASTIC, ple-o-nas′-tik, a., redundant in words.

PLETHORA, pleth′-o-ră, s., fulness of blood.

PLEURA, plew′-ră, s. (Gr.), a thin membrane which covers the interior of the thorax.

PLETHORIC, ple-thor′-ik, a., having a full habit of body.

PLEURISY, -re-se, s., an inflammation of the pleura.

PLEVIN, plev′-in, s., a warrant of assurance.

PLEXIFORM, pleks′-e-fawrm, a., complicated.

PLIABILITY, pli-a-bil′-e-te, s., flexibility.

PLIABLE, ′-ăbl, a., easy to be bent; flexible.

PLIANCY, -an-se, s., easiness to be bent.

PLIANT, pli′-ant, a., that may be easily bent; flexible; limber.

PLICATE, -kate, a., folded like a fan.

PLIERS, -ers, s.pl., a kind of pincers.

PLIGHT, plite, v.a., to pledge.—s., perplexity.

PLINTH, plinth, s., the lowermost part of a pillar.

PLIOCENE, pli′-o-sene, s., the most modern tertiary deposit.

PLOD, plod, v.n., to travel or work slowly; to toil.

PLODDING, -ding, s., slow movement.—a., diligent.

PLOT, plot, s., a small extent of ground; a scheme.—v.n., to form a scheme.

PLOUGH, plow, s., an implement in husbandry for turning up the ground.—v.a., to turn up the soil with a plough; to furrow.

PLOUGH-BOY, a rustic.

PLOUGH-LAND, land that is suitable for tillage.

PLOUGH-SHARE, the iron part which cuts the ground.

PLOUGHING, -ing, s., the turning up ground with a plough.

PLOUGHMAN, -man, s., one who holds the plough; a husbandman; a rustic.

PLOVER, plov′-er, s., the lapwing.

PLUCK, pluk, v.a., to pull with sudden force.—s., the heart, liver and lights of an animal; courage.

PLUCKED, plukt, pp. or a., stripped.

PLUG, plug, s., a stopple.—v.a., to stop with a plug.

PLUM, plum, s., an edible fruit; dried grape.

PLUM-CAKE, a cake containing raisins, currants or other fruit.

PLUMAGE, plu′-mij, s., the feathers of a bird.

PLUMB, plum, s., a leaden weight attached to a line.—v.a., to sound the depth of water.

PLUMBAGO, plum′-ba-go, s., a mineral used for black lead pencils, &c.

PLUMBER, ′-mer, s., one who works in lead.

PLUMBING, ′-ming, s., art of working in lead.

PLUME, ploom, s., a feather; pride.—v.a., to adjust plumes; to strip; to boast.

PLUM-LINE, plum′-line, s., a line with a weight at the end of it.

PLUMMET, -met, s., a leaden weight attached to a line; a piece of lead for ruling paper.

PLUMOUS, ploo′-mus, a., resembling feathers.

PLUMP, plump, a., having a full skin; fat.—s., a cluster; a clump.—v.a., to dilate.—v.n., to fall suddenly.—ad., heavily.

PLUMPER, -er, s., any thing intended to swell out.

PLUMPNESS, -ness, s., fulness of skin.

PLUMPY, -e, a., plump; fat.

PLUMY, ploo′-me, a., covered with feathers.

PLUNDER, plun′-der, v.a., to take by open force.—s., pillage; robbery.

PLUNGE, plunj, v.a., to thrust suddenly into water; to drive into a state of anarchy.—s., the act of thrusting under water; difficulty.

PLUPERFECT, plu-per′-fekt, a., in gram., the tense which denotes a previous event.

PLURAL, ploo′-ral, a., consisting of two or more.

PLURALITY, -ral′-e-te, s., a greater number.

PLUS, plus (Lat.), more.

PLUSH, plush, s., a species of shaggy cloth.

PLUTONIAN, plu-to′-ne-an, s., in geol., one who attributes the origin of mountains, &c., to fire.

PLUTONIC, -ton′-ik, a., igneous.

PLUVIAL, ploo′-ve-al, a., rainy; humid.

PLY, pli, v.a., to employ with diligence.—v.n., to bend.—s., a fold; a plait.

PNEUMATIC, nu-mat′-ik, a., consisting of or pertaining to air.

PNEUMATICS, ′-iks, the science of elastic fluids, and particularly of air.

PNEUMATOLOGY, -ma-tol′-o-je, s., a treatise on the properties of elastic fluids.

PNEUMONIC, -mon′-ik, a., pulmonic.—s., a medicine for diseased lungs.

POACH, poatsh, v.a. or v.n., to boil slightly, as eggs; to steal game.

POACHER, -er, s., one who steals game.

POCK, pok, s., a pustule of the small-pox.

POCKET, -et, s., a small bag inserted in a garment.—v.a., to conceal in the pocket.

POCKET-BOOK, s., a small book used for carrying papers and money in the pocket.

POCKFRETTEN, -fret′-tn, a., pitted with the small-pox.

Pocket-Book.

POD, pod, s., the pericarp or seed-vessel of plants.

PODGE, podj, s., a puddle; a plash.

POEM, po′-em, s., a metrical composition.

POESY, -e-se, s., poetry.

POET, -et, s., the author of a poem; one skilled in poetical composition.

POETASTER, -e-tas′-ter, s., a petty poet.

POETESS, ′-et-es, s., a female poet.

POETICAL, -et′-e-kal, a., suitable to poetry.

POETIZE, ′-et-ize, v.n., to write as a poet.

POETRY, ′-e-tre, s., metrical composition.

POIGNANCY, poy′-nan-se, s., sharpness; keenness.

POIGNANT, -nant, a., sharp; stimulating.

POINT, poynt, s., the sharp end of any instrument; a dot; the sting of an epigram.—v.a., to sharpen; to aim at.—v.n., to direct the finger for designating an object.

POINTED, -ed, pp. or a., sharpened; aimed at; epigrammatic; smart.

POINTING, -ing, s., punctuation; the act of filling the crevices of a wall.

POINTLESS, -les, a., having no point; obtuse.

POINTER, s., any thing that points; a variety of dog trained to point out, with his nose, the game to sportsmen.

Pointer Dog.

POISE, poys, s., weight; balance; equipoise.—v.a., to balance in weight.

POISON, poyz′n, s., any thing infectious.—v.a., to infect with poison.

POISONOUS, -us, a., having the qualities of poison; corrupting; venomous.

POKE, poke, s., a small bag.—v.a., to push against.—v.n., to feel about in the dark.

POKER, po′-ker, s., an iron bar for stirring the fire; a fire-iron.

POLAR, po′-lar, a., pertaining to the poles of the earth.

POLARITY, po-lar′-e-te, s., the poles of the earth; tendency.

POLARIZATION, -za′-shun, s., the act of giving polarity to a body.

POLE, pole, s., a long, slender piece of wood; a staff; a measure of length.

POLECAT, -kat, s., a carnivorous quadruped.

POLEMIC, po-lem′-ik, s., a disputant.

Polecat.

POLEMICAL, ′-e-kal, a., controversial.

POLEMICS, -iks, s., religious controversies.

POLE-STAR, pole′-star, s., a star nearly vertical to the pole of the earth; a guide.

POLICE, po-lees′, s. (Fr.), a body of civil officers for enforcing the laws.

POLICY, pol′-e-se, s., art of governing a nation; dexterity of management; an instrument by which a contract is effected.

POLING, po′-ling, s., poles erected for scaffolding.

POLISH, pol′-lish, v.a., to make smooth.—v.n., to become smooth.—s., a smooth, glossy surface; refinement.

POLITENESS, -nes, s., refinement.

POLITE, po-lite′, a., well-bred; courteous.

POLITIC, pol′-e-tik, a., prudent; sagacious.

POLITICAL, po-lit′-e-kal, a., pertaining to civil government.

POLITICIAN, pol-e-tish′-an, s., one devoted to politics.

POLITICS, pol′-e-tiks, s., the science of government; political affairs or the contests of parties.

POLITY, -e-te, s., constitution of civil government.

POLKA, pol′-kă, s., a fashionable dance.

POLL, pole, s., the head; a register; an election.—v.a., to lop the tops of trees; to shear; to take a list of voters for polling.

POLLARD, pol′-lard, s., a tree lopped; the chub-fish; a mixture of bran and meal.

POLLEN, pol′-len, s., fecundating dust; fine bran.

POLLUTE, pol-lute′, v.a., to infect; to profane; to defile.

POLLUTED, -lu′-ted, a., defiled; tainted with guilt.

POLLUTER, -ter, s., a defiler; a corrupter.

POLLUTION, pol-lu′-shun, s., act of polluting.

POLTROON, -troon′, s., an arrant coward.

POLTROONERY, -er-e. s., cowardice.

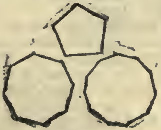
Polyandrous.

POLYANDROUS, a., belonging to the class Polyandria; having many stamens.

POLYANTHUS, pol-e-an′-thus, s., the primrose.

POLYGAMY, po-lig′-a-me, s., plurality of wives.

POLYGLOT, pol′-e-glot, s. or a., containing many languages.


Polygons.

POLYGON, -e-gon, s., a figure of many angles.

POLYGRAPHY, po-lig′-ră-fe, s., the art of writing in various ciphers.

POLYHEDRON, pol-e-he′-dron, s., a solid containing many sides.

Polype.

POLYPE, pol′-ip, s., an aquatic animal of the radiate kind.

POLYPEDE, -e-pede, s., an animal with many feet.

POLYPHONY, po-lif′-o-ne, s., multiplicity of sounds.

POLYPUS, pol′-e-pus, s., something that has many feet or roots.

POLYSYLLABLE, -sil′-lăbl, s., a word of many syllables.

POLYTECHNIC, -tek′-nik, s., comprehending many arts.

POLYTHEISM, ′-e-the-izm, s., the worshipping of a plurality of gods.

POMACEOUS, po-ma′-she-us, a., consisting of apples.

POMADE, -made′, s., perfumed ointment.

POMATUM, -ma′-tum, s., a perfumed unguent used for hair.

POMEGRANATE, pum-gran′-ate, s., a tree and its fruit.

POMIFEROUS, po-mif′-er-us, a., apple-bearing.

POMMEL, pum′-mel, s., a knob on a saddle bow.

POMMELING, -ling, s., a beating or bruising.

POMP, pomp, s., an exhibition or ceremony.

POMPOSITY, pom-pos′-e-te, s., ostentation; boasting.

POMPOUS, ′-pus, a., showy; ostentatious.

POND, pond, s., a body of water without an outlet.

PONDER, pon′-der, v.a. or v.n., to muse on.

PONDERABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be weighed.

PONDERANCE, -anse, s., weight; gravity.

PONDEROUS, -us, a., very heavy; weighty.

PONIARD, pon′-yard, s., a small dagger.—v.a., to stab.

PONTAC, tak, s., a fine species of claret.

PONTAGE, -taje, s., duty for repairing bridges.

PONTIFF, -tif, s., a high-priest; the pope.

PONTIFICAL, ′-e-kal, a., popish.

PONTIFICATE, -kate, s., the dignity of a pontiff.

PONTOON, pon-toon′, s., a flat-bottomed boat used for temporary bridges.

PONY, po′-ne, s., a small horse.

POOD, pood, s. a Russian weight.

POODLE, poo′-dl, s., a small dog.

POOH, poo, interj., an exclamation of dislike.

POOL, pool, s., a small collection of water; stakes played at cards; a game at billiards.

POOP, poop, s., the aftmost deck of a ship.

POOR, poor, a., indigent; necessitous; destitute of spirit.

POOR-HOUSE, an establishment for supporting the poor.

POORNESS,-nes, s., destitution; poverty.

POP, pop, s., a smart, quick sound. —v.n., to issue forth with a quick motion.—v.a., to push suddenly. —ad., suddenly.

POPE, pope, s., the head of the Roman Catholic Church.

POPE'S-EYE, pope's′-i, s., a gland in the middle of the thigh.

POPEDOM, pope′-dum, s., the jurisdiction of the pope.

POPERY, po′-pe-re, s., the popish religion.

POPGUN, pop′-gun, s., a tube used by children.

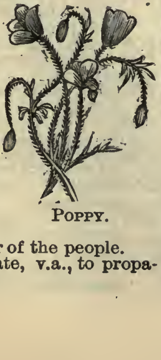
POPINJAY, -in-ja, s., a parrot; a fop.

POPISH, po′-pish, s., relating to popery.

POPLAR, pop′-lar, s., a tree of the genus populus.

POPLIN, -lin, s., a stuff made of silk and worsted.

POPPY, -pe, s., a plant of the genus papaver.



Poppy.

POPULACE, -lase, s., the common people.

POPULAR, -lar, a., familiar; extensively prevalent; held in estimation.

POPULARITY, ′-e-te, s., favor of the people.

POPULATE, ′-u-late, v.a., to propagate.

POPULATION, -la′-shun, s., the number of inhabitants in a country.

POPULOUS,′-u-lus, a., full of inhabitants.

PORCELAIN, por′-se-lane, s., a fine semi-transparent earthenware.

PORCH, portsh, s., a vestibule; a portico.

PORCUPINE, pawr′-ku-pine, s., a quadruped furnished with spines.

Porcupine.

PORE, pore, s., an interstice in the skin through which perspiration passes.—v.n., to examine with continued care.

PORK, poark, s., the flesh of swine.

PORKER, -er, s., a young pig.

POROUS, po′-rus, a., having interstices in the skin.

PORPHYRY, por′-fe-re, s., a rock consisting of a compact feldspathic base.

PORPOISE, -pus, s., the hog-fish or sea-hog.

PORRIDGE, -rij, s., a kind of broth.

PORRIGO, -ri′-go, s., a cutaneous eruption.

PORRINGER, ′-rin-jer, s., a small metal vessel.

PORT, poart. s., a harbor; a port-hole; mien; a dark wine in Portugal.—v.n., to carry in form.

PORTABILITY, pore-tă-bil′-e-te, s., fitness to be carried.

PORTABLE, ′-tabl, a., that may be carried; not bulky.

PORTAGE, -taje, s. (Fr.), act of carrying.

PORTAL, -tal, s., a gate.

PORTCULLIS, poart-kul′-lis, s., a sort of drawbridge.

PORT-CRAYON, poart-kra′-yun, s., a small metallic handle for holding a crayon.

PORTE, poart, s.. the government of Turkey.

PORTEND, por-tend′, v.a., to forebode.

PORTENT, por′-tent, s., an omen of ill.

PORTENTOUS, ′-tus, a., ominous; foreshowing ill.

PORTER, pore′-ter, s., a door-keeper; a carrier; a malt liquor.

PORTERAGE, -aje, s., the business of a porter, or money paid for it.

PORTFOLIO, poart-fo′-le-o, s., a case for keeping papers.

PORT-HOLE, -hole, s., the embrasure of a ship of war.

PORTICO, pore′-te-ko, s., a covered entrance enclosed by columns.

PORTION, -shun, s., a division or share; part of an estate; a wife's fortune.—v.a., to divide; to parcel.

PORTIONLESS, -les, a., having no portion.

PORTLY, -le, a., dignified in mien; corpulent.

PORTMANTEAU, -man′-to, s., a bag for carrying apparel.

PORTRAIT, pore′-trate, s., a representation of a person's face.

PORTRAITURE, -tra-tewr, s., a portrait or painted resemblance.

PORTRAY, -tra, v.a., to paint; to describe.

PORY, po′-re, a., full of pores.

POSE, poze, v.a., to puzzle; to put to a stand.

POSER. -zer, s., a question that puzzles.

POSING, -zing, pp. or a., puzzling.

POSITION, po-zish′-un, s., situation; principle laid down; state of affairs.

POSITIVE, poz′-e-tiv, a., absolute; over-confident.

POSITIVENESS, -nes, s., reality of existence.

POSSE, pos′se, s., an armed force.

POSSESS, -zes′, v.a., to be master of; to hold.

POSSESSION, zesh′-un, s., the detention of property; the thing possessed; estate owned.

POSSESSIVE, ′-siv, a., having possession.

POSSESSOR, -ur, s., one who has possession.

POSSET, pos′-sit, s., milk curdled with wine.

POSSIBILITY, pos-se-bil′-e-te, s., power of happening; state of being possible.

POSSIBLE, pos′-ebl, a., practicable.

POST, poast, s., a piece of timber set upright; a position or situation; a military station.—v.n., to travel with speed.—v.a., to stick up bills; to forward a letter by the post-office; to carry accounts to the ledger.—Post is also a Latin preposition signifying after.

POSTAGE, -aje, s., price paid for a letter.

POSTDILUVIAN, -de-lu′-ve-an, a., posterior to the flood.—s., one who lived after the flood.

POSTERIOR, pos-te′-re-ur, a., subsequent in time; behind; after.

POSTERITY, pos-ter′-e-te, a., descendants.

POSTERN, -tern, s., any small door or gate.—a., back.

POSTHUMOUS, poast′-hu-mus, a., born after the death of a parent; published after the author's death.

POSTILLION, -til′-yun, s., one who drives a carriage horse.

POSTING, poast′-ing, s., the transferring of accounts to a ledger; the travelling with post-horses.

POSTMAN, -man, s., a letter-carrier.

POSTMASTER, -mäs-ter, s., the superintendent of a post-office.

POST-OFFICE, offis, s., a place for letters.

POSTPONE, -pone′, v.a., to procrastinate.

POSTPONEMENT, -ment, s., act of deferring.

POSTSCRIPT,-skript, s., a paragraph added to a letter.

POSTULATE, pos′-tu-late, s., a position without proof.—v.a., to assume without proof.

POSTULATION, -la′-shun, s., gratuitous assumption.

POSTURE, post′-yur, s., attitude; position; state.

POSY, po′-ze, s., a bunch of flowers.

POT, pot, s., a vessel for holding or boiling liquids; a sort of small-sized paper.

POTABLE, po′-tabl, a., fit to drink.

POTASH, pot′-ash, s., vegetable fixed alkali.

POTATO, po-ta′-to, s., an esculent root.

POTATORY, po′-tă-tur-e, a., pertaining to drinking.

POTENT, po′-tent, a., having physical or moral force; powerful.

POTENTATE, -tate, s., a powerful personage.

POTENTIAL, ′-shal, a., existing in possibility, not in act; efficacious.

POTENTIALITY, -she-al′-e-te, s., possibility; power

POTHER, poth′-er, s., bustle; confusion.—v.n., to make a stir.—v.a., to puzzle.

POTION, po′-shun, s., a draught.

POTSHERD, pots′-herd, s., a fragment of a broken pot.

POTTAGE, pot′-tage, s., a species of soup.

POTTER, -ter, s., a maker of earthen vessels.

POTTERY, -te-re, s., earthenware, or the place where manufactured.

POTTLE, -tl, s., a liquid measure; a vessel; a tankard.

POUCH, powtsh, s., a small bag; a protuberant belly.

POULTERER, pole′-ter-er, one whose business is to sell fowls.

POULTICE, -tis, s., a mollifying application.—v.a., to apply a cataplasm.

POULTRY, -tre, s., domestic fowls.

POUNCE, pownse, s., gum sandarach powder; the claw of a bird of prey.—v.a., to sprinkle with pounce; to fall on suddenly; to seize with claws.

POUND, pownd, s., a standard weight consisting of twelve ounces Troy or sixteen ounces avoirdupois; a money of account; a pin-fold.—v.n., to confine in a public pound.—v.a., to strike with some heavy instrument.

POUNDAGE, -aje, s., an allowance in the pound.

POUNDER, ′-er, s., a pestle; a gun that carries a heavy ball.

POUT, powt, s., a sea-fish; a young partridge.—v.n., to frown.

POUTER, powt′-er, s., a variety of domestic pigeon.

POUTING, -ing, s., childish sullenness.—a., prominent.

POVERTY, pov′-er-te, s., indigence; sterility.

POWDER, pow′-der, s., dust; gunpowder; hairpowder; pulverized starch.—v.a., to reduce to powder; to pulverize.

POWDERY, -e, a., friable; dusty.

Pouter Pigeon.

POWER, pow′-er, s., the faculty of doing or performing any thing; force; strength; energy; a ruler; a divinity.

POWERFUL, -ful, a., having great power; potent; influential.

POWERLESS, -les, a., destitute of power.

POX, poks, s., a disease consisting of pustules or eruptions of any kind.

PRAAM, präm, s., a flat-bottomed [boat.

PRACTICABILITY, prak-te-ka-bil′-e-te, s., state of being practicable.

PRACTICABLE, ′-te-kăbl, a., that may be performed; feasible.

PRACTICAL, -kal, a., not merely theoretical.

PRACTICE, prak′-tis, s., habit; use; dexterity; a rule in arithmetic.

PRACTISE, -tis, v.a., to do or perform any thing habitually; to try artifices.

PRACTITIONER, prak-tish′-un-er, s., one engaged in any profession.

PRAGMATICAL, prag-mat′-e-kal, a., forward; officious in others' concerns.

PRAIRIE, pra′-re, s., a tract of land destitute of trees.

PRAISE, praze, s., commendation; panegyric.—v.a., to extol; to commend.

PRAISEWORTHY, -wur-the, a., deserving of praise; commendable.

PRANCE, pränse, v.n., to spring or [bound.

PRANK, prank, s., a wild flight; a capering.

PRANKISH, -ish, a., full of pranks.

PRATE, prate, v.n., to babble.—s., trifling talk.

PRATING, pra′-ting, a., loquacious.—s., idle and trifling talk.

PRATTLE, -tl, v.n., to talk idly.—s., idle chatter; trifling loquacity.

PRATTLING, -ling, a., talking on trivial affairs.

PRAVITY, prav′-e-te, s., moral perversion.

PRAWN, prawn, s., a small crustacean animal.

PRAXIS, prak′-sis, s., use; practice.

Prawn.

PRAY, pra, v.a., to supplicate; to address the Supreme Being.

PRAYER, -er, s., the earnest asking for a favor; a solemn address to the Almighty,

PRAYERFUL, -ful, a., devotional.

PREACH, preetsh, v.n., to discourse on a religious subject.—v.a., to proclaim.

PREACHER, -er, s., one who discourses on religious subjects.

PREACHING, -ing, s., the discoursing on religious subjects.

PREAMBLE, pre′-am-bl, s., introduction to a discourse.

PREAMBULATORY, ′-bu-la-tur-e,a., preceding.

PREAPPREHENSION, pre-ap-pre-hen′-shun, s., an opinion formed before examination.

PRE-ASSURE, -as′-shure, v.a., to assure beforehand.

PREBEND, preb′-end, s., stipend of a prebendary.

PREBENDAL, preb′-end-al, a., pertaining to a prebend.

PRECARIOUS, pre-ka′-re-us, a., uncertain.

PRECATORY, prek′-ă-tor-e, a., suppliant; beseeching.

PRECAUTION, pre-kaw′-shun, s., caution previously employed.—v.a., to warn or advise beforehand.

PRECAUTIONARY, -ăr-e, a., containing previous caution.

PRECAUTIOUS, ′-shus, a., taking precautionary measures.

PRECEDE, pre-sede′, v.a., to go before in the order of time, or in rank.

PRECEDENCE, -se′-dense, s., the act or state of going before.

PRECEDENT, -dent, a., going before; anterior.

PRECEDENT, pres′-e-dent, s., example.

PRECEDING, pre-sede′-ing, pp. or a., a going before; antecedent.

PRECENTOR, -sen′-tur, s., the leader of a choir.

PRECEPT, ′-sept, s., a rule respecting moral conduct; instruction; a maxim.

PRECEPTIVE, -sep′-tiv, a., giving or containing precepts.

PRECEPTOR, -sep′-tur, s., a teacher; an instructor.

PRECESSION, sesh′-un, s., a going before.

PRECINCT, ′-sinkt, s., an outward limit.

PRECIOUS, presh′-us, a., of great price; costly.

PRECIOUS METALS, gold and silver.

PRECIPICE, pres′-e-pis, s., a steep descent nearly perpendicular.

PRECIPITANCY, pre-sip′-e-tan-se, s., rash haste; temerity.

PRECIPITANT, -tant, a., rushing headlong; hasty.

PRECIPITATE, -tate, v.a., to throw headlong.—v.n., to fall headlong.—a., falling; flowing.—s., a corrosive mercurial medicine.

PRECIPITATION, -ta′-shun, s., blind haste.

PRECIPITOUS, -tus, a., very steep; headlong.

PRECISE, pre-sise′, a., exact; punctilious.

PRECISION, -sizh′-un, s., exactness; accuracy.

PRECLUDE, -klewd′, v.a., to shut out.

PRECLUSION, -klu′-zhun, s., act of shutting out.

PRECLUSIVE, -siv, a., tending to preclude.

PRECOCIOUS, -ko′-shus, a., ripe too early.

PRECOCITY, -kos′-e-te, s., too early ripeness.

PRECOGNITION, -kog-nish′-un, s., previous knowledge.

PRECONCEIVE, -kon-seeve, v.a., to form a conception beforehand.

PRECONCEPTION, -sep′-shun, s., opinion previously formed.

PRECONCERT, ′-sert, s., a previous agreement.

PRECONCERT, -sert′, v.a., to concert beforehand.

PRECONTRACT, ′-trakt, s., a contract previous to another.

PRECONTRACT, -trakt′, v., to stipulate beforehand.

PRECURSIVE, -kur′-siv, s., forerunning.

PRECURSOR, -sur, s., a forerunner.

PRECURSORY, -e, a., preceding as the harbinger.

PREDACEOUS, pre-da′-she-us, a., living by prey.

PREDAL, pre′-dal, a., pertaining to prey.

PREDECESSOR, pred-e-ses′-sur, s., one preceding another in the same office; an ancestor.

PREDATORY, pred′-a-tur-e, a., plundering.

PREDESTINATE, -nate, v.a., to predetermine; to foreordain.

PREDESTINATE, pre-des′-te-nate, a., predetermined.

PREDESTINATION, -na′-shun, s., the act of decreeing or foreordaining events.

PREDESTINE, ′-tin, v.a., to decree beforehand.

PREDETERMINE, ′-min, v.a., to determine beforehand.

PREDIAL, -al, a., consisting of land or farms.

PREDICABLE, -kăbl, a. or s., that may be affirmatively predicated.

PREDICAMENT, -dik′-ă-ment, s., particular situation; a bad position.

PREDICATE, pred′-e-kate, v.a., to affirm one thing of another.—s. or a., that which is affirmed or denied.

PREDICATION, -ka′-shun, s., affirmation.

PREDICATORY, ′-e-ka-tur-e, a., affirmative; positive.

PREDICT, pre-dikt′, v.a., to prophesy.

PREDICTION, -shun, s., a foretelling.

PREDICTIVE, -tiv, a., foretelling.

PREDILECTION, pre-de-lek′-shun, s., a prepossession in favor of something.

PREDISPOSE, -dis-poze′, v.a., to incline beforehand.

PREDISPOSITION, -zish′-un, s., previous inclination.

PREDOMINANCE, -dom′-e-nanse, s., superiority; ascendency.

PREDOMINANT, -nant, a., prevalent; overruling.

PREDOMINATE, -nate, v.n., to prevail.—v.a., to rule over.

PRE-ELECTION, pre-e-lek′-shun, s., election by previous determination.

PRE-EMINENCE, -em′-e-nense, s., superiority.

PRE-EMINENT, -nent, a., superior in excellence.

PRE-EMPTION, emp′-shun, s., the right of purchasing before others.

PREEN, preen, s., a forked instrument.—v.a., to clean and dress feathers.

PRE-ENGAGE, -en-gaje′, v.a., to engage by previous contract.

PRE-ESTABLISH, -es-tab′-lish, v.n., to establish beforehand.

PRE-EXAMINE, egs-am′-in, v.a., to examine beforehand.

PRE-EXIST, -egs-ist′, v.n., to exist beforehand.—a., pre-existent.

PREFACE, pref′-ase, s., something spoken or written as introductory to a discourse; a preamble. —v.a., to introduce by preliminary remarks.

PREFATORY, -ă-tur-e, a., introductory.

PREFECT, pre′-fekt, s., a magistrate.

PREFER, -fer′, v.n., to promote; to exalt.

PREFERABLE, pref′-er-ăbl, a., worthy of preference.

PREFERENCE, -ense, s., choice of one thing rather than another.

PREFERMENT, -ment, s., advancement to a higher station.

PREFIX, pre-fiks′, v.a., to put before.

PREFIX, ′-fiks, s., a letter or syllable put to the beginning of a word.

PREGNABLE, preg′-năbl, a., that may be taken by force.

PREGNANCY, -nan-se, s., the state of a female who has conceived.

PREGNANT, -nant, a., being with young; fruitful.

PREGRAVITATE, -grav′-e-tate, v.n., to descend by gravity.

PREHENSIBLE, -hen′-sibl, a., that may be seized.

PREHENSILE, -sil, a., fitted for seizing.

PREJUDGE, pre-judj′, v.a., to condemn beforehand.

PREJUDGMENT, -ment, s., judgment without examination.

PREJUDICATE, pre-jew′-de-kate, v.a., to prejudge.—v.n., to form a judgment without previous examination.

PREJUDICE, pred′-ju-dis, s., a prejudging; injury of any kind.—v.a., to prepossess with unexamined opinions.

PREJUDICIAL, -dish′-al, s., hurtful; mischievous; injurious.

PRELACY, prel′-ă-se, s., office of a prelate; bishops collectively.

PRELATE, -ate, s., a dignitary of the church.

PRELIMINARY, -lim′-e-năr-e, a., introductory.—s., that which precedes the main discourse; a preface.

PRELUDE, prel′-ude, s., something introductory.

PRELUDE, pre-lude′, v., to introduce; to play before.

PRELUSIVE, lu′-siv, a., previous; introductory.

PREMATURE, prem′-ă-tewr, a., happening before the proper time.

PREMEDITATE, pre-med′-e-tate, v., to deliberate.

PREMEDITATION, -a′-shun, s., previous deliberation.

PREMIER, prem′-yer, a., first; principal.—s., the first minister of state.

PREMIERSHIP, -ship, s., office of first minister of state.

PREMISE, pre-mize′, v.a., to speak or write previously.—v.a., to state antecedent propositions.

PREMISE, prem′-ise, s., an antecedent proposition.

PREMISES, ′-e-siz, s.pl., houses, building, &c.

PREMIUM, pre′-me-um, s. (Lat.), a reward or recompense.

PREMONISH, -mon′-ish, v.a., to forewarn.

PREMONITION, -mo-nish′-un, s., previous warning.

PREMONITORY, -mon′-e-tur-e, a., giving previous warning.

PREMONSTRATE, -strate, v.a., to show beforehand.

PREMUNITION, -mu-nish′-un, s., an anticipation of objections.

PRENOMINATE, -nom′-e-nate, v.a., to forename.

PRENOMINATION, -na′-shun, s., privilege of being named first.

PRE-OCCUPANCY, -ok′-ku-pan-se, s., possession before others.

PRE-OCCUPATION, -pa′-shun, s., prior occupation.

PRE-OCCUPY, -pi, v.a., to occupy by anticipation.

PRE-OPINION, -o-pin′-yun, s., opinion previously formed.

PRE-ORDAIN, -awr-dane′, v.a., to predetermine.

PRE-ORDINANCE, ′-de-nanse, s., antecedent decree.

PRE-ORDINATION, -na′-shun, s., act of foreordaining.

PREPARATION, prep-ă-ra′-shun, s., act of preparing or fitting for a particular purpose.

PREPARATIVE, -par′-ă-tiv, a., tending to prepare; preparatory to.

PREPARATORY, -ă-tur-e, a., introductory.

PREPARE, pre-pare′, v.a. or n., to make all things ready.

PREPAY, -pa′, v.a., to pay in advance.

PREPAYMENT, ′-ment, s., payment in advance.

PREPENSE, -pense′, a., premeditated.

PREPONDERANCE, -pon′-der-anse, s., superiority of weight.

PREPONDERANT, -ant, a., outweighing.

PREPONDERATE, -ate, v.a. or n., to outweigh.

PREPOSITION, prep-o-zish′-un, s., a word put before another to express some relation or quality.

PREPOSSESS, -pos-ses′, v.a., to preoccupy.

PREPOSSESSION, -sesh′-un, s., previous occupation; prior possession.

PREPOSTEROUS, ′-ter-us, a., contrary to nature or reason; irrational.

PREPUCE, pre′-puse, s., the foreskin

PREREQUISITE, rek′-we-zit, a., previously required.—s., something previously necessary.

PRERESOLVE, -re-solve′, v.a., to resolve previously.

PREROGATIVE, -rog′-ă-tiv, s., an exclusive privilege or right.

PRESAGE, ′-sage, s., a prognostic.

PRESAGE, -saje′, v.a., to foretell; to predict.

PRESBYTER, pres′-be-ter, s., an elder; one who has the pastoral charge of a particular church.

PRESBYTERIAN, -te′-re-an, a., consisting of presbyters.

PRESBYTERIANISM, -ism, s., the Presbyterian form of religion.

PRESBYTERY, pres′-be-ter-e, s., a body of elders.

PRESCIENCE, pre′-she-ense, s., foreknowledge.

PRESCIENT, -ent, a., foreknowing.

PRESCRIBE, -skribe′, v.a., to order; to appoint; to direct medically.—v.n., to claim by prescript.

PRESCRIPT, ′-skript, s., a direction; a medical prescription.

PRESCRIPTION, -skrip′-shun, s., act of prescribing or directing by rules.

PRESCRIPTIVE, -tiv, a., acquired by immemorial use.

PRESENCE, prez′-ense, s., state of being in view; personal appearance; demeanor.

PRESENT, ′-ent, a., being before the face, or near.—s., a donation or gift; the present time.

PRESENT, pre-sent′, v.a., to give; to offer; to nominate to a benefice.

PRESENTABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be presented.

PRESENTATION, prez-en-ta′-shun, s., act of presenting.

PRESENTIMENT, pre-sen′-te-ment, s., previous conception of something future.

PRESENTLY, prez′-ent-le, ad., immediately.

PRESENTMENT, -zent′-ment, s., the act of presenting.

PRESERVATION, prez-er-va′-shun, s., act of preserving.

PRESERVATIVE, pre-ser′-vă-tiv, a., that which tends to preserve.

PRESERVE, zerv′, v.a., to keep from injury; to season.—s., fruit or vegetable seasoned and kept in sugar.

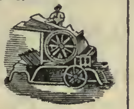
PRESIDE, -zide′, v.n., to direct and govern.

PRESIDENCY, prez′-e-den-se, s., superintendence; act of presiding.

PRESIDENT -dent, s., an officer appointed to preside over a corporation or assembly.

PRESIDENTIAL, -den′-shal, a., pertaining to a president.

PRESS, pres, v.a. and v.n., to urge; to squeeze; to constrain.—s., a machine by which any body is formed into a more compact form; a printing press; a crowd.



Printing Press.

PRESSING, ′-sing, a., urgent; importunate.—s., the compressing of bodies.

PRESSMAN, press′-man, s., the workman who manages the printing press.

PRESSURE, presh′-ure, s., act of pressing; urgency.

PRESTIGE, pres′-tij, s., illusion; fascination.

PRESTIDIGITATION, -e-ta′-shun, s., playing of legerdemain tricks.

PRESTO, ′-to, ad., quickly.

PRESUMABLE, pre-zu′-măbl, that may be presumed.

PRESUME, -zume′, v.a., to suppose to be true.

PRESUMING, -zu′-ming, a., confident; arrogant.

PRESUMPTION, -zump′-shun, s., arrogance.

PRESUMPTIVE, -tiv, a., unreasonably confident.

PRESUMPTUOUS, -tu-us, over-confident; arrogant.

PRESUPPOSAL, -sup-po′-zal, s., presupposition.

PRESUPPOSE, -poze′, v.a., to suppose as previous.

PRESURMISE, -sur-mize′, s., a surmise previously formed.

PRETENCE, -tense′, s., assumption; pretext.

PRETEND, -tend′, v.a., to counterfeit; to affect.—v.n., to put in a claim.

PRETENDER, -er, s., one who makes a show of something not real.

PRETENSION, ′-shun, s., holding out appearances.

PRETERIT, ′-ter-it, a., past.—expressing action past or finished.

PRETERLAPSED, -lapst′, a., past; gone by.

PRETERMISSION, -mish′-un, s., a passing by.

PRETERMIT, -mit′, v.a., to pass by.

PRETERNATURAL, -nat′-yu-ral, a., beyond what is natural; irregular.

PRETERPERFECT, -per′-fekt, a., expressing action absolutely past.

PRETEXT, ′-tekst, or pre-tekst′, s., pretence.

PRETORIUM, pre-to′-rium, s , an ancient Roman judgment hall.

PRETTY, -te, a., of a pleasing form; neat and appropriate.—ad., tolerably.

PREVAIL, pre-vale′, v.n., to overcome; to succeed.

PREVAILING, -ing, a., superior in power; prevalent.

PREVALENCE, prev′-ă-lense, s., superior efficacy; predominance.

PREVALENT, -lent, a., efficacious; successful.

PREVARICATE, pre-var′-e-kate, v.n., to shuffle.

PREVARICATION, -ka′-shun, s., deviation from truth; equivocation.

PREVENIENT, -vene′-e-ent, a., going before.

PREVENT, -vent′, v.a., to hinder.

PREVENTABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be prevented.

PREVENTION, -ven′-shun, s., act of hindering.

PREVENTIVE, -tiv, a., tending to hinder.—s., that which prevents.

PREVIOUS, ′-ve-us, a., antecedent.

PREY, pra, s., plunder; goods taken from an enemy; something to be devoured.—v.n., to plunder; to pillage.

PRICE, prise, s., the sum at which a thing is valued; worth.

PRICELESS, -les, a., invaluable; worthless.

PRICK, prik, v.a., to pierce; to spur; to incite.—s., a slender, pointed instrument; a goad.

PRICKET, -et, s., a buck in his second year.

PRICKLE, prik′l, s., a small, sharp point.

PRICKLE-BACK, -bak, s., a small fish.

PRICKLY, prik′-le, a., full of sharp points.

PRIDE, pride, s., self-esteem; haughtiness.—v.a., to value one's self.

PRIEST, preest, s., one who officiates at the altar; a minister of the Gospel.

PRIESTCRAFT, -kraft, s., a religious fraud.

PRIESTHOOD, -hŭd, s., the office of a priest.

PRIESTLY, -le, a., sacerdotal.

PRIG, prig, s., a pert, conceited fellow.

PRIM, prim, a., erect; formal.

PRIMACY, pri′-mă-se, s., dignity of a primate.

PRIMARY, -re, a., original; chief; principal.

PRIMATE, -mate, s., an archbishop.

PRIME, prime, a., first in order; early; blooming.—s., the beginning; the spring of life.—v.a., to put powder in the pan of a fire-arm; to lay a train of powder; to lay on the first color in painting.

PRIMER, prim′-er, s., a work of elementary instruction.

PRIMEVAL, pri-me′-val, a., original; primitive.

PRIMNESS, -nes, affected formality.

PRIMITIVE, prim′-e-tiv, a., pertaining to the beginning or origin; original; primary.—s., a word not derived from another.

PRIMOGENIAL, pri-mo-je′-ne-al, a., first-born.

PRIMOGENITURE, -jen′-e-tewr, s., seniority by birth.

PRIMORDIAL, -mawr′-de-al, a., first in order; original.—s., first principle or element.

PRIMROSE, prim′-rose, s., a flowering plant.

PRINCE, prinse, s., a sovereign; a king's son; a royal chief.

PRINCEDOM, -dum, s., the jurisdiction or estate of a prince.

PRINCELY, -le, a., resembling a prince; royal.

PRINCESS, prin′-ses, s., the daughter of a king; the consort of a prince.

PRINCIPAL, -se-pal, a., highest in rank; chief; essential.—s., a chief or head; a leader; a sum lent on interest.

PRINCIPALITY, -pal′-e-te, s., territory of a prince.

PRINCIPLE, prin′-se-pl, s., the origin of any thing; motive; opinion; a general truth.

PRINT, print, v.a., to form by impression.—v.n., to use the art of typography.—s., the impression of types in general; a stamp; a newspaper.

PRINTER, prin′-ter, s., one who prints books, pamphlets, papers or textile fabrics.

PRINTING, print′-ing, s., the art of impressing letters or characters on paper or other material; the business of a printer; typography.

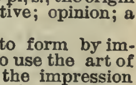
PRIOR, pri′-ur, a. (Lat.), coming before; previous; antecedent.—s., the superior of a convent.

PRIORITY, pri-or′-e-te, s., precedence; pre-eminence.

PRIORY, ′-ur-e, s., a convent.

PRISM, prizm, s., a solid whose bases or ends are parallel plane figures.

PRISMATIC, priz-mat′-ik, a., formed by a prism.


Prisms.

PRISMOID, ′-moyd, s., the form of a prism.

PRISON, priz′n, s., a public building for the confinement of criminals and debtors; a jail.—v.a., to confine; to enchain.

PRISONER, priz′-ner, s.,one confined in a prison.

PRISTINE, pris′-tin, a., early; original.

PRITHEE, prith′-e, a corruption of pray thee.

PRIVACY, pri′-va-se, s., secrecy.

PRIVATE, pri′-vate, a.,secret; alone; not open.—s., a common soldier.

PRIVATEER, -vă-teer, s., a private ship commissioned to seize the ships of an enemy.

PRIVATEERING, ′-ing, s., act of plundering the ships of an enemy.

PRIVATION, pri-va′-shun, s., deprivation of what is necessary for comfort.

PRIVET, priv′-et, s., a shrub used for garden hedges.

PRIVILEGE, -e-lej, s., a particular benefit; immunity; public right; liberty.—v.a., to invest with a peculiar right.

PRIVITY, -e-te, s., private occurrence; secrecy.

PRIVY, -e, a., secret; clandestine.—s., a necessary house.

PRIZE, prize, s., a vessel captured; a premium.—v.a., to force with a lever.—v.n., to value highly.

PRO, pro, a Latin prep., signifying for, fore, before.

PROBABILITY, prob-a-bil′-e-te, s., appearance of truth; likelihood.

PROBABLE,′-ăbl, a., likely; credible.

PROBATE, pro′-bate, s., the proof of wills.

PROBATION, -ba′-shun, s., proof; trial; examination.

PROBATIONARY, -ăr-e, a., serving for trial.

PROBE, probe, s., a surgeon's instrument.—v.a., to examine a wound; to scrutinize.

PROBITY, prob′-e-te, s., integrity in principle; rectitude.

PROBLEM, -lem, s., any question involving doubt.

PROBLEMATICAL, prob-lem-at′-e-kal, a., questionable; disputable.

PROCACIOUS, pro-ka′-shus, a., petulant; saucy.

PROCEDURE, -se′-dure, s., process; operation.

PROCEED, -seed′, v.n., to advance; to make progress.

PROCEEDING, -ing, s., movement from one thing to another.

PROCEEDS, -seeds′, s.pl., issue; rent; produce.

PROCERITY, -ser′-e-te, s., height of stature; progress.

PROCESS, pros′-ses, s., a moving forward; continual flux.

PROCESSION, pro-sesh′-un, s., act of proceeding.

PROCESSIONAL, -al, a., consisting in procession.

PROCLAIM, pro-klame′, v.a., to promulgate; to announce.

PROCLAMATION, prok-lă-ma′-shun, s., official notice; public declaration.

PROCLIVITY, pro-kliv′-e-te, s., propensity.

PROCLIVOUS, -kli′-vus, a., tending by nature.

PROCRASTINATE, -kras′ -te-nate, v.a., to put off; to postpone.

PROCRASTINATION, -na′-shun, s., delay.

PROCREATE, pro′-kre-ate, v.a., to generate.

PROCREATION, -a′-shun, s., production of young.

PROCREATIVE, pro′-kre-a-tiv, a., having power to beget.

PROCTOR, prok′-tur, s., one employed to manage the affairs of another.

PROCUMBENT, pro-kum′-bent, a., lying down.

PROCURABLE, -kew′-răbl, a., obtainable.

PROCURATION, prok-u-ra′-shun, s., management of another's affairs.

PROCURATOR, ′-u-ra-tur, s., a manager.

PROCURE, pro-kewr′, v.a., to obtain.—v.n., to pimp.

PROCUREMENT, -ment, s., obtainment.

PROCURESS, -kew′-res, s., a bawd.

PRODIGAL, prod′-e-gal, a., profuse; wasteful.—s., a spendthrift.

PRODIGALITY, prod-e-gal′-e-te, s., extravagance.

PRODIGIOUS, pro-did′-jus, a., enormous; monstrous.

PRODIGY, prod′-de-je, s., any thing wonderful; a portent.

PRODITION, pro-dish′-un, s., treachery.

PRODUCE, pro-duse′, v.a., to bring to view; to exhibit; to generate.

PRODUCE, prod′-duse, s., product.

PRODUCIBLE, pro-du′-sebl, a., that may be generated.

PRODUCT, prod′-ukt, s., result; production.

PRODUCTION, pro-duk′-shun, s., product; performance.

PRODUCTIVE, -tiv, a., having the power of producing; fertile.

PRODUCTIVENESS, -nes, s., quality of being productive.

PROEM, pro′-em, s., a preface or introduction.

PROEMIAL, -e′-me-al, a., introductory.

PROFANATION, -fă-na′-shun, s., the violation of sacred things; desecration.

PROFANE, -fane′, a., irreverent; heathenish.—v.a., to violate any thing sacred.

PROFANENESS, -nes, or PROFANITY, irreverence.

PROFESS, pro-fes′, v.a., to avow or acknowledge.

PROFESSION, -fesh′-un, s., open declaration of one's sentiments; vocation.

PROFESSIONAL, ′-un-al, a., pertaining to a profession.

PROFESSOR. -fes′-sur, s., a teacher of any branch of learning; a university teacher.

PROFFER. prof′-fer, v.a., to tender. —s., something proposed for acceptance.

PROFICIENCY, -fish′-en-se, s., advancement in learning or art.

PROFICIENT, -ent, s., one advanced in any branch of learning.

PROFILE, pro′-fil, or -feel′, s., a head or portrait represented; a side view.—v.a., to draw in profile.

PROFILIST, -ist, s , one who takes profiles.

PROFIT, prof′-it, s., pecuniary advantage.—v.a., to benefit.—v.n., to gain advantage.

PROFITABLE, -ăbl, a., lucrative; productive.

PROFLIGACY, prof′-le-gă-se, s., a profligate course of life.

PROFLIGATE, -gate, a., abandoned; dissolute.—s., a wretch who has lost all principle.

PROFLUENT, prof′-lu-ent, a., flowing forward.

PROFOUND, -fownd′, a., deep; learned.—s., the deep; the ocean.

PROFUNDITY, -fun′-de-te, s., depth of knowledge.

PROFUSE, -fuse′, a., lavish; liberal to excess.

PROFUSION, s., lavishness; extravagance.

PROG, prog, v.n., to shift meanly for provisions.

PROGENITOR, pro-jen′-e-tur, s., an ancestor.

PROGENY, proj′-e-ne, s., offspring.

PROGNOSTIC, prog-nos′-tik, a., foreshowing. — s., something which foreshows.

PROGNOSTICATE, -te-kate, v.a., to foreshow, or prophesy.

PROGNOSTICATION, -ka′-shun, s., act of foretelling events.

PROGNOSTICATOR, ′-te-ka-tur, s., a foreteller of future events.

PROGRAMME, pro′-gram, s., a brief outline of the order pursued in public entertainments.

PROGRESS, -gres, s., a moving forward; advancement; proficiency; a journey.

PROGRESS, -gres′, or ′-gres, v.n., to proceed; to advance.

PROGRESSION, -gresh′-un, s., motion onward; intellectual advance.

PROGRESSIONAL, pro-gresh′-un-al, a., that is in a state of advance.

PROGRESSIVE, gres′-siv, a., moving forward; advancing.

PROHIBIT, hib′-it, v.a., to forbid; to interdict.

PROHIBITION, -he-bish′-un, s., act of forbidding.

PROHIBITORY, a., implying prohibition.

PROJECT, -jekt′, v.a., to contrive; to scheme; to put out.

PROJECT, ′-ekt, s., a scheme; a design.

PROJECTILE, jek′-til, s., a body projected forward; a heavy missile.

PROJECTION, -shun, s., the act of throwing forward; delineation; extension.

PROJECTOR, -tur, s., one who forms impracticable schemes.

PROJECTURE, tewr, s., a jutting out.

PROLAPSE, laps′, s., a falling down of some part of the body.

PROLATE, ′-late, a., extending beyond the line of an exact sphere.

PROLEPSIS, -lep′-sis, s., anticipation.

PROLIFIC, lif′-ik, a., fruitful; generative.

PROLIX, prol′-iks, a.,tedious; wearisome.

PROLIXITY, liks′-e-te, s., minute detail.

PROLOCUTOR, -lok′ u-tur, s., the speaker of a convocation.

PROLOGUE, ′-log. s., a discourse or poem spoken before a dramatic performance begins.

PROLONG, -long′, v.a., to extend; to protract.

PROLONGATION, -a′-shun, s., extension.

PROLUSION, lu′-zhun, s., a prelude; a trial.

PROMENADE, prom-e-nade′, s., a place for walking.—v.n., to walk for amusement.

PROMEROPS, s., a bird of the sparrow family.

PROMINENCE, prom′ e-nense, s., conspicuousness; protuberance.

PROMINENT, -nent, a., standing out; protuberant.

PROMISCUOUS, -mis′-ku-us, a., mingled.

PROMEROPS.

PROMISE, prom′-is, s., that which is promised; expectation.—v.a., to pledge or engage to do any thing.

PROMISSORY, sur-re, a., containing a promise of something to be done.

PROMONTORY, ′-on-tur-e, s., a high point projecting into the sea.

PROMOTE, -mote′, v.a., to forward; to patronize.

PROMOTION, -mo′-shun, s., act of promoting; advancement.

PROMOTIVE, -tiv, a., tending to promote.

PROMPT, prompt, a., ready and quick; unhesitating.—v.a., to incite; to instigate; to dictate.

PROMPTER, -ter, s., one who admonishes or incites to action.

PROMPTITUDE, -te-tewd, s., readiness.

PROMULGATE, -mul′-gate, v.a., to proclaim; to publish.

PROMULGATION, -ga′-shun, s., open declaration.

PRONE, prone, a., bending forward; inclined.

PRONENESS, -nes, s., descent; declivity.

PRONG, prong, s., a sharp-pointed instrument.

PRONOUN, -noun, s., a word used instead of a noun or name.

PRONOUNCE, -nownse, v.a., to speak; to articulate; to affirm. —v.n., to make declaration.

PRONOUNCEABLE, pro-nowns′-ăbl, a., that may be pronounced.

PRONUNCIATION, -nun-se-a′-shun, s., the mode of uttering words or sentences.

PROOF, proof, s., evidence; testimony; demonstration.

PROP. prop, v.a., to support; to sustain.—s., a support.

PROPAGANDISM, -ă-gan′-dizm, s., the propagating of tenets or principles.

PROPAGATE, -gate, v.a., to extend, or disseminate.—v.n., to have issue.

PROPAGATION, -ga′-shun, s., generation; dissemination.

PROPAGATOR, -ga′-tur, s., one who plants or extends.

PROPEL, pro′-pel, v.a., to drive forward.

PROPELLER, s., one who propels; a steamboat; a screw-shaped contrivance for propelling a steamboat.

PROPEND, -pend′, v.a., to lean toward.

PROPELLERS.

PROPENDENT, -ent, a., inclining forward.

PROPENSITY,-pen′-se-te, s., natural tendency.

PROPER, prop′-er, a., peculiar; fit; exact.

PROPERTY, -te, s., possession; ownership.

PROPHECY, prof′-e-se, s., a declaration of something to come; interpretation of Scripture.

PROPHESY, -si, v.a., to foretell future events.—v.n., to utter predictions.

PROPHET, -et, s., one who foretells future events; an interpreter; an impostor.

PROPHETIC, pro-fet′-ik, a., containing prophecy.

PROPHYLACTIC, prof-e-lak′-tik, s. or a., a preservative.

PROPINQUATE, pro-pin′-kwate, v.n., to draw near, PROPINQUITY, -pink′-we-te, s., nearness in place.

PROPITIATE, -pish′e-ate, v.n., to conciliate.

PROPITIATION, a′-shun, s., act of appeasing wrath.—in theol., the atoning sacrifice.

PROPITIOUS, -us, a., favorable; kind.

PROPONENT, -po′-nent, s., one who lays down a proposition.

PROPORTION, -por′-shun, s., the ratio; size; symmetry an equality of arithmetical ratios.—v.a., to adjust one thing to another.

PROPORTIONAL, -al. a , having a due comparative relation, s., a number or quantity proportional.

PROPORTIONATE, -ate, a., adjusted to something else.—v.a., to adjust.

PROPOSAL, -po′-zal, s., a proffer; a scheme.

PROPOSE, -poze′, v.a., to offer for consideration.

PROPOSITION, prop-o-zish′-un, s., a proposal.

PROPOUND, pro-pownd′, v.a., to propose.

PROPRIETARY. pri′-e-tăr-e, s., a proprietor; an exclusive right.—a., belonging to a certain owner.

PROPRIETOR, tur, s., an owner; a possessor

PROPRIETY, -te, s. fitness; suitableness.

PROPULSION, -pul′-shun, s., the act of driving forward.

PROPULSIVE, -siv, a., tending to repel.

PROROGATION, -ro-ga′-shun, s., adjournment with continuance.

PROROGUE, -rogue′, v.a., to protract; to continue from one session to another.

PRORUPTION, pro-rup′-shun, s., a bursting forth.

PROSAIC, -za′-ik, a., dull; uninteresting

PROSCENIUM, pros-se′-ne-um, s., front of the stage in a theatre.

PROSCRIBE, -skribe, v.a., to outlaw; to banish.

PROSCRIPTION, -skrip′-shun, s., act of proscribing

PROSE, proze, s ordinary way of speaking in conversation.

PROSECUTION, -kew′-shun, s., the endeavoring to accomplish something; a suit at law.

PROSECUTE, pros′-e-kewt, v.a., to follow or pursue; to seek to obtain by legal process; to accuse of some crime before a legal tribunal.

PROSECUTOR, -tur, s., one who carries on a criminal suit.

PROSELYTE, -e-lite, s., a convert.—v.a., to make a convert.

PROSELYTISM, -le-tizm, s., the making of converts.

PROSODIAL, pro-so′-deal, a., according to the rules of prosody.

PROSODIAN, -an, s., one skilled in prosody.

PROSODY, pros′-o-de, the art of metrical composition, according to the laws of versification.

PROSPECT, -pekt, s., view of things; picturesque representation.

PROSPECTIVE, pro-spek′-tiv, a., looking forward in time; regarding the future.

PROSPECTUS, -tus, s. (Lat.), the plan of a literary work.

PROSPER, pros′-per, v.a., to render successful.

PROSPERITY, -e-te, s., successful progress; good fortune.

PROSPEROUS, -us, a., successful; flourishing.

PROSTITUTE, pros′-te-tewt, v.a., to give way to lewdness.—s.,a strumpet

PROSTITUTION, -shun, s., common lewdness of a female.

PROSTRATE, -trate, a., lying at length.—v.a., to lay flat; to overthrow

PROSTRATION, -tra′-shun, s., depression; dejection.

PROSY, pro′-se, a., like prose; dull.

PROTECT, pro-tekt′, v.a., to cover from danger; to shield or defend.

PROTECTION, -shun, s., act of protecting; defence; a passport.

PROTECTIONIST, -ist, one who favors some branch of industry by legal enactments.

PROTECTIVE, -tiv, a., defensive.

PROTECTOR, -tur, s., one who shields from evil; a guardian; a defender.

PROTEST, -test′, v.n., to affirm.—v.a., to make a solemn declaration; to prove.

PROTESTANT, prot′-est-ant, s., one who is opposed to Romanism.—a., pertaining to Protestants.

PROTELES, s., a carniverous mammal found in South Africa.

PROTEND, -tend′ v.a., to stretch forth.

PROTELES.

PROTEST, ′-test, s., a formal declaration.

PROTESTANISM, -izm, s., the Protestant religion.

PROTESTATION, -ta′-shun, s., a protest.

PROTHONOTARY,pro-thon′-o-tăr-e, s., a head register.

PROTOCOL, ′-to-kol, s., the original copy of any writing; the minutes.

PROTOTYPE, -tipe, s., an original or model.

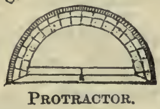
PROTOZOA, -zo-a, s.pl., the lowest class of animalcules.

PROTRACT, -trakt′, v.a., to draw out or lengthen.

PROTRACTION, -track′-shun, a., act of drawing out.

PROTRACTIVE, -tiv, a., drawing out; prolonging.

PROTRACTOR, s., one who protracts; a mathematical instrument for measuring angles on paper.



PROTRACTOR.

PROTRUDE, pro-trude , v.a., to thrust forward.

PROTRUSION, -tru′-zhun, s., a thrusting out or driving forward.

PROTRUSIVE, -siv, a., impelling forward.

PROTUBERANCE, -tu′-ber-anse, s., prominence.

PROTUBERANT, -ant, a., swelling; prominent.

PROTUBERATE, -ate, v.n., to bulge out.

PROUD, prowd, a., conceited; arrogant.

PROVE, proov, v.a., to ascertain some unknown truth by an experiment; to try, test, or verify.

PROVENDER, prov′-en-der, s., dry food for beasts.

PROVERB, -erb, s., a short sentence; a maxim.

PROVERBIAL, -ver′-be-al, a., comprised in a proverb; aphoristic.

PROVIDE, -vide′, v.a., to procure beforehand.

PROVIDENCE, prov′-e-dense,s.,foresight prudence.

PROVIDENT -dent, a., exercising prudence cautious.

PROVIDENTIAL, -den′-shal, a., effected by providence.

PROVINCE, prov′-inse, s., a division of a kingdom or state; office.

PROVINCIAL, pro-vin′-shal, a., pertaining to a province; rustic.

PROVISION, -vizh′-un, s., act of providing; food; fare; provender.—v.a., to supply with food.

PROVISIONAL, -al, a., provided for present need.

PROVISO, -vi′-zo, s., a conditional stipulation.

PROVISOR, -zur, s., the purveyor or steward of a religious establishment.

PROVISORY, -zur-e, a., conditional.

PROVOCATION, prov-o-ka′-shun, s., any thing that excites anger.

PROVOCATIVE, pro-vo′-kă-tiv, a., exciting; stimulating.—s., what provokes appetite or anger.

PROVOKE, -voke′, v.a., to make angry; to arouse.

PROVOKING, -vo′-king, a., having power of exciting resentment.

PROVOST, prov′-ust, s., a person appointed to preside over something.

PROW, prow, s., the beak of a ship.

PROWESS, -es, s., bravery; valor.

PROWL, prowl, v.a., to rove or wander; to prey.

PROWLER, -er, s., one who roves for [prey.

PROWLING,-ing, a.,wandering about for prey.

PROXIMATE, proks′-e-mate, a., immediate; nearest.

PROXIMITY, -im′-e-te, s., immediate nearness.

PROXY, ′-e, s., agency of another.

PRUDE, prood, s., a woman of great reservedness.

PRUDENCE, proo′-dense, s., wisdom applied to practice.

PRUDENT, -dent, a., practically wise; cautious.

PRUDENTIAL, pru-den′-shal, a., proceeding from prudence.

PRUDERY, proo′-de-re, s., feminine affectation; stiffness.

PRUDISH, -dish, a., very formal.

PRUNE, proon, v.a., to cut off the superfluous branches of a tree; to trim.—s., a dried plum.

PRUNELLO, pru-nel′-lo, s., a smooth woollen stuff; a species of dried plum.

PRUNIFEROUS, -nif′-er-us, a., bearing plums.

PRUNING, proon′-ing, s., the lopping off superfluous branches of trees.

PRURIENCE, proo′-re-ense, s., longing desire for any thing.

PRURIENT, -ent, a., uneasy with desire.

PRUSSIATE, prus′-se-ate, s., a salt containing cyanogen.

PRUSSIC-ACID, prus′-sik-as-id, s., a virulent poison.

PRY, pri, v.n., to inspect closely.

PSALM, säm, s., a sacred song or hymn.

PSALMIST, säm′-ist, s., a writer of sacred songs.

PSALMODIC, sal-mod′-ic, a., relating to psalmody.

PSALMODY, ′-mo-de, s., art of singing sacred songs.

PSALTER, sawl′-ter, s., a book of psalms.

PSALTERY, -e, s., a stringed instrument.

PSEUDO, sew′-do, s. (Gr.), a prefix signifying false or spurious.

PSEUDOGRAPHY, sew-dog′-ră-fe, s., false writing.

PSEUDOLOGY, -dol′-o-je, s., falsehood of speech.

PSHAW, shaw, interj., an expression of contempt.

PSYCHICAL, si′-ke-kal, a., pertaining to psychology.

PSYCHOLOGY, -kol′-o-je, s., a discourse or treatise on the human soul.

PTISAN, tiz′-an, s., mucilaginous decoction.

PUBERTY, pew′-ber-te, s., transition from youth to adolescence.

PUBESCENCE, pu-bes′-sense, s., the state of puberty.

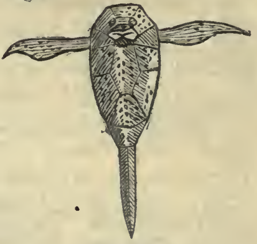
PUBESCENT, -sent, a., arriving at puberty.

PUBLIC, pub′-lik, a., open to all; notorious.—s., the general body of a nation; the people.

PTARMIGAN, s., a bird of the grouse family.

PTERICHTHYS, te-rik′-this, s., a genus of fossil fish with wing-like appendages.

Ptarmigan.



Pterichthys.

PUBLICAN, -le-kan, s., a collector of toll or tribute; the keeper of an inn.

PUBLICATION, -ka′-shun, s., promulgation; a work, or any book offered for sale.

PUBLICITY, -lis′-e-te, s., notoriety.

PUBLISH, ′-lish, v.a., to proclaim; to announce.

PUBLISHER, -er, s., one who sends a book or writing into the world.

PUCE, puce, a., of a brownish-purple color.

PUCKER, puk′-er, v.a, to gather into small folds.—s., a wrinkle.

PUDDING, pud′-ding, s., a species of food; a gut.

PUDDLE, -dl, s., a small stand of dirty water.—v.a., to make foul or muddy.

PUDDLER, -dler, s., one who converts cast iron into wrought.

PUDDOCK, -dok, s., a small enclosure.

PUDICITY, pu-dis′-e-te, s., modesty; chastity.

PUERILE, pew′-er-il, a., boyish; youthful.

PUERILITY, -e-te, s., childishness; boyishness.

PUERPERAL, -er′-per-al, a., pertaining to parturition or child birth.

**PUFF**, pŭf, s., a sudden breath of wind; a whiff.—v.n., to drive air suddenly from the mouth; to breathe with vehemence.—v.a., to inflate; to praise with exaggeration.

**PUFF-BALL**, -bawl, s., a fungus full of dust.

**PUFFIN**, -fin, s., a bird of the northern seas; a fungus; a fuzz-ball.

PUFFIN.

**PUFFINESS**, -fe-nes, s., state of being turgid.

**PUFFING**, -fing, s., a vehement breathing; exaggerated praise.

**PUFFY**, -fe, a., turgid; bombastic.

**PUG**, pug, s., a little animal treated with familiarity, with a nose like a monkey.

**PUGH**, poo, interj., a word used in contempt.

**PUGIL**, pew′-jil, s., a little handful.

**PUGILISM**, -izm, s., the practice of boxing.

**PUGILIST**, -ist, s., a boxer.

**PUGNACIOUS**, pug-na′-shus, a., disposed to fight.

**PUGNACITY**, -nas′-e-te, s., inclination to fight.

**PUISSANCE**, pew′-is-sänse, s. (Fr.), power.

**PUISSANT**, -sänt, a., powerful; forcible.

**PUKE**, pewk, v.n., to vomit.—s., a medicine which excites vomiting.

**PUKING**, -ing, s., the act of vomiting.

**PULE**, pewl, v.n., to cry like a chicken; to whine.

**PULL**, pūl, v.a., to draw toward one; to pluck.—v.n., to tug.—s., the act of pulling or drawing with force; a struggle.

**PULLET**, -let, s., a young hen.

**PULPY**, pul′-pe, a., like pulp; soft.

**PULSATE**, -sate, v.n., to beat or throb.

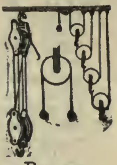
**PULSATION**, -sa′-shun, s., the beating of the pulse.

**PULSATORY**, ′-să-tur-e, a., throbbing.

**PULSE**, pulse, s., the throbbing of the heart and arteries; oscillation; vibration.

**PULSELESS**, -les, a., having no pulsation.

**PULLEY**, -le, s., a small wheel for a running cord.


PULLEY.

**PULMONARY**, -mun-ăr-e, a., affecting the lungs.

**PULP**, pulp, s., any soft mass; marrow.

**PULPINESS**, -e-nes, s., state of being pulpy.

**PULPIT**, pūl′-pit, s., an elevated place in which a preacher stands.

**PULVERIZATION**, -i-za′-shun, s., the reducing to powder.

**PULVERIZE**, pul′-ver-ize, v.a., to reduce to powder.

**PUMA**, pu′-ma, s., an American feline quadruped.

PUMA.

**PUMICE**, pum′-is, s., a light and spongy volcanic substance; pumice-stone.

**PUMP**, pump, s., an hydraulic engine for raising water through a tube; a low shoe.—v.a., to raise with a pump.

**PUMPKIN**, ′-kin, s., a well-known plant and its fruit.

**PUN**, pun, s., a word which admits of a double meaning; an equivoque.—v.a., to quibble.

**PUNCH**, punsh, s., an iron instrument; a buffoon; a mixed liquor; a blow or thrust.—v.a., to perforate with a punch.

**PUNCHEON**, -un, s., a mechanical instrument for stamping; a cask of 84 gallons.

**PUNCTILIOUS**, -yus, a., very exact in behavior.

**PUNCTILIOUSNESS**, -yus-nes, s., observance of forms.

**PUNCTUAL**, punkt′-yu-al, a., punctilious; accurate.

**PUNCTUALITY**, -al′-e-te, s., nicety; scrupulous exactness.

**PUNCTUATE**, punkt′-yu-ate, v.a., to mark with points or stops.

**PUNCTUATION**, -a′-shun, s., the art of pointing.

**PUNCTURE**, punkt′-yur, s., a perforation.—v.a., to prick; to pierce.

PUNDIT, pun′-dit, s., a learned Brahmin.

PUNGENCY, -jen-se, s., the power of pricking; sharpness; acridness.

PUNGENT, -jent, a., sharply affecting the organs of sense.

PUNISH, pun′-ish, v.n , to chasten; to castigate.

PUNISHABLE, -ăbl, a., deserving of punishment.

PUNISHMENT, -ment, s., any pain or suffering inflicted by authority.

PUNITIVE, pew′-ne-tiv, a., inflicting or awarding punishment.

PUNNING, pun′-ning, s , art of using puns.

PUNSTER, -ster, s., one skilled in punning; a low wit.

PUNT, punt, s., a flat-bottomed boat.

PUNY pew′-ne, a., inferior; petty.

PUP, pup, v.n.. to bring forth whelps. —s., a puppy.

PUPIL, pew′-pil, s., a scholar; a ward; the apple of the eye.

PUPILAGE, -laje, s., wardship; minority.

PUPILLARY, -lăr-e, a., pertaining to a pupil.

PUPPET, pup′-pet, s., a small image; a doll.

PUPPY, -pe, s., a whelp; a young, impudent fellow.—v.n., to bring forth whelps.

PUPPYISM, -izm, s., extreme affectation.

PUR, pur, v.a. or v.n., to utter a low sound.—s., the low, murmuring sound of a cat.

PURBLIND, -blind, a., dim-sighted.

PURCHASE, -tchase, v.a., to buy; to expiate by a fine.—s.. acquisition of the property of any thing by buying.

PURE, pure, a., chaste; unsullied.

PURENESS, -nes, s., clearness; simplicity.

PURGATION, pur-ga′-shun, s., operation of purifying.

PURGATIVE, ′-gă-tiv a., cathartic. —s., a medicine that purges.

PURGATORIAL, -to′-re-al, a., pertaining to purgatory.

PURGATORY, ′-ga-tur-e, a., tending to cleanse.

PURGE, purj, v.a., to cleanse or purify.—v.n., to have frequent evacuations.—s., a medicine that purges.

PURGING, -ing, s., looseness of the bowels.

PURIFICATION, pew-re-fe-ka′-zhun, s., act of purifying.

PURIFY, ′-re-fi, v.a., to make pure or clear; to free from guilt.—v.n., to become pure.

PURITAN, -re-tan, s., a dissenter from the Church of England, pretending to eminent piety.

PURITANICAL, -tan′-e-kal, a., pertaining to Puritanil doctrines.

PURITY, ′-re-te, s., innocence; chastity.

PURL, purl, s., a gentle murmur of rippling water; a puckered border; a medicated malt liquor.—v.n., to flow with a murmuring sound.

PURLIEU, ′-lew, s., a border; a limit.

PURLING, -ling, a., murmuring, as a stream.—s., the continued murmur of a small stream.

PURLOIN, -loyn′, v.a., to steal.—v.n., to practise theft.

PURPLE, ′-pl, a., red and blue blended.—s., a purple color.

PURPLES, -plz, s.pl., livid spots in certain diseases.

PURPLISH, -plish, a., somewhat purple.

PURPORT. -purt, s., design or tendency.—v.a., to signify.

PURPOSE, -pus, s., intention; design.—v.a., to intend.

PURPURA, s., a disease; a genus of mollusks possessing a fluid of a purple color.

Purpura.

PURSE, purse, s., a small bag containing money.—v.a., to contract into folds.

PURSER, pur′-ser, s., a commissioned officer in the navy.

PURSINESS, -se-nes, s., shortness of breath.

PURSUABLE, -su′-ăbl, a., that may be pursued.

PURSUANCE, -anse, s., prosecution of any thing.

PURSUANT, -ant, a., done in consequence of any thing.

PURSUE, -su′, v.a., to follow; to chase; to prosecute.

PURSUIT, -sute, s., act of following; a chase.

PURSY, ′-se, a., inflated; short-breathed.

PURTENANCE, -te-nanse, s., appurtenance.

PURULENCE, pu′-ru-lense, s., generation of pus.

PURULENT, -lent, a., consisting of pus.

PURVEY, pur-va′, v.a., to provide; to procure; to purchase provisions.

PURVEYOR, -va′-or, s., one who provides victuals.

PURVIEW, ′-vew, s., scope; extent.

PUS, pus, s. (Lat.), purulent matter from a wound.

PUSH, pŭsh, v.a., to press against; to butt.—v.n., to make a thrust. —s., a thrust with the end of a thing.

PUSILLANIMITY, pew-sil-lă-nim′-e-te, s., weakness of spirit.

PUSILLANIMOUS, -lan′-e-mus, a., cowardly; mean-spirited; dastardly.

PUSS, pŭs, s., a term for a hare or cat.

PUSSY, -se, s., a diminutive for puss.

PUSTULATE, pus-tu-late, v.a., to form into pustules.

PUSTULE, -tule, s., a little pimple or wheal.

PUSTULOUS, -tu-lus, a., full of pustules.

PUT, pŭt, v.a., to set, lay, or place; to apply; to propose.—s., a game at cards.

PUTATIVE, pew′-tă-tiv, a., reputed.

PUTID, -tid, a., mean; worthless.

PUTREFACTION, -tre-fak′-shun, s., a natural process by which organic bodies are decomposed.

PUTREFACTIVE, ′-tiv, a., pertaining to or causing putrefaction.

PUTREFY, ′-tre-fi, v.a., to cause to be decomposed; to corrupt; to make morbid.

PUTRESCENCE, -tres′-sense, s., a putrid state.

PUTRESCENT, -sent, a., becoming putrid.

PUTRID, ′-trid, a., corrupt; rotten.

PUTRIDITY, ′-e-te, s., corruption.

PUTTY, put′-te, s., a cement used by glaziers.

PUZZLE, puz′zl, v.a., to embarrass; to bewilder.—s., perplexity; embarrassment.

PYLORIC, pe-lor′-ik, a., pertaining to the pylorus.

PYLORUS, -lo′-rus, s., the lower orifice of the stomach.

PYRAMID, pir′-ă-mid, s., a square pillar terminating in a point.

PYRAMIDAL, a., relating to a pyramid.

PYRAMID.

PYRE, pire, s., a funeral pile.

PYRITES, pir-i′-tes, s., a combination of sulphur with iron, copper, &c.

PYRITIC, -it′-ik, a., resembling pyrites.

PYROMETER, -om′-e-ter, s., an instrument for measuring the expansion of bodies by heat.

PYROTECHNIC, -o-tek′-nik, a., pertaining to fire-works.

PYROTECHNY, ′-o-tek-ne, s., the art of making fire-works.

PYROTIC, pe-rot′-ik, s. and a., a caustic medicine.

PYX, piks, s. See PIX.

## Q

Q, kew, with the vowel u, by which it is always followed, has the sound of Kw.

QUACK, kwak, v.n., to cry like a duck; to boast.—s., a pretender to medical skill; a charlatan.

QUACKERY, -er-e, s., empiricism.

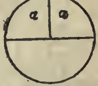
QUACKISH, -ish, a., like a quack; empirical.

QUADRAGESIMAL, kwad-ră-jes′-e-mal, a., belonging to Lent.

QUADRANGLE, kwawd′-rang-gl, s., a plane figure with four angles.

QUADRANGULAR, rang′-gu-lar, a., having four angles and four sides.

QUADRANT, -rant, s., a fourth part; an instrument with which latitudes are taken.



QUADRANT. *a*, *a*, quadrants.

QUADRAT, -rat, s., in printing, a piece of metal for filling spaces between words, &c.; a mathematical instrument.

QUADRATE, -rate, a. or s., having four equal sides; square.—v.n., to correspond.

QUADRATIC, -rat′-ik, a., denoting a square.

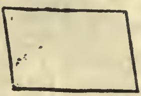
QUADRATURE, ′-ră-ture, s., the act of squaring; a quadrate.

QUADRENNIAL, -ren′-ne-al, a., happening once in four years.

QUADRIBLE, -rebl, a., that may be squared.

QUADRIFID, -re-fid, a., four-cleft.

QUADRILATERAL, -lat′er-al, a., having four sides.—s., a plane figure with four sides.



QUADRILATERAL.

QUADRILLE, -dril, s. (Fr.), a dance made up of four sets of dancers.

QUADROON, -droon′, s., the offspring of a mulatto woman by a white man.

QUADRUMANA, -ru′-mă-nă, s.pl., animals having four hands.

QUADRUPED, ′-ru-ped, s. and a., a four-footed animal.

QUADRUPLE, -ru-pl, a., fourfold.—v.a., to multiply by four.

QUAFF, kwäf, v.a., to swallow in large draughts.

QUAGGY, kwag′-ge, a., yielding to; boggy.

QUAGMIRE, -mire, s., a swampy land.

QUAIL, kwale, v.n., to fail in spirits.—s., a gallinaceous bird.

QUAIL-PIPE, -pipe, s., a pipe for alluring quails.

QUAIL.

QUAINT, kwaint, s., exact; affected; fanciful.

QUAINTNESS, -nes, s., petty neatness; oddness.

QUAKE, kwake, v.n., to be agitated with emotion.—s., a trembling; a shudder.

QUAKER, kwa′-ker, s., one who quakes; one of the religious sect called Friends.

QUAKERISM, -izm, s., the worship of Quakers.

QUALIFICATION, kwal-e-fe-ka′-shun, s., any acquirement which fits a person for office; modification.

QUALIFIED, -fide, pp. or a., competent: fitted for office.

QUALIFY, -fi, v.a., to make fit; to diminish.

QUALITY -te, attribute; acquirement; accomplishment; character; superior rank.

QUALM, kwawm, s., sensation of nausea; a scruple of conscience.

QUALMISH, -ish, a., inclined to vomit.

QUANDARY, kwan′-dăr-e, or quanda′-re, s., uncertainty; perplexity.

QUANTITY, -te-te, s., bulk, weight, or measure.

QUANTUM, -tum, s. (Lat.), the amount.

QUARANTINE, kwar′-an-teen, s., the prescribed time of non-intercourse for a ship suspected of infection.

QUARREL, kwawr′-rel, s., a squabble, dispute, or contention.—v.n., to wrangle.

QUARRELSOME, -sum, a., apt to quarrel; easily irritated; contentious.

QUARRYMAN, -re-man, s., a worker at a quarry.

QUARRY, -re, s., a stone mine.—v.a., to dig or take from a quarry.

QUARRYING, -re-ing, s., the business of digging stones from a quarry.

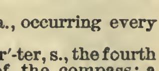
QUART, kwawrt, s., the fourth part of a gallon.

QUARTAN, -tan, a., occurring every fourth day.

QUARTER, kwawr′-ter, s., the fourth part; a point of the compass; a particular region of a town, city, or country; the sparing of the life of a captive.—v.a., to divide into four equal parts.—v.n., to have a temporary residence.

QUARTERAGE, -aje, s., quarterly allowance.

QUARTER-FOIL, s., an ornamental figure resembling an expanded flower of four petals.



QUARTER-FOIL.

QUARTERLY, -le, a., consisting of a fourth part.

QUARTERN, kwawr′-tern, s., a fourth part of a pint.

QUARTERS, -ters, s.pl., the several quarters of a ship of war where the officers and crew are posted.

QUARTILE, -til, s., an aspect of the planets when distant a quarter of the circle.

QUARTO, -to, s. or a., a book of quarter-sheet size, or four leaves.

QUARTZ, kwawrtz, s., a silicious mineral.

QUASH, kwăsh, v.a., to crush to subdue.

QUASSIA, kwash′-e-ă, s., a medicinal plant.

QUATER-COUSINS, ka′-ter-kuz′nz, s.pl., those within the first four degrees of kindred.

QUATERNION, kwaw-ter′-ne-un, s., the number four.

QUATRAIN, -trane, s., a stanza of four lines.

QUAVER, kwa′-ver, v.n., to shake the voice.—s., a musical note; act of shaking the voice.

QUAY, -ke, s., a mole or bank for loading and unloading vessels.

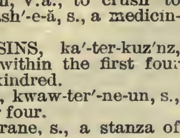
QUEAN, kwene, s., a worthless woman.

QUEASINESS, kwe′-ze-nes, s., qualmishness.

QUEASY, -ze, a., fastidious; squeamish.

QUEEN, kwene. s., the consort of a king.

QUEEN-POST, s., one of two suspending posts in a trussed roof.



Queen-Post Roof *a*, *a*, queen-posts; *b*, tiebeam; *c*, *c*, stunts or braces; *d*, *d*, pinlins; *e*, straining beam; *f*, *f*, common rafters; *g*, *g*, wall plates; *h*, ridge-piece.

QUEER, quere, a., odd; singular.

QUELL, kwel, v.a., to appease; to subdue.

QUENCH, kwensh, v.a., to extinguish.

QUENCHLESS, -les, a., inextinguishable.

QUERIMONIOUS, kwer-e-mo′-ne-us, a., complaining; querulous.

QUERIST, kwe′-rist, s., one who asks questions.

QUERULOUS, kwer′-u-lus, a., discontented; dissatisfied.

QUERY, kwe′-re, s., an interrogatory.—v.a., to ask questions; to doubt.

QUEST, kwest, s., act of seeking.

QUESTION, -yun, s., an interrogatory; doubt; inquiry.—v.n., to ask questions; to interrogate.

QUESTIONABLE, -ăbl, a., disputable; doubtful.

QUESTIONLESS, -les, ad., beyond a question.

QUIBBLE, kwib′-bl, s., an evasion; a cavil.—v.n., to evade the question at issue.

QUICK, kwik, a., done with celerity; expeditious.—ad., with celerity.—s., the living flesh.

QUICKEN, kwik'n, v.a., to vivify; to sharpen; to stimulate—v.n., to become alive.

QUICKLIME, kwik′-lime, s., lime unslaked.

QUICKLY, kwik′-le, ad., without delay.

QUICKNESS, -nes, s., speed; velocity.

QUICKSAND, -sand, s., sand readily yielding to pressure.

QUICKSET, -set, s., a living plant set to grow.—v.a., to plant with shrubs for a fence.

QUICKSILVER, -silver, s., a fluid metal; mercury.

QUIDDITY, kwid′-de-te, s., a trifling nicety.

QUIDNUNC, -nunk, s. (Lat.), one who pretends to know every thing.

QUIESCENT, kwi-es′-sent, a., in a state of repose.

QUIET, kwi′ et, a., calm; unruffled; tranquillity.—v.a., to calm.

QUIETLY, -le, ad., in a state of rest; calmly.

QUIETNESS, -nes, s., a state of rest; tranquillity.

QUIETUS, -e′-tus, s. (Lat.), repose; death.

QUILL, kwil, s., the strong feather of a bird's wing; the spine of a porcupine; a weaver's reed.

QUILT, kwilt, s., the cover of a bed.—v.a., to sew in the manner of a quilt.

QUILTING, -ing, s., the act of forming a quilt.

QUINARY, kwi′-năr-e, a., arranged by fives.

QUINCE, kwinse, s., the fruit of the Cydonia vulgaris.

QUINCUNX, kwin′-kungks, s., a plantation of five trees disposed in a square.

QUINQUAGESIMA, -kwă-jes′-e-mă, s. (Lat.), the first Sunday in Lent.

QUINQUENNIAL, -kwen′-ne-al, a., occurring once in five years.

QUINSY, -ze, s., inflammation of the throat.

QUINT, kwint, s., a set or sequence of five.

QUINTAIN, -in, s., an object to be tilted at.

QUINTAL, -al, s., a hundredweight.

QUINTESSENCE, -es′-sens, s., the spirit or virtue of any thing, an extract.

QUINTUPLE, ′-tu-pl, a., fivefold.—v.a., to make fivefold.

QUIP, kwip, s., a smart, sarcastic turn.

QUIRE, kwire, s., twenty-four sheets of paper a body of singers.—v.n., to sing in concert.

QUIRK, kwirk, s., a subtilty; a smart point.

QUIRKISH, -ish, a., consisting of evasion.

QUIT, kwit, v.a., to leave; to depart from to liberate.—a., free; clear; discharged from.

QUITE, kwite, ad., completely; entirely.

QUITS, kwitz, ad., a cry of quittance.

QUITTANCE, kwit′-anse, s., discharge from a debt.

QUIVER, kwiv′-er, s., a sheath for arrows.—v.n., to shake.

QUIVERING, -ing, s., act of trembling.

QUIXOTIC, kwik-sot′-ik, a., romantic.

QUIZ, kwiz, s., an enigma; a riddle.—v.a., to puzzle; to make a fool of.

QUIZZING, kwiz′-zing, s., the act of ridiculing.

QUOIF, koyf, s., a cap or hood.

QUOIN, kwoyn, or koyn, s., a wedge; angle of a wall.

QUOIT, kwoit, s., a circular ring of iron.

QUORUM, kwo′-rum, s., a bench of justices.

QUOTA, -ta., s., a proportional part.

QUOTATION, -tă′-shun, s., a passage quoted.

QUOTE, kwote, v.a., to cite; to adduce a passage.

QUOTH, kwoth, v.a., to say; to speak.

QUOTIDIAN, kwo-tid′-e-an, a., occurring daily.—s., a daily fever.

QUOTIENT, ′-she-ent, s., an arithmetical result.

## R

R, ar, is one of the liquids, or semi-vowels.

RABBET, rab′-bet, s., a joint; a groove.

RABBI, -bi, s., a Jewish doctor.

RABBINICAL, -bin′-ik-al, s., relating to the language or dialect of the Rabbins.

RABBIT, ′-bit, s., a small rodent quadruped.

RABBLE, -bl, s., a tumultuous crowd.

RABID, -id, a., furious; mad.

RACE, rase, s., a family of descendants; a particular breed.—v.n., to contend in running.

RACE-HORSE, a horse that runs in competition.

RACINESS, ra′-se-nes, s., the quality of being racy.

RACING, ra′-sing, a., running in a race.

RACK, rak, s., an engine of torture; a frame for bottles; a wooden frame for feeding horses, &c.—v.a., to torture; to harass by exaction; to defecate.—v.n., to amble

RACKET, -et, s., a clattering noise; clamor; an implement with which tennis players strike the ball.—v.n. to frolic.

RACKETY, -et-e, a., making a tumultuous noise.

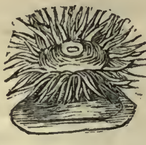
RACOON, ră-koon′. s., a small American quadruped, valuable for its fur.

RACY, ra′-se, a., having a strong flavor.

RADIANCE, ra′-de-anse, s., brightness; lustre.

RADIANT, -ant, a., beaming with brightness.

RADIATE, -ate, v.n., to issue in rays; to shine. — v.a., to irradiate; having the parts of structure arranged radiately about the centre, as a radiate animal or flower.



RADIATE.

RADIATION, -a′-shun, s., diffusion of rays of light.

RADICAL, rad′-e-kal, a., pertaining to the root of origin; fundamental.—In politics, one who advocates radical reform.

RADICALISM, -izm, s., the spirit of a radical.

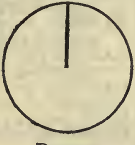
RADICATE, rad′-e-kate, v.a., to root; to plant deeply.

RADICATION, -ka′-shun, s., process of taking root.

RADICLE, -kl, s., a little root.

RADISH, -ish, s., a cultivated plant.

RADIUS, ra′-de-us, s., the semi-diameter of a circle.



RADIUS.

RADIX, ra′-diks, s. (Lat.), a primitive word.

RAFF, raf, s., the rabble; the riff-raff.

RAFFLE, raf′-fl, v.n., to cast dice for a prize.—s., a game of chance.

RAFT, raft, s., a floating frame of woodwork.

RAFTER, -er, s., the roof timber of a house

RAG, rag, s., a tattered piece of cloth.

RAGAMUFFIN, -ă-muf′-in, s., a paltry fellow.

RAGE, raje, s., violent anger.—v.n., to storm.

RAGGED, rag′-ed, a., rent into tatters; jagged.

RAGGEDNESS, -nes, s., state of being ragged.

RAGING, ra′-jing, ppr. or a., acting with fury; violent.

RAGMAN, rag′-man, s., a man who collects or deals in rags.

RAGOUT, ra-goo′, s., a high-seasoned stew.

RAGSTONE, rag′-stone, s., a dark-gray sandstone,

RAGWORT, -wurt, s., a plant.

RAID, rade, s., a predatory incursion.

RAIL, rale, s., a wooden or iron fence; a balustrade.—v.a., to enclose with rails.—v.n., to utter reproaches.

RAILWAY, a way along which carriages are conveyed by steam.

RAILING, ra′-ling, s., reproachful language; a series of rails; a fence.

RAILLERY, ral′-ler-e, s., banter; jesting language.

RAIMENT, ra′-ment, s., clothing in general.

RAIN, rane, v.n., to fall in drops from the clouds.—v.a., to pour down as rain.—s., water falling in drops from the clouds.

RAINBOW, -bo, s., the arch of a circle produced by the sun's rays, which appears in showery weather.

RAINY, ra′-ne, a., abounding with rain; showery.

RAISE, raze, v.a., to lift; to erect; to exalt.

RAISIN, ra′-zn, s., a dried grape.

RAKE, rake, s., an implement with teeth and a long handle; a loose man. —v.a., to gather with a rake; to collect; to search; to enfilade.—v.n., to scrape; to search.

RAIN-GAUGE.

RAKING, ra′-king, s., the collecting with a rake, the course of a debauchee.

RAKISH, -kish, a., given to a dissolute life.

RALLY, ral′-le, v., to reunite; to attack with raillery.—s., the bringing disordered troops to their ranks; satirical merriment.

RAM, ram, s., the male sheep; the sign of the zodiac Aries; an engine for demolishing walls; a battering-ram.—v.n., to drive with violence.

RAMBLE, -bl, v.n., to wander; to rove.—s., an irregular excursion.

RAMBLER, -bler, s., one who rambles; a rover.

RAMIFICATION, ram-e-fe-ka′-shun, s., separation into branches.

**RAMIFY**, ′-e-fi, v.a., to divide into branches.—v.n., to shoot into branches.

**RAMMER**, -mur, s., one who rams or drives; a rod for forcing down the charge of a gun.

**RAMMISH**, -mish, a., rank; strong-scented.

**RAMOUS**, ra′-mus, a., branchy.

**RAMP**, ramp, v.n., to climb; to leap about; to romp.—s., a leap; a spring; a bound.

**RAMPANCY**, -an-se, s., exuberance; extravagance.

**RAMPANT**, -ant, a., an heraldic term; overleaping restraint.

**RAMPART**, -art, s., the wall around fortified places; a fortification.

**RAMROD**, ram′-rod, s., a rod of iron for ramming down the charge of a fire-arm.

**RAN**, ran, the pret. of run.

**RANCID**, -sid, a., having a rank smell.

**RANCIDITY**, ′-e-te, s., a strong, sour scent.

**RANCOR**, rank′-ur, s., implacable enmity.

**RANCOROUS**, -us, a., malignant; spiteful.

**RANDOM**, ran′-dum, s., want of discretion, rule, or method.—a., done at hazard.

**RANDY**, -de, a. disorderly; riotous.

**RANE**, rane, s., a species of deer.

**RANG**, rang, the old pret. of ring.

**RANGE**, rainj, v.a., to set in a row; to rove over.—v.n., to go at large; to ramble.—s., a row; things in a line ; excursion ; a cooking apparatus.

**RANGER**, -er, s., a forest officer; a robber.

**RANGERSHIP**, -ship, s., office of forest keeper.

**RANK**, rangk, s.. a line of men placed abreast; a row.—a., luxuriant in growth; rancid; coarse.—v.a., to place abreast.—v.n., to be placed in a rank.

**RANKLE**, rangkl, v.n., to grow more rank; to fester.

**RANKLING**, -ling, s., deep and active irritation.

**RANKNESS**, -nes, s., vigorous growth; rancidness; strong taste.

**RANSOM**, -sum, s., the money or price paid for liberty, or for goods captured.—v.a., to free from captivity.

**RANSACK**, ran′-sak, v.a., to plunder; to pillage.

**RANT**, rant, v.n., to rave in violent declamation.—s., boisterous declamation.

**RANTER**, -er, s., a noisy talker; a boisterous preacher.

**RANUNCULUS**, ră-nunk′-u-lus, s., the flower crowfoot.

**RAP**, rap, v.n. or v.a., to strike with a sharp blow.—s., a quick, smart blow.

**RAPACIOUS**, ră-pa′-shus, a., given to plunder; greedy.

**RAPACITY**, ră-pas′-e-te, s., ravenousness; greediness.

**RAPE**, rape, s., a seizing by force; defloration by violence; a plant.

**RAPID**, rap′-id, a., swift; speedy.—s., the part of a river where the current flows rapidly.

**RAPIDITY**, ră-pid′-e-te, s., quickness; celerity.

**RAPIER**, ra′-pe-ur, s., a small, pointed sword.

**RAPINE**, rap′-ine, s., act of plundering; pillage.

**RAPPEE**, -pe, s., a coarse kind of snuff.

**RAPT**, rapt, s., an ecstasy; a trance.

**RAPTURE**, -yur, s., enthusiasm, ecstasy.

**RAPTURIST**, -ist, s., an enthusiast.

**RAPTUROUS**, -us, a., ecstatic; ravishing.

**RARE**, rare, a., not frequent; scarce; not dense

**RAREFACTION**, rar-e-fak′-shun, s., state of being rarefied.

**RAREFY**, -fi, v.a., to make thin and porous.—v.n., to become thin and porous.

**RARELY**, rare′-ly, ad., seldom; not often.

**RARENESS**, -nes, s., infrequency; tenuity

**RARITY**, rar′-e-te, s., uncommonness; infrequency.

**RASCAL**, ras′-kal, s., a mean fellow; scoundrel; rogue.

**RASCALITY**, ′-e-te, s., dishonesty; base fraud.

**RASCALLION**, -yun, s., a low, mean wretch.

**RASE**, raze, v.a., to erase or obliterate.

**RASH**, rash, a., precipitate; headstrong.—s., an eruption.—v.n., to cut into pieces.

**RASHER**, -er, s., a thin slice of ba- [con.

RASHNESS, -nes, s., temerity; foolhardiness.

RASP, rasp, s., a species of file.—v.a., to file.

RASPBERRY, raz'-ber-re, s., the fruit of a bramble.

RASURE, -ra'-zhur, s., the act of erasing.

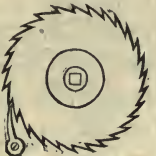
RAT, rat, s., a rodent quadruped of the genus mus.

RATABLE, ra'-tăbl, a., liable to taxation

RATAN, rat-tan', s., a small Indian cane.

RATCH, ratsh, s., a bar containing angular teeth, into which a catch drops.

RATCHET, -et, s., in a watch, a small tooth at the bottom of the fusee or barrel, which stops it in winding up.



RATCHET-WHEEL.

RATE, rate, s., price; settled allowance; a tax.—v.a., to value; to estimate; to reprove.

RATHER, rä'-ther, ad., more readily or willingly.

RATIFICATION, rat-e-fe-ka'-shun, s., act of ratifying.

RATIFY, -fi, v.a., to confirm; to establish.

RATIO, -ra'-she-o, s. (Lat.), proportion; rate.

RATIOCINATE, -os'-e-nate, v.a., to reason.

RATIOCINATION, -na'-shun, s., process of reasoning.

RATION, ra'-shun, s., a certain allowance of provisions.

RATIONAL, rash'-un-al, a., agreeable to reason; intelligent; reasonable

RATIONALE, -a'-le, s., a series of reasons assigned.

RATIONALISM, -al-izm, s., a system of opinions deduced from reason.

RATIONALIST, -ist, s., one who proceeds in his disquisitions wholly upon reason.

RATIONALISTIC, -is'-tik, a., belonging to or in accordance with rationalism.

RATIONALITY, -al'-e-te, s., reasonableness.

RATLIN, rat'-lin, s., a small line in a ship.

RATTLE, -tl, v.a., to make a quick sharp noise; to speak noisily.—s., a clattering instrument; rapid talk.

RATTLES, -tlz, s.pl., the croup.

RATTLESNAKE, -tl-snake, s., a poisonous snake.

RATTLING, rat'-tling, s., a rapid succession of sharp sounds.

RAUCITY, raw'-se-te, s., hoarseness.

RAVAGE, rav'-aje, s., despoilment; devastation.—v.a., to lay waste; to despoil.

RATTLESNAKE.

RAVE, rave, v.n., to wander in mind or intellect.

RAVEL, rav'l, v.a., to disentangle; to untwist.

RAVELIN, -lin, s., in fort., a detached work with two embankments.

RAVELLINGS, rav'l-ingz, s.pl., threads detached.

RAVEN, ra'vn, s., a large bird of the crow family

RAVEN, rav'n, v.a., to devour.—v.n., to prey.—s., plunder; rapine.

RAVENING, rav'-en-ing, s., eagerness for plunder.

RAVENOUS, -us, a., voracious; greedy.

RAVINE, ră-veen', s., any long and narrow pass.

RAVISH, rav'-ish, v.a., to violate, or deflower

RAVISHING, -ing, a., delighting; transporting.—s., a seizing by violence; carnal knowledge by force; transport.

RAVISHMENT, -ment, s., forcible violation of chastity; rapture.

RAY, ray, s., a beam of light; a fish; a plant.

RAZE, raze, v.a., to efface; to demolish.

RAZOR, ra'-zur, s., an instrument for shaving off the beard or hair.

RAY.

RAW, raw, a., not roasted or cooked; immature; inexperienced.

RAWISH, -ish, a., somewhat raw.

RAWNESS, -nes, s., the being uncooked.

RAZOR-STROP, a strop for sharpening a razor.

RAZURE, -zhur, s., obliteration.

RE, re, a prepositive particle, used as a prefix to numerous words to denote a repetition.

REACH, reetsh, v.a., to touch with the hand; to arrive at.—v.n., to penetrate. — s., extension; a stretching out.

RE-ACT, re-akt, v.a., to act a second time.—v.n., to act in opposition.

RE-ACTION, -ak′-shun, s., reciprocation of an impulse.

RE-ACTIVE, -tiv, a., having power to react.

READ, reed, v.a., to utter written or printed words in the proper order; to peruse silently.—v.n., to be studious.

READ, red, pp. and pret. of the verb to read.—a., versed in books.

READABLE, reed′-ăbl, a., fit to be read; legible.

READER, -er, s., one studious in books; a corrector of the press.

READINESS, red′-e-nes, s., willingness; promptitude.

READING, reed′-ing, s., perusal; study of books.

RE-ADJUST, re-ad-just′, v.n., to put in order again.

RE-ADMISSION, -mish′-un, s., act of admitting again.

READY red′-e, a., quick; prepared.—ad., in a state of preparation

RE-AFFIRM, re-af-ferm′, v.a., to affirm a second time.

REAL, re′-al, a., not fictitious; genuine.—s., a Spanish coin worth about five cents.

REALITY, -al′-e-te. s., actual being or existence, truth. actuality.

REALIZATION, -za′-shun, s., act of realizing.

REALIZE, re′-al-ize, v.a., to bring into being; to accomplish.

REALM, relm, s., a royal jurisdiction; a kingdom.

REALTY, re-al′-te, s., reality.

REAM, reem, s., a bundle of paper consisting of twenty quires.

RE-ANIMATE, -re-an′-e-mate, v.a., to revive.

RE-ANNEX, re-an-neks′, v.a., to annex again.

REAP, reep, v.a., to cut grain with a sickle; to gather.

REAPER, -er, s., one who cuts grain with a sickle.

REAPING, -ing, s., the act of cutting grain.

RE-APPOINTMENT, re-ap-point′-ment, s., a second appointment.

REAR, reer, s., the part of an army or of a fleet which is behind the other; the last in order.

REASON, re′zn, s., the exercise of reason; right; justice.—v.n., to argue; to infer conclusions from premises.—v a., to discuss by arguments.

REASONABLE, -ăbl, a., governed by reason; rational.

REASONER, -er, s., one who reasons or argues.

REASONING, -ing, s., exercise of reason.

RE-ASSEMBLE, re-as-sem′-bl, v.a., to collect again.

RE-ASSERT, -sert′, v.a., to assert again.

RE-ASSIGN, -sine′, v.a., to assign back.

RE-ASSURE, -shure′, v.a., to restore courage to.

RE-ATTACH, -at-tatch′, v.a., to attach a second time.

REBATE, -bate′, v.a., to blunt.—s., abatement; deduction.

REBEL, reb′-el s., one who revolts from allegiance.

REBEL, re-bel′, v.n., to revolt.

REBELLION, -yun, s., sedition; revolt.

REBELLIOUS, -yus, a., engaged in rebellion.

REBOUND, -bownd′, v.n. or v.a., to spring back; to reverberate.—s. resilience.

REBUFF, -buf′, s., repercussion; repulse.—v.a., to beat back.

REBUILD, -bild′, v.a., to build again

REBUKE. -buke′, v.a., to chide; to reprove.—s., a chiding; reprehension.

REBUS, re′-bus, s., a kind of riddle.

REBUT, -but′, v.a., to oppose by argument.

RECALCITRATE, -kal′-se-trate, v.a., to kick back.

RECALL, -kawl′, v.a., to call back.—s., revocation.

RECANT, -kant′, v.a., to retract, or abjure.

RECANTATION, -kan-ta′-shun, s., the act of recanting; retraction.

RECAPITULATE, -ka-pit′-u-late, v.a., to give a summary; to reiterate.

RECAPITULATION, -la′-shun, s., a summary.

RECAPTURE, -kapt′-yur, s., the act of retaking.—v.a., to retake.

RECAST, -kast′, v.a., to mold anew.

RECEDE, -seed′, v.n., to retire or retreat.

RECEIPT, -seet′, s., the act of receiving; prescription; acknowledgment for money or goods.—v.a., to give a receipt for.

RECEIVABLE, -seev′-ăbl, a., that may be received.

RECEIVE, -seev′, v.a., to take what is offered; to accept.

RECEIVER, -er, s., a recipient.

RECENCY, re′-sen-se, s., newness; late origin.

RECENT, re′-sent, a., late; modern; fresh.

RECEPTACLE, -sep′-tăkl, s., a place or vessel into which something is received.

RECEPTION, -sep′-shun, s., act of receiving; re-admission; entertainment.

RECESS, -ses′, s., withdrawing or retiring; place of retirement.

RECESSION, sesh′-un, s., act of withdrawing.

RECHARGE, -tchardzh′, v.a., to attack anew

RECIPE, res′-e-pe, s., a medical prescription.

RECIPIENCY, -sip′-e-en-se, s., a receiving.

RECIPIENT, -ent, s., a receiver.

RECIPROCAL, -ro-kal, a., mutual; alternate.

RECIPROCATE, -kate, v.n. or v.a., to alternate.

RECIPROCATION, -ka′-shun, s., interchange of acts; mutuality.

RECIPROCITY, res-e-pros′-e-te, s., reciprocal obligation.

RECISION, re-sizh′-un, s., act of cutting off.

RECITAL, -si′-tal, s., a narrative; a recital.

RECITATIVE, -tă-tiv′, a., reciting; rehearsing.—s., a species of singing which approaches ordinary speaking.

RECITATION, res-e-ta′-shun, s., the delivery of the compositions of others, committed to memory.

RECITE, re-site′, v., to repeat the words of another; to rehearse.

RECKLESS, rek′-les, a., having no care; heedless.

RECKON, rek′n, v.a., to tell over by particulars; to calculate.—v.n., to believe or suppose.

RECKONING, -ing, s., the act of computing; an account of time.

RECLAIM, re-klame′, v.a., to claim back.—v.n., to exclaim.—s., reformation.

RECLAIMABLE, -kla′-măbl, a., that may be reclaimed.

RECLAMATION, -klă-ma′-shun, s., recovery; demand.

RECLINATION, rek-le-na′-shun, s., act of reclining.

RECLINE, kline′, v., to lean back; to repose on a couch.—a., being in a leaning posture.

RECLUSE, -kluse′, a., sequestered.—s., a person who lives in seclusion.

RECLUSION, -klu′-shun, s., retirement.

RECOGNISE, rek′-og-nize, v.a., to acknowledge.

RECOGNITION, -nish′-un, s., acknowledgment.

RECOIL, re-koyl′, v.n., to start back; to retreat.—s., a starting or falling back.

RECOINAGE, -koyn′-aje, s., act of coining anew.

RECOLLECT, rek-o-lekt′, v.a., to remember; to collect what has been scattered.

RECOLLECTION, lek′-shun, s., reminiscence.

RECOMBINE, -kom-bine′, v.a., to combine again.

RECOMMENCE, -mense′, v.a., to commence again.

RECOMMEND, -mend′, v.a., to commend to another's notice.

RECOMMENDATION -a′-shun, s., act of recommending.

RECOMMIT, -mit′, v.a., to commit again.

RECOMMITTAL, -al, s., a second commitment.

RECOMPENSE, rek′-om-pense, v.a., to make amends; to repay.—s., an equivalent; repayment.

RECOMPOSE, -pose′, v.a., to quiet anew.

**RECONCILABLE**, rek-on-sile′-ăbl, a., capable of being reconciled.

**RECONCILE**, -sile′, v.a., to conciliate, or pacify; to restore to friendship.

**RECONCILEMENT**, -ment, s., renewal of friendship.

**RECONCILIATION**, -sil-e-a′-shun, s., act of reconciling parties at variance; reconcilement.

**RECONDITE**, -dite, a., secret; abstruse.

**RECONDUCT**, -dukt′, v.a., to conduct back.

**RECONFIRM**, -furm, v.a., to confirm anew.

**RECONNOISSANCE**, -ne-sănse, s. (Fr.), a reconnoitring; a discovery.

**RECONNOITRE**, -noy′-tr, v.a., to survey; to examine an enemy's position.

**RECONSIDER**, -sid′-er, v.a., to review or re-examine.

**RECONSTRUCT**, -strukt′, v.a., to rebuild.

**RECONVERT**, -vert′, v.a., to convert again.

**RECORD**, -kord′, v.a., to register; to enrol.

**RECORD**, rek′-ord, s., an authentic copy of any writing or account.

**RECORDER**, -kord′-er, s., a municipal judge.

**RECOUNT**, -kownt′, v.a., to narrate.

**RECOURSE**, -koarse′, s., a going to; access.

**RECOVER**, -kuv′-er, v.a., to obtain that which was lost; to restore from sickness.—v.n., to grow well; to succeed in a lawsuit.

**RECOVERABLE**, -ăbl, a., that may be recovered.

**RECOVERY**, -er-e, s., the act of regaining or obtaining possession of any thing lost; restoration from sickness.

**RECREANT**, rek′-re-ant, a., yielding; cowardly.—s., one who yields in combat.

**RECREANCY**, -an-se, s., a cowardly yielding.

**RECREATE**, -ate, v.a., to refresh after toil; to gratify; to reanimate.—v.n., to take recreation.

**RE-CREATE**, -ate′, v.a., to create or form anew.

**RECREATION**, rek-re-a′-shun, s., refreshment; amusement.

**RE-CREATION**, re-kre-a′-shun, s., a forming anew.

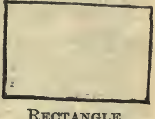
**RECREATIVE**, rek′-re-a-tiv, a., refreshing; giving new vigor.

**RECRIMINATE**, re-krim′-e-nate, v.a., to return one accusation with another.—v.a., to accuse in return.

**RECRUIT**, -krute′, v., to make up by fresh supplies; to repair; to gain spirits, &c.—s., a new-raised soldier.

**RECTANGLE**, rekt′-ang-gl, s., a right-angled parallelogram.

**RECTANGULAR**, ′-gu-lar, a., right-angled.



RECTANGLE.

**RECTIFICATION**, -te-fe-ka′-shun, s., act of setting right.

**RECTIFY**, -fi, v a., to correct; to refine.

**RECTILINEAL**, -lin′-e-al, a., consisting of right lines; right-lined.

**RECTITUDE**, ′-te-tewd, s., rightness of principle or practice; uprightness.

**RECTOR**, -tur, s., a ruler or governor; the clergyman of a parish.

**RECTORY**, -e, s., a parish church or parsonage house.

**RECUMB**, re-kum′. v.n., to lean; to recline.

**RECUMBENCY**, -ben-se, s., the posture of leaning or reclining; repose.

**RECUMBENT**, -bent, a., leaning; reclining.

**RECUPERATION**, -kew-per-a′-shun, s., recovery.

**RECUR**, -kur, v.n., to have recourse.

**RECURRENCE**, -rense, s., return; resort.

**RECURRENT**, -rent, a., recurring from time to time.

**RECURVITY**, -ve-te, s., a bending backward.

**RECUSANT**, re-ku′-zant, a., refusing to conform to the established church.—s., a nonconformist.

**RED**, red, a., of a bright color, as scarlet, crimson, vermilion, &c.

**REDAN**, re-dan′, s., a projection; a rampart; a work having two faces uniting to form an angle toward the enemy.

REDANS.

REDBREAST, red'-brest, s., the robin.

REDDEN, red'n, v.a., to make red. —v.n., to blush.

REDDISH, -dish, a., somewhat red.

REDDISHNESS, -dish-nes, s., moderate redness.

REDEEM, re-deem', v.a., to purchase back; to ransom.

REDEEMABLE, -ăbl, a., capable of redemption.

REDEEMER, -er, s., one who redeems or ransoms; the Saviour of the world.

REDEMPTION, re-dem'-shun, s., repurchase; ransom.

REDINTEGRATE, re-din'-te-grate, v.a., to renew.—a., restored to a perfect state.

REDISTRIBUTION, re-dis-tre-bew'-shun, s., a second distribution.

REDNESS, red'-nes, s., the quality of being red.

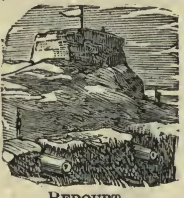
REDOLENCE, -o-lense, s., sweet scent.

REDOLENT, -lent, a., diffusing a sweet scent.

REDOUBLE, re-dub'-bl, v.a., to repeat in return.—v.n., to become twice as much.

REDOUBT, -dout', s., a square work raised without the glacis of a fort.

REDOUBTABLE, -ăbl, a., formidable; terrible.



Redoubt.

REDOUND, -dound', v.n., to conduce; to contribute.

REDRESS, -dres', v.a., to set right; to remedy.—s., amendment; remedy.

REDUCE, -duse', v.a., to lower to subdue; to diminish.

REDUCIBLE, re-du'-se-bl, a., that may be reduced.

REDUCTION, -duk'-shun, s., diminution; decrease; subjugation.

REDUNDANCY, -dun'-dan-se, s., excess or superfluity.

REDUNDANT, -dant, a., superabundant.

REDWING, red'-wing, s., a bird of the thrush family.

RE-ECHO, -ek'-o, v.a., to echo back; to reverberate.

REED, reed, s., the common name of many aquatic plants with hollow stalks; a musical pipe.

RE-EDIFICATION, re-ed-e-fe-ka'-shun, s., rebuilding.

RE-EDIFY, '-e-fi, v.a., to build again.

REEDY, reed'-e, a., abounding with reeds.

REEF, reef, s., the fold of a sail; a chain of rocks.—v.a., to draw in sails.

REEFY, -e, a., full of reefs or rocks.

REEK, reek, s., vapor; steam; a rick. —v.n., to steam.

REEKY, -e, a., smoky.

REEL, reel, s., a frame on which yarn, thread, lines, &c., are wound; a lively dance.—v.a., to wind upon a reel.—v.n., to stagger.

RE-ELECTION, re-e-lek'-zhun, s., election a second time.

RE-ELIGIBLE, -el'-e-jebl, a., capable of being elected again.

RE-EMBARK, -em-bark', v., to embark again.

RE-ENFORCE, -en-forse', v.a., to strengthen with new force.

RE-ENTER, '-ter, v., to enter again.

RE-ENTRANCE, -transe, s., act of entering again.

REERMOUSE, reer'-mous, s., a bat.

RE-ESTABLISH, re-es-tab'-lish, v.a., to establish anew.

RE-EXPORT, re-eks-port', v.a., to export again.

RE-FASHION, fash'-yun, v.a., to mould into shape again.

REFECT, -fekt', v.a., to refresh.

REFECTION, -fek'-shun, s., refreshment.

REFECTIVE, -tiv, a., refreshing.—s., that which refreshes.

REFECTORY, -tur-e, s., a room for refreshment.

REFER, re-fer'. v., to allude; to have recourse; to appear.

REFERABLE, ref'-er-ăbl, a., that may be referred.

REFERENCE, -ense, s., act of referring; allusion to.

REFERENTIAL, -en'-shal, a., that contains a reference.

RE-FERMENT, -ment', v a., to ferment again.

RE-FIND, ree-fine'd, v.a., to find again.

REFINE, re-fine', v.a., to purify; to depurate.—v.n., to improve.

REFINEMENT, -ment, s., act of purifying; the state of being pure.

REFINER, -fi′-ner, s., one who refines metals.

REFINERY, -e, s., place for refining metals.

REFINING, -ning, s., process of purifying.

REFIT, re-fit, v.a. or v.n., to fit or prepare again.

REFITMENT, -ment, s., a fitting out a second time.

REFLECT, -flekt′, v.a., to throw back.—v.n., to reflect or cogitate.

REFLECTING, -ing, a., throwing back light, &c.; accustomed to reflection.

REFLECTION, -shun, s., act of throwing back.

REFLECTOR, -flekt′-ur, s., one who reflects or considers.

REFLEX, re′-fleks, a., directed back; retroactive.—s., reflection.—v.a., to reflect.

REFLEXIBLE, re′-fleks-ebl, a., capable of being reflected.

REFLUX, re′-fluks, s., a flowing back.

REFORM, -fawrm′, v.a., to amend; to correct.—v.n., to abandon evil.—s., amendment.

RE-FORM, re-fawrm′, v.a., to form again.

REFORMATION, ref-awr-ma′-shun, s., act of reforming or changing for the better; amendment.

REFORMER, re-fawrm′ er, s., one who effects a reformation.

REFRACT, -frakt′, v.a., to break the rays of light.

Refraction.

REFRACTING, -ing, a., that turns rays from a direct course.

REFRACTION, -shun, s., the change in the direction of a ray of light.

REFRACTIVE, -tiv, a., that refracts.

REFRACTORY, -ur-e, a., sullen in opposition; perverse.

REFRAGABLE, ref′-rā-găbl, a., that may be refuted.

REFRAIN, re-frane′, v.a., to hold back.—s., the burden of a song.

REFRANGIBLE, -fran′-jebl, a., capable of being refracted.

REFRESH, -fresh′, v.a., to make cool; to invigorate.

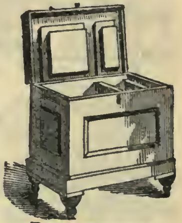
REFRESHING, -ing, a., cooling; invigorating.

REFRESHMENT, -ment, s., act of refreshing.

REFRIGERANT, -frij′-er-ent, a., cooling.—s., a medicine which abates heat.

REFRIGERATE, -ate, v.a., to cool.

REFRIGERATION, -a-shun, s., act of cooling.


Refrigerator.

REFRIGERATOR, s., a box for keeping articles in hot weather by means of ice.

REFT, reft, s., a chink.

REFUGE, ref′-uje, s., protection from danger.

REFUGEE, -u-je′, s., one who flies to a place of safety.

REFULGENCE, -ful′-jens, s., a flood of light.

REFULGENT, -jent, a., shining.

REFUND, -fund′, v.a., to repay; to restore.

REFUSAL, -fu′-zal, s.. act of refusing.

REFUSE, -fuze′, v.a., to deny a request; to decline to accept what is offered.

REFUSE, ref′-use, s., that which is refused; dregs.

REFUTABLE, re-fu′-tăbl, a., that may be refuted.

REFUTATION, ref′-u-ta-shun, s., act or process of disproving.

REFUTE, -fute′, v.a., to disprove.

REGAIN, -gane′, v.a., to recover.

REGAL, re′-gal, a., pertaining to a king; royal.

REGALE, -gale′, v.a., to refresh; to entertain.

REGALIA, -ga′-le-ă, s.pl., ensigns of royalty.

REGALITY, -gal′-e-te, s., royalty; sovereignty.

REGARD, -gärd, v.a., to look toward; to notice.—s., notice; consideration.

REGARDFUL, -ful, a., taking notice; mindful.

REGARDLESS, -les, a., heedless; negligent.

REGATTA, -gat′-tă, s., a rowing match.

REGENCY, re′-jen-se, s., government by a regent.

REGENERATE, ′-e-rate, v.a., to produce anew.—a., born anew.

REGENERATION, -ra′-shun, s., reproduction.

REGENT, re′-jent, a., ruling; governing.—s., a governor; a ruler.

REGICIDE, rej′-e-side, s., the killing of a king.

REGIMEN, rej′-e-men, s., mode of living; regulation of diet.

REGIMENT, ′-e-ment, s., a body of troops.

REGIMENTAL, ′-al, a., belonging to a regiment.

REGIMENTALS, -als, s.pl., the uniform worn by the troops of a regiment.

REGION, re′-jun, s., a tract of land; a territory.

REGISTER, rej′-is-ter, s., a written account or entry; a record; a list.—v.a., to record; to enrol.

REGISTRAR, rej′-is-trar, s., a secretary.

REGISTRY, -tre, s., act of recording in a register.

REGNANT, reg′-nant, a., exercising legal authority.

REGORGE, re-gorj′, v.a., to vomit up.

REGRESS, re-gres′, v.n., to go back.

REGRESSION, -gresh′-un, s., the act of passing back.

REGRET, -gret′, s., pain of mind; grief.—v.a., to grieve at.

REGRETFUL, -ful, a., full of regret.

REGULAR, reg′-u-lar, a., agreeable to rule; methodical; orderly; periodical.

REGULARITY, -lar′-e-te, s., agreeableness to rule.

REGULATE, -late, v.a., to put in order.

REGULATION, -la′-shun, s., act of regulating.

REGULATOR, ′-u-la-tor, s., one who regulates.

REGULUS, reg′-u-lus, s., the finest part of metals.

REGURGITATE, re-gurj′-e-tate, v.a., to throw back.

REHABILITATE, -hă-bil′-e-tate, v.a., to reinstate.

REHEAR, -here′, v.a., to hear again.

REHEARING, ′-ing, s., a second hearing.

REHEARSAL, -hers′-al, s., recital; narration.

REHEARSE, herse′, v.a., to recite; to recapitulate.

REIGN, rane, v.n., to prevail; to govern.—s., royal authority.

RE-ILLUMINE, re-il-lu′-mine, v.a., to enlighten again.

RE-IMBODY, -īm-bod′-e, v.n., to imbody again.

RE-IMBURSE, burs′. v.a., to refund.

REIN, rane, s., the strap of a bridle; government.—v.a., to govern; to restrain.

REIN DEER, rane′-deer, s., a ruminant mammal of the deer kind.

RE-INFORCE, re-in-foarse′, v.a., to give new force to.

REINS, ranes, s.pl., the kidneys.

REINDEER.

RE-INSTATE, re-in′-state′, v.a., to restore to a state from which one had been removed.

RE-INSURE, -shure′, v.a., to insure again.

RE-INVEST, -vest′, v.a., to invest anew.

RE-INVIGORATE, -vig′-o-rate, v.a., to reanimate.

RE-ISSUE, re-ish′-shu, v.a., to issue a second time.

REITERATE, -it′-er-ate, v.a., to repeat

REITERATION, -a′-shun, s., repetition.

REJECT, -jekt′, v.a., to throw away; to cast off.

REJECTION, -jek′-shun, s., act of throwing away.

REJECTMENT, -jekt′-ment, s., matter thrown away.

REJOICE, -joyse′, v.n., to experience joy; to delight.—v.a., to gladden.

REJOICING, -ing, s., expression of gladness.

REJOIN, -joyn′, v.a., to reunite.—v.n., to answer to a reply.

REJOINDER, ′-der, s., an answer to a reply.

**REJUDGE**, -juj′, v.a., to judge again.

**REKINDLE**, -kin′dl, v.a., to kindle again.

**RELAPSE**, -laps′, v.n., to fall back.—s., a sliding back.

**RELATE**, -late′, v.a., to give particulars of an event; to recite.—v.n., to have reference.

**RELATED**, -la′-ted, a., allied by kindred.

**RELATING**, ′-ting, a., having relation to.

**RELATION**, -shun, s., recital; reference; connection by birth or marriage.

**RELATIONSHIP**, -ship, s., the being related by kindred.

**RELATIVE**, rel′-ă-tiv, a., having relation; respecting.—s., a person connected by affinity.

**RELAX**, re-laks′, v.a., to make less rigid.—v.n., to abate in severity.

**RELAXABLE**, -ăbl, a., that may be remitted.

**RELAXANT**, -ant, s., a medicine that relaxes.

**RELAXATION**, -a′-shun, s., act of slackening.

**RELAXING**, -ing, a., tending to relax.

**RELAY**, re-la′, s., a supply of post-horses.

**RELEASE**, re-lees′, v.a., to set free from restraint.—s., liberation.

**RELEGATE**, rel′-e-gate, v.a., to banish.

**RELEGATION**, ga′-shun, s., act of banishment.

**RELENT**, re-lent′, v.n., to soften; to deliquesce.

**RELENTING**, -ing, s., act of becoming more mild.

**RELENTLESS**, -les, a., unmoved by pity; merciless.

**RE-LET**, re-let′, v.a., to let anew, as a house.

**RELEVANCE**, rel′-e-vance, s., pertinence.

**RELEVANT**, -vant, a., relieving; pertinent.

**RELIABLE**, re-li′-ăbl, a., that may be relied on.

**RELIANCE**, -anse, s., trust; confidence.

**RELIC**, rel′-ik, s., that which remains; a corpse.

**RELICT**, -ikt, s., a widow.

**RELIEF**, re-leef′, s., aid; succor; alleviation; redress.

**RELIEVE**, -leev′, v.a., to set free; to help.

**RELIEVO**, -lee′-vo, s. (Ital.), relief; prominence of figures in statuary, &c.

**RE-LIGHT**, ree-lite′, v.a., to light anew; to rekindle.

**RELIGION**, re-lij′-un, s., a system of faith and worship; godliness; piety.

**RELIGIOUS**, ′jus, a., pious; godly; devoted to religion.—s., a monk or friar.

**RELINQUISH**, re-link′-wish, v.a., to quit or abandon.

**RELINQUISHMENT**, -lin′-kwishment, s., abandonment.

**RELIQUARY**, rel′-e-kwăr-e, s., a small chest or casket in which relics are kept.

**RELISH**, -ish, s., taste; liking; pleasure; a sense of mental pleasure.—v.a., to give an agreeable taste to.—v.n., to have a pleasing taste.

**RELUCENT**, re-lu′-sent, s., shining; transparent.

**RELUCTANCE**, -lukt′-anse, s., unwillingness.

**RELUCTANT**, -ant, a., striving against; unwilling.

**RELUME**, re-lume′, v.a., to light anew.

**RELY**, -li′, v.n., to rest on something; to trust.

**REMAIN**, -mane′, v.n., to stay; to sojourn.—s., that which is left; a corpse.

**REMAINDER**, -der, s., residue; remnant.

**REMAINS**, -maynz′, s.pl., residue; a dead body.

**REMAND**, -mănd′, v.a., to call or send back.

**REMANENT**, rem′-ă-nent, a. or s., the part remaining.

**REMARK**, re-mărk′, s., notice or observation.—v.a., to take notice of.

**REMARKABLE**, -ăbl, a., worthy of notice.

**REMEDIABLE**, re-me′-de-ăbl, a., that may be remedied.

**REMEDIAL**, -de-al, a., affording a remedy.

**REMEDY**, rem′-e-de, s., that which cures a disease.—v.a., to heal; to repair.

**REMEMBER**, re-mem′-ber, v.a., to keep or bear in mind.

REMIND, -mine'd′, v.a., to bring to remembrance; to recall to mind.

REMINDFUL, -ful, a., tending to remind.

REMINISCENCE, rem-e-nis′-sense, s., recollection; remembrance.

REMISS, re-mis′, a., dilatory; negligent.

REMISSIBLE, -ebl, a., that may be remitted.

REMISSION, -mish′-un, s., forgiveness.

REMISSIVE, mis′-siv, a., remitting; forgiving.

REMISSNESS, -nes, s., carelessness; want of punctuality.

REMIT, -mit′, v., to lessen in intensity; to send back; to forgive; to absolve.

REMITMENT, -ment, s., forgiveness; pardon.

REMITTANCE, -anse, s., act of transmitting money, bills, &c.

REMNANT, rem′-nant, s., that which is left; residue; remainder.

RE-MODEL, re-mod′-el, v.a., to fashion anew.

REMONSTRANCE, re-mon′-stranse, s., expostulation; reasons against.

REMONSTRANT, -strant, a., expostulatory.

REMONSTRATE, -strate, v., to expostulate.

REMORSE, -mawrse′, s., compunction of conscience.

REMORSEFUL, -ful, a., full of remorse.

REMORSELESS, -les, a., having no pity; relentless.

REMOTE, re-mote′, a., distant; not immediate.

REMOTENESS, -nes, s., distance in space or time.

REMOUNT, re-mownt′, v., to mount again; to re-ascend.

REMOVABLE, -moov′-ăbl, a., that may be removed.

REMOVAL, -al, s., act of moving; change of place or situation.

REMOVE, -moov′, v.a., to displace from an office.—v.n., to change place.—s., state of being re moved.

REMUNERATE, -ate, v.a., to recompense.

REMUNERATION, -a′-shun, s., equivalent given for services; recompense.

REMUNERATIVE, ′-ner-a-tiv, a., rewarding.

RENAL, re′-nal, a., pertaining to the kidneys.

RENARD, ren′-ard, s., a fox.

RENAISSANCE, re-nas′-sanse, s., the revival of the arts after the dark ages.

RENCOUNTER, ren-kown′-ter, s., a casual sudden contest; a combat.—v.a., to meet unexpectedly.

REND, rend, v.a., to separate any substance into parts; to split.

RENDER, -der, v.a., to return; to pay back; to translate.

RENDERING, -ing, s., version; translation.

RENDEZVOUS, rawn′-de-voo, s. (Fr.), a place for assembling troops, or the port for assembling ships.—v.n., to assemble.

RENDITION, ren-dish′-un, s., yielding possession.

RENEGADE, ′-e-gade, s., an apostate from the faith in which he was educated.

RENEW, re-new′, v.a., to renovate; to rebuild.

RENEWABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be renewed.

RENEWAL, -al, s., renovation; regeneration.

RENEWING, -ing, s., act of making new.

RENITENCE, ren′-e-tense, s., resistance of a body to pressure.

RENNET, -net, s., the membrane of a calf's stomach; a kind of apple.

RENOUNCE, re-nounse′, v.a., to disown; to reject.—v.n., in card-playing, not to follow suit.

RENOUNCEMENT, re-nounse′-ment, s., act of disclaiming.

RENOUNCING, -ing, s., the act of rejecting.

RENOVATE, ren′-o-vate, v.a., to renew; to restore.

RENOVATION, ren-o-va′-shun, s., the act of renewing.

RENOWN, re-nown′, s., fame; celebrity.

RENOWNED, -nownd′, a., famous; celebrated.

RENT, rent, pp. of rend, torn asunder.—s., an opening produced by rending; a schism.—v.a., to lease, or hold in tenancy, lands or tenements.

RENTAL, rent′-al, s., a schedule or account of rents.

RENUMERATE, re-new′-mer-ate, v.a., to recount.

RENUNCIATION, -nun-se-a′-shun, s., act of renouncing.

RENVERSEMENT, rawn-vers′-ment, s., act of reversing.

REORGANIZE, re-awr′-gan-ize, v.a., to organize anew.

REPAID, -pade′, pp. of repay.

REPAIR, -pare′, v.a., to mend; to restore.—v.n., to betake one's self.—s., restoration to a sound state.

REPARABLE, rep′-ă-răbl, a., that may be repaired.

REPARATION, -ra′-shun, s., act of repairing; restoration.

REPARTEE, rep-ar-te′, s. (Fr.), a reply.

REPASS, re-päs, v.a. or v.n., to travel back.

REPAST, -päst, s., act of taking food; a meal.

REPAY, -pa′, v.a., to make return; to refund.

REPAYABLE, -ăbl, a., that is to be repaid.

REPAYMENT, -ment, s., act of paying back.

REPEAL, re-peel′, v.a., to call back; to revoke.—s., revocation.

REPEATER, -peet′-er, s., a watch that strikes the hours.

REPEL, -pel′, v.a., to drive back.

REPELLENT, -pel′-lent, a., driving back.

REPENT, re′-pent, a., creeping, as a plant.

REPENT, -pent′, v.n., to feel sorrow or regret.—v.a., to remember with sorrow.

REPENTANCE, -anse, s., sorrow, pain, or grief; penitence; contrition.

REPENTANT, -ant, a., sorrowful for the past.—s., a penitent.

REPEOPLE, -pee′-pl, v.a., to people anew.

REPERTORY, rep′-er-tur-e, s., a book of records.

REPETITION, -e-tish′-un, s., iteration of the same act.

REPINE, re-pine′, v.n., to be discontented.—a., disposed to complain.—s., act of fretting.

REPLACE, re-plase′, v.a., to repay; to refund.

REPLACEMENT, -ment, s., act of replacing.

REPLENISH, re-plen′-ish, v.a., to fill; to stock.

REPLETE, -pleet′, a., completely filled; full.

REPLETION, -ple′-shun, s., state of being completely filled.

REPLEVIN, -plev′-in, s., a writ to recover a distress.

REPLEVY, -plev′-e, v.a., to take back a distress by writ; to bail.

REPLICATION, rep-le-ka′-shun, s., a reply; a rejoinder.

REPLY, re-pli′, v.n., to answer.—s., that which is said or written in answer.

REPORT, -poart′, v.a., to bring back an answer; to relate.—s., common fame; an official statement of facts.

REPORTER, -pore′-ter, s., one who gives an account.

REPOSAL, -po′-zal, s., the act of reposing.

REPOSE, -poze′, v.a., to rest; to lie quiet.—s., rest of mind; recumbency; quietness.

REPOSITORY, -poz′-e-tur-e, s., a place where things are deposited for safety.

REPOSSESS, -ses′, v.a., to possess again.

REPREHEND, rep-re-hend′, v.a., to administer reproof.

REPREHENSIBLE, -hen′-se-bl, a., deserving reproof.

REPREHENSIVE, -siv, a., containing reproof.

REPRESENT, rep-re-zent′, v.a., to show or exhibit by resemblance; to describe.

REPRESENTATION, -a′-shun, s., the act of representing; account given.

REPRESENTATIVE, ′-ă-tiv, a., exhibiting similitude.—s., an agent, deputy, or substitute.

REPRESS, re-pres′, v.a., to put down.

REPRESSION, -presh′-un, s., act of subduing.

REPRESSIVE, -pres′-siv, a., tending to restrain.

REPRIEVAL, -pre′-val, s., respite.

REPRIEVE, -preev′, v.a., to respite after sentence of death.—s., the temporary suspension of a criminal's execution.

REPRINT, ree-print′, v.a., to print again.—s., a new edition of a book.

REPRISAL, re-prize′-al, s., seizure by way of recompense; recapture.

REPRIMAND, rep′-re-mand, v.a., to reprehend.—s., severe reproof.

REPRISE, -prize′, v.a., to take again; to recompense.

REPROACH, -proatsh′, v.a., to pass censure upon; to upbraid.—s., censure mingled with contempt.

REPROACHFUL, -proatsh′-ful, a., expressing censure with contempt; opprobrious.

REPROBATE, rep′-ro-bate, a., lost to virtue.—s., a person abandoned to sin.—v.a., to disapprove; to condemn.

REPROBATION, -ba′-shun, s., act of disallowing; state of being abandoned.

REPRODUCE, re-pro-duse′, v.a., to produce again.

REPRODUCTION, -duk′-shun, s., act or process of reproducing.

REPRODUCTIVE, -duk′-tiv, a., pertaining to reproduction.

REPROOF, -proof′, s., charge of misconduct.

REPROVABLE, -proov′-ăbl, a., worthy of reproof; deserving censure; blamable.

REPROVE, -proov′, v.a., to cast censure on.

REPTILE, rep′-til, a., creeping; moving on the belly; grovelling. —s., a creeping animal; a mean person.

REPUBLIC, re-pub′-lik, s., a commonwealth; common interest; the public.

REPUBLICAN, -le-kan, a., consisting of a commonwealth.—s., one who prefers a republican form of government.

REPUBLICANISM, -ism, s., a republican system of government.

REPUBLISH, -lish, v.a., to publish a new edition of a work.

REPUDIATE, re-pew′-de-ate, v.a., to cast away; to reject.

REPUDIATION, -a′-shun, s., rejection; divorce.

REPUGNANCE, -pug′-nanse, s., opposition of mind, resistance.

REPUGNANT, -nant, a., adverse; irreconcilable.

REPULSE, re-puls′, s., a check; a refusal.—v.a., to beat back.

REPULSION, -shun, s., the act of repelling.

REPULSIVE, -siv, a., repelling; cold; forbidding.

REPULSORY, -sur-e, a., driving back.

REPURCHASE, re-pur′-tchase, v.a., to buy again.

REPUTABLE, rep′-u-tăbl, a., being in good repute; respectable; creditable.

REPUTATION, rep-u-ta′-shun, s., good name; credit.

REPUTE, re-pewt′, v.a., to think; to account.—s., reputation; good character.

REPUTED, -ed, a., accounted; reckoned.

REQUEST, re-kwest′, s., solicitation; petition.—v.a., to ask; to solicit.

REQUIEM, re′-kwe-em, s., a hymn for the dead.

REQUIRABLE, re-kwi′-răbl, a., that may be required, or be necessary.

REQUIRE, re-kwire′, v.a., to ask; to request.

REQUIREMENT, -ment, s., that which is required or considered necessary.

REQUISITE, rek′-we-zit, a., required; necessary.—s., something indispensable.

REQUISITION, -zish′-un, s., a written call.

REQUITAL, -kwi′-tal, s., reciprocal action; compensation.

REQUITE, -kwite′, v.a., to repay or compensate.

REREDOS, reer′-e-dos, s., a screen at the back of the altar.

REREWARD, -ward, s., the rear-guard.

RESALE, re-sale′, s., a sale at second hand.

RESCIND, -sind′, v.a., to render null or void.

RESCISSION, -sizh′-un, s., act of abrogating.

RESCRIPT, -skript′, s., an edict or decree of an emperor or pope.

RESCUE, res′-ku, v.a., to set free from any confinement or danger. —s., deliverance from restraint or danger.

RESEARCH, re-sertch′, s., investigation.—v.a., to examine with continued care.

RESECTION, re-sek′-shun, s., act of cutting or paring off.

RESEIZE, re-seez′, v.a., to seize again.

RESEMBLANCE, -zem′-blanse, s., similarity.

RESEMBLE, re-zem′-bl, v.a., to have the likeness of.

RESENT, -zent, v.a., to take ill.

RESENTFUL, -ful, a., easily provoked to anger.

RESENTMENT, -ment, s., sense of injury.

RESERVATION, rez-er-va′-shun, s., reserve; something kept back.

RESERVE, re-zerv′, v.a., to keep in store.—s., something kept for exigence; diffidence; reservedness; a select body of troops kept back in action.

RESERVED, -zervd′, a., not free in social intercourse; scrupulous.

RESERVOIR, rez-erv-wawr′, s. (Fr.), a conservatory of water.

RESETTLE, re-set′tl, v.a. or v.n., to settle again.

RESIDE, -zide′, v.n., to dwell or inhabit.

RESIDENCE, rez′-e-dense, s., the place where one resides; domiciliation.

RESIDENT, rez′-e-dent, a., dwelling in a place.—s., one who permanently resides.

RESIDUARY, -zid′-u-ăr-e, a., pertaining to the residue or part remaining.

RESIDUE, rez′-e-du, s., the remainder.

RESIDUUM, -zid′-u-um, s., residue.

RESIGN, re-zine′, v.a., to give up; to submit.

RESIGNATION, res-ig-na′-shun, s., submission; surrender.

RESILIENCE, -zil′-e-ense, s., the act of springing back.

RESILIENT, re-sil′-e-ent, a., leaping or starting back.

RESIN, rez′-in, s., an inflammable substance insoluble in water, but soluble in alcohol.

RESINOUS, -us, a., partaking of the qualities of resin.

RFSIST, re-zist′, v.a., to strive against; to withstand.—v.n., to make opposition to.

RESISTANCE, -anse, s., act of resisting.

RESISTIBLE, -ebl, a., that may be resisted.

RESISTLESS, -les, a., irresistible.

RESOLUTE, -lute, a., determined.

RESOLUTION, -lu′-shun, s., firmness of purpose; constancy; dissolution.

RESOLVABLE, -zolv′-ăbl, a., that may be resolved or reduced to first principles.

RESOLVING, -ing, s., a resolution.

RESOLVE, -zolv′, v.a., to reduce to first principles; to solve; to analyze; to determine.—v.n., to form a resolution; to be settled in opinion.—s., settled determination.

RESOLVED, -zolvd′, pp. or a., determined in purpose.

RESOLVENT, -zolv′-ent, s., that which has the power of causing solution.

RESONANCE, rez′-o-nans, s., reverberation of sounds.

RESONANT, -nant, a., resounding.

RESORBENT, re-sawrb′-ent, a., swallowing up.

RESORT, re-zawrt′, v.n., to have recourse to.—s., assembling; meeting.

RESOUND, -zownd′, v.a., to sound again.—v.n., to reverberate.

RESOURCE, -sorse′, s., any source of aid; an expedient.

RESPECT, -spekt′, v.a., to regard; to have relation to.—s., regard; attention.

RESPECTABLE. -ăbl, a., worthy of esteem and honor.

RESPECTFUL, -ful, a., characterized by respect; obedient.

RESPECTIVE, -tiv, a., relative; not absolute.

RESPIRATION, -ra′-shun, s., the act of breathing; relief from toil.

RESPIRATOR, ′-pe-ra-tur, s., a contrivance of network which covers the mouth and protects the lungs.

RESPIRE, re-spire′, v.n., to breathe; to rest from toil.

RESPITE, res′-pit, s., temporary intermission of labor; forbearance; cessation.—v.a., to relieve by an interval of time.

RESPLENDENCE, re-splen′-dense, s., brilliant lustre.

RESPLENDENT, -dent, a., shining with brilliant lustre.

RESPOND, -spond′, v.n., to reply; to correspond; to suit.

RESPONDENCE, -ense, s., an answering.

RESPONDENT, -ent, a., that answers to demand.—s., one who answers in a suit at law.

RESPONSE, re-sponse′, s., a reply.

RESPONSIBILITY, -e-bil′-e-te, s., accountability for a trust or other liability.

RESPONSIBLE, -sebl, a., answerable.

RESPONSIVE, -siv, a., answering; making reply.

REST, rest, s., sleep; repose; quiet; cessation.—v.n., to cease from action; to be quiet; to sleep.—v.a., to lay to rest.—a., those not included.

RESTAURANT, res'-to-rawng, s. (Fr.), an eating-house.

RESTEM, re-stem', v.a., to force back the current.

RESTFUL, rest'-ful, a., quiet; being at rest.

RESTING-PLACE, res'-ting-place, s., a place for rest.

RESTITUTION, res-te-tu'-shun, s., act of restoring some right; restoration; compensation.

RESTIVE, rest'-iv, a., unwilling to go; stubborn.

RESTLESS, -les, a., void of rest; sleepless; unquiet.

RESTORABLE, re-sto'-răbl, a., that may be restored.

RESTORATION, res-to-ra'-shun, s., act of replacing; renewal; recovery.

RESTORATIVE, re-sto'-ră-tiv, a., that has power to renew strength.—s., a medicine for restoring strength.

RESTORE, re-store', v.a., to give back; to retrieve; to recover.—v.n., to restore again.

RESTRAIN, re-strayn', v.a., to hold back.

RESTRAINING, -ing, a., abridging; limiting.

RESTRAINT, -straynt', s., a check; hindrance.

RESTRICT, re-strikt', v.a., to keep back; to limit.

RESTRICTION, -strik'-shun, s., limitation; restraint.

RESTRICTIVE, -tiv, a., imposing restraint.

RESTRINGE, re-strinj', v.a., to confine; to contract.

RESTRINGENT, -strin'-jent, a., astringent; styptic.—s., a medicine.

RESULT, re-zult', v.n., to leap back; to rebound.—s., resilience; act of flying back.

RESULTANCE, -anse, s., act of resulting.

RESULTANT, -ant, a., resulting from combination.

RESULTING, -ing, a., proceeding as a consequence.

RESUMABLE, re-zume'-ăbl, a., that may be taken up again.

RESUME, ra'-zu-ma', s. (Fr.), a summing up.

RESUME, re-zume', v.a., to begin again.

RESUMPTION, -zump-shun, s., act of resuming.

RESUPINE, -su-pine', a., lying on the back.

RESURRECTION, rez-ur-rek'-shun, s., a rising again.

RESURVEY, re-sur-va', s., a second survey.—v.a., to review.

RESUSCITATE, -sus'-se-tate, v.a., to revivify.

RESUSCITATION,-ta'-shun, s.,act of reviving from a state of apparent death.

RETAIL, re-tale', v.a., to sell in small quantities; to tell to many.—s., the sale of commodities in small quantities.

RETAIN, re-tane', v.a., to keep in possession; to hire; to engage.

RETAINER, ta'-ner, s., an attendant; a dependant; a lawyer's fee.

RETAKE, -take', v.a., to recapture.

RETAKING, -ta'-king, s., recapture.

RETALIATE, re-tal'-e-ate, v., to return like for like.

RETALIATION, a'-shun, s., requital; retribution.

RETALIATORY, '-e-a-tur-e, a., returning like for like.

RETARD, tärd, v.a., to diminish velocity; to impede.—v.n., to stay back.

RETARDATION, -a'-shun, s., act of abating velocity.

RETCH, reetsh, v.n., to make an effort to vomit.

RETCHLESS, retsh'-les, a., careless.

RETENTION, re-ten'-shun, s., a retaining; restraint.

RETENTIVE, -tiv, a., having power to retain.

RETICENCE, ret'-e-cense, s., concealment by silence.

RETICENT, -sent, a., silent.

RETICLE, -kl, s., a small net.

RETICULAR, re-tik'-u-lar, formed with interstices.

RETICULATED, -la-ted, a., netted; resembling network.

RETIRE, re-tire', v.n., to withdraw; to retreat.

RETIRED, -tire'd', a., secluded; private.

RETIREMENT, -ment, s., withdrawment.

Reticulate Leaf.

RETICULATE LEAF, in botany, having veins or lines crossing like net-work.

RETICULE, ret′-e-kule, s., a little bag of net-work.

RETIFORM, -fawrm, a., having the texture of a net.

RETINUE, -nue, s., the attendants of a distinguished person; a train of persons.

RETIRING, ti′-ring, a., reserved; not forward.

Retort.

RETORT, re-tawrt′, v., to return an argument; to make a severe reply.—s., censure returned; a chemical glass vessel.

RETOUCH, -tutsh, v.a., to touch again; to improve by new touches.

RETRACE, -trase′, v.a., to trace back.

RETRACT, -trakt′, v., to recall; to recant; to draw back.

RETRACTABLE, ăbl, a., that may be retracted.

RETRACTILE, -trakt′-il, a., capable of being drawn back.

RETRACTION, -trak′-shun, s., a recantation; disavowal.

RETRACTIVE, -tiv, a., withdrawing.

RETREAT, re-treet′, s., the act of retiring; seclusion.—v.n., to withdraw; to retire from an enemy.

RETRENCH, -trensh′, v.a., to cut off; to curtail.—v.n., to live at a less expense.

RETRENCHMENT, -ment, s., curtailment; reduction of expense.

RETRIBUTE, -trib′-ute, v.a., to make payment.

RETRIBUTION, ret-re-bu′-shun, s., reward or punishment; repayment; recompense.

RETRIBUTIVE, re-trib′-u-tiv, a., rewarding for good deeds.

RETRIEVABLE, tre′-văbl, a., that may be retrieved.

RETRIEVAL, -val, s., act of retrieving.

RETRIEVE, -treev′, v.a., to recover; to regain.—s., a seeking again.

RETROCEDE, ret′-ro-sede, v.a., to cede or grant back.

RETROCESSION, -sesh′-un, s., the act of going back.

RETRODUCTION, -duk′-shun, s., a bringing back.

RETROGRADE, -grade, a., moving backward; declining from a better to a worse state.—v.n., to go or move backward.

RETROGRESSION, -gresh′-un, s., act of going backward.

RETROGRESSIVE, -gres′-siv, a., going or moving backward; declining in excellence.

RETROSPECT, -spekt, s., a looking back on things past.—v.n., to look back.

RETROSPECTION, -spek-shun, s., act of looking back on things past.

RETROSPECTIVE, spek′-tiv, a., looking back on past events.

RETROVERT, -vert, v.a., to turn back.

RETURN, re-turn′, v.n., to go back to the same place; to repay; to revert.—v.a., to bring or send back; to restore: to repay.—s., act of coming or going back; restitution; reimbursement.

RETURNABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be returned or restored.

REUNION, re-yu′-ne-un, s., union formed anew.

REUNITE, -nite′, v.a., to reconcile after variance.—v.n., to be united again.

REVEAL, re-veel′, v.a., to make known; to disclose.

REVEL, rev′-el, v.n., to carouse.—s., a noisy feast.

REVELATION, rev-e-la′-shun, s., the disclosing divine communications; the Apocalypse.

REVELLING, ′-el-ling, s., revelry.

REVELRY, -re, s., noisy festivity.

REVENGE, re-venj′, v.a., to inflict pain in return for injury.—s., a malicious infliction of injury; the passion excited by supposed wrong.

REVENGEFUL, -ful, a., full of revenge; vindictive.

REVENUE, rev′-e-nue, s., the general income of a state.

REVERBERANT, re-verb′-e-rant, a., resounding.

REVERBERATE, -rate, v.a., to re-echo; to resound.

REVERBERATION, -a′-shun, s., act of driving back.

REVERE, re-veer′, v.a., to regard with veneration.

REVERENCE, rev′-er-ense, s., veneration; an act of obeisance; a title of the clergy.—v.a., to regard with reverence.

REVEREND, -end, a., worthy of reverence; a title given to the clergy generally.

REVERENT, -ent, a., expressing reverence.

REVERENTIAL, -en′-shal, a., proceeding from reverence.

REVERIE, -e, s. (Fr.), a loose train of thoughts; a vision.

REVERSAL, re-vers′-al, s., a change or overthrowing.

REVERSE, -vers′, v.a., to turn upside down; to subvert.—s., vicissitude; a turn of affairs; misfortune.—a., turned backward.

REVERSED, -verst′, pp., changed to the contrary.

REVERSIBLE, -vers′-ebl, a., that may be reversed.

REVERSION, -ver′-shun, s., a returning; right of succession to an estate.

REVERT, -vert′, v.a., to turn back; to reverse.—v.n., to return.

REVERTIBLE, -ebl, a., that may revert.

REVEST, re-vest′, v.a., to clothe again; to reinvest.

REVIEW, -vew′, v.a., to reconsider; to inspect.—s., a critical examination of a new publication; a periodical pamphlet; a retrospect.

REVIEWER, -er, s., one who examines a new publication; an inspector.

REVIGORATE, -vig-ur-ate, v.a., to give new vigor to.

REVILE, -vile′, v.a., to reproach.

REVILER, -vi′-ler, s., one who reviles another.

REVILING, -ling, s., the act of reviling.

REVINDICATE, -vin′-de-kate, v.a., to reclaim.

REVISAL, -vi′-zal, s., revision.

REVISE, -vize′, v.a., to review and amend.—s., review; re-examination; a proof sheet for revision.

REVISION, -vizh′-un, s., the reviewing or re-examination for correction.

REVISIT, -viz′-it, v.a., to visit again.

REVIVAL, -vi′-val, s., return to life; awakening.

REVIVALIST, -ist, s., one who promotes revivals of religion.

REVIVE, -vive′, v.n., to bring to life.—v.a., to refresh; to reanimate.

REVIVIFY, ′-e-fi, v.a., to reanimate.

REVIVING, -vi′-ving, ppr. or a., reanimating.

REVIVISCENCE, rev-e-vis′-sens, s., renewal of or restoration to life.

REVOCABLE, ′-o-kăbl, a., that may be revoked.

REVOCATION, -ka′-shun, s., act of recalling.

REVOKE, -voke′, v.a., to recall; to declare void.—v.n., to renounce at cards.

REVOLT, -volt′, v.n., to renounce allegiance.—s., desertion; rebellion.

REVOLTING, -ing, a., exciting abhorrence.

REVOLUTION, rev-o-lu′-shun, s., rotation; change in the constitution of a government.

REVOLUTIONARY, -ăr-e, a., tending to produce a revolution.

REVOLUTIONIZE, -ize, v.a., to effect a political change in the constitution.

REVOLVE, -volv′, v.n., to turn round; to rotate.

REVULSION, vul′-shun, s., act of turning.

REWARD, re-wawrd, v.a., to remunerate.—s., compensation.

REYNARD, ren′-ärd, s., a fox; renard.

RHAPSODIST, rap′-so-dist, s., one who recites or sings rhapsodies.

RHAPSODIZE, -dize′, v.n., to utter rhapsodies.

RHAPSODY, -de, s., a rambling composition.

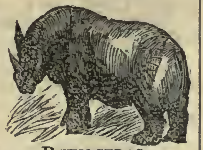
RHETORIC, ret′-o-rik, s., the science of oratory.

RHETORICAL, re-tor′-e-kal, a., pertaining to rhetoric.

RHETORICIAN, ret-o-rish′-an, s., one who teaches rhetoric; an orator.

RHEUMATISM, -mă-tizm, s., a painful disease affecting the muscles and joints, as Lumbago, Sciatica, &c.

RHEUM, room, s., a thin serous fluid secreted by the mucous glands, &c.

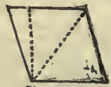


Rhinoceros.

RHEUMATIC, roo-mat′-ik, a., pertaining to rheumatism.

RHINOCEROS, ri-nos′-e-ros, a large pachydermatous quadruped.

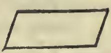
RHODODENDRON, ro-do-den′-dron, s., a genus of ornamental evergreen plants.



Rhomb.

RHOMB, romb, s., an oblique-angled equilateral parallelogram.

RHOMBIC, rom′-bik, a., having the figure of a rhomb.



Rhomboid.

RHOMBOID, -boyd, s., a figure approaching to a rhomb.

RHUBARB, roo′-bärb, s., a medicinal plant.

RHUMB, rum, s., a circle on the earth's surface making a given angle with the meridian of the place.

RHYME, rime, s., the correspondence of sounds in the terminating words of two verses.—v.n., to accord in sound.

RHYTHM, rithm, s., the proportions of the feet of a verse to each other; variety in musical composition.

RHYTHMICAL, -ik-al, a., pertaining to rhythmus.

RIAL, re′-al, s., a Spanish coin.

RIB, rib, s., a side-bone of animal bodies.

RIBALD, -ald, s., a low, vulgar fellow.—a., low; obscene.

RIBALDRY, -re, s., mean, vulgar or obscene language.

RIBBON, -bon, s., a fillet or silk band.

RICHNESS, ritsh′-nes, s., opulence; wealth.

RICK, rik, s., a heap or pile of grain or hay.

RICKETS, -ets, s.pl., a disease of children.

Rice.

RIBLESS, -les, a., having no ribs.

RICE, rice, s., an esculent grain, extensively used as food.

RICH, ritsh, a., abounding in money; splendid; costly; sumptuous.

RICHES, ritsh′-es, s., abundant possessions; wealthiness.

RICKETY, -et-e, a., affected with rickets; feeble.

RICOCHET, -o-shet, or -sha′, s., rebounding of round shot.

RIDDANCE, rid′-dans, s., deliverance.

RIDDLE, -dl, s., an instrument for cleaning grain; an enigma.—v.a., to separate, as grain from the chaff; to perforate with balls; to solve.

RIDE, ride, v.n., to be carried on horseback; to practice riding; to manage a horse well.—s., an excursion on horseback or in a vehicle; a road for the amusement of riding.

RIDER, ri′-der, s., an addition made to other documents.

RIDGE, rij, s., a long elevation of land.

RIDGY, -e, a., rising in a ridge.

RIDICULE, rid′-e-kule, s., contemptuous laughter; derision.—v.a., to deride or banter.

RIDICULOUS, re-dik′-u-lus, a., that may excite laughter; ludicrous.

RIFE, rife, a., prevalent; frequent.

RIFF-RAFF, rif′-raf, s., sweepings; refuse.

RIFLE, ri′-fl, v.a., to seize and bear away by force; to strip; to plunder.—s., a gun, the inside of whose barrel is rifled.

RIFLEMAN, a man armed with a rifle.

RIFT, rift, s., a shallow place in a stream; a cleft.—v.a., to cleave; to rive.

RIG, rig, v.a., to dress; to put on; to fit with tackling.—s., dress; a romp; a wanton.

RIGADOON, rig-a-doon′, s., a brisk dance.

RIGGER, rig′-er, s., one who fits the rigging of a ship; a cylindrical pulley.

RIGATION, re-ga′-shun, s., the act of watering.

RIGGING, -ing, s., dress; tackle; the ropes of a ship.

RIGGISH, -ish, a., wanton; lewd.

RIGHT, rite, a., fit; proper; true; not wrong; upright.—ad., properly; rightly.—interj., well done.—s., conformity to the standard of truth and justice; rectitude of conduct.—v.a., to do justice to; to relieve from wrongs.

RIGHT-ANGLE, in geometry, an angle of 90 degrees.

RIGHTEOUS, -tchus, a., accordant to justice; upright.

RIGHTEOUSNESS, -nes, s., purity of heart; uprightness.

RIGHTFUL, rite′-ful, a., having a just claim; consonant to justice; lawful.

RIGHTFULNESS, -nes, s., moral rectitude.

RIGHTLY, -le, ad., according to justice.

RIGHTNESS, -nes, s., conformity to truth.

RIGID, rij′-id, a., not pliant; severely unjust.

RIGIDITY, re-jid′-e-te, s., want of pliability.

RIGMAROLE, -mă-role, s. or a., confused repetition.

RIGOR, -ur, s., strictness; inflexibility.

RIGOROUS, -us, a., strict; severe; rigid.

RILL, ril, s., a small brook; a rivulet.—v.n., to run in a small stream.

RIM, rim, s., the border which surrounds a thing.

RIME, rime, s., hoar frost; chink or fissure.

RIMOSE, ri′-mose, a., abounding with cracks.

RIMOSITY, -mos′-e-te, s., state of being chinky.

RIMPLE, rim′pl, s., a fold or wrinkle.—v.a., to rumple; to pucker.

RIMPLING, -pling, s., undulation.

RIMY, ri′-me, a., abounding with rime; frosty.

RIND, rīne′d, s., the skin of fruit.

RINDERPEST, rin′-der-pest, s., a terrible cattle plague.

RING, ring, s., any thing in the form of a circular line or hoop; a chime.—v.n., to sound, as a bell.

RINGENT, rin′-jent, a., gaping.

RINGING, ring′-ing, s., act of sounding.

RINGLEADER, -leed-er, s., the leader of an illegal association.

RINGLET, -let, s., a curl.

RING-WORM, an eruption on the skin.

RINK, rink, s., a place for skating on wheels.

RINSING, rin′-sing, s., a light cleansing.

RIOT, ri′-ut, s., uproar; noisy festivity.—v.n., to revel; to raise an uproar.

RIOTER, -er, s., one who revels in loose festivity.

RIOTING, -ing, s., a revelling.

RIOTOUS, -us, a., luxurious; tumultuous.

RIP, rip, v.a., to tear asunder.—s., a tearing; laceration.

RIPARIAN, re-pa′-re-an, a., pertaining to the bank of a river.

RIPE, ripe, a., brought to perfection.—v.n., to grow ripe.

RIPEN, ′-pn, v.n., to grow ripe; to mature.

RIPENING, -ing, s., act of becoming ripe.

RIPENESS, -nes, s., state of being ripe; completeness.

RIPPING, rip′-ping, s., a tearing.

RIPPLE, rip′pl, v.a., to agitate the surface of water.—s., little, curling waves.

RIPPLING, -pling, s., the breaking of ripples.

RISE, rize, v.n., to ascend; to gain elevation in rank; to be promoted.—s., act of rising; ascent; elevation.

RISEN, riz′-en, pp. of the verb to rise.

RISIBILITY, -e-bil′-e-te, s., proneness to laugh.

RISIBLE, ′-e-bl, a., having the faculty of laughing; laughable.

RISING, ri′-zing, a., ascending.—s., act of getting up; insurrection.

RISK, risk, s., the being exposed to injury; hazard.—v.a., to expose to injury; to hazard.

RITE, rite, s., a solemn form of religion.

RITUAL, rit′-u-al, a., according to rites.—s., a book of rites.

RITUALISM, -izm, s., a system of rituals.

RIVALRY, -re, s., a strife for superiority.

RIVAL, ri′-val, s., a competitor.—a., having the same claims.—v.a., to stand in competition with.

RIVALSHIP, -ship, s., state of a rival.

RIVE, rive, v.a., to rend asunder.—s., a rent.

RIVEN, riv'n, pp. of the verb to rive; rent.

RIVER, -er, s., a large stream of water flowing toward the ocean.

RIVET, -et, v.a., to fasten with rivets.—s., a bolt clinched at both ends.

RIVULET, -u-let, s., a small stream.

ROACH, roatsh, s., a fresh-water fish.

Roach.

ROAD, rode, s., a public way for travelling; the highway.

ROADSTEAD, -sted, s., a place where ships may ride at anchor.

ROADSTER, -ster, s., a horse fitted for travelling.

ROADWAY, -way, s., the road travelled by carriages.

ROAM, rome, v.a. or v.n., to range; to wander over.

ROAMING, -ing, s., act of wandering.

ROAN, rone, a., dark, with white spots.

ROAR, rore, v.n., to cry loudly; to bellow.—s., a loud, continuous sound, as of a lion.

ROARER, -er, s., a horse broken in wind.

ROARING, -ing, a., crying like a bull.—s., the cry of a lion or other beast.

ROAST, roast, v.a., to cook or dress; to banter.—a., that which is roasted.

ROASTING, -ing, s., act of roasting.

ROB, rob, v.a., to plunder; to take by force.

ROBBER, rob′-ber, s., one who steals or strips by violence; a thief.

ROBBERY, -e, s., theft; depredation.

ROBE, robe, s., a long, loose garment.—v.a., to put on a robe; to dress.

ROBIN, rob′-in, s., a bird with a reddish breast.

ROBOREOUS, ro-bo′-re-us, s., made of oak; strong.

ROBUST, -bust′, a., muscular; rough; boisterous.

ROCHET, rot′-shet, s., a linen garment worn by bishops; a fish, the roach.

ROCK, rok, s., a large mass of stony matter.—v.a., to move backward and forward.

ROCKET, -et, s., an artificial firework, composed of saltpetre, sulphur and charcoal.

ROCKINESS, -e-nes, s., state of being rocky.

ROCKING, -ing, ppr. or a., moving backward and forward

ROCKY, -e, a., full of rocks; stony.

ROD, rod, s., the long twig of any woody plant; an instrument of punishment; a pole for angling; a perch.

RODENT, ro′-dent, a., gnawing.—s., an animal that gnaws.

RODENTS, ro′-dents, s., an order of quadrupeds; the gnawers.

RODOMONT, rod′-o-mont, s., a vain boaster.—a., bragging.

ROE, ro, s., a species of deer; the see or spawn of fishes. the oolite.

ROGATION, -ga′-shun, s., litany; supplication.

ROEBUCK, s., a small deer having branched horns forked at the end.

Roebuck.

ROGUE, rogue, s., a knave; a wag.

ROGUERY, ro′-gur-e, s., cheating; fraud; waggery.

ROGUISH, rogue′-ish, a., knavish; fraudulent.

ROLL, role, v.a. or v.n., to revolve; to turn on its axis; to beat a drum.—s., the act of rolling; an official writing; a register.

ROLLER, ′-er, s., that which turns on its own axis; a cylinder; a bandage.

ROLLING, -ing, a., turning over; revolving.—s., a turning; a revolution.

ROMANCE, ro-manse′, s., a fabulous relation; fiction.—v.n., to tell fictitious stories.

ROMANTIC, ′-tik, a., pertaining to romance; fanciful; extravagant.

ROMANISM, ro′-man-izm, s., the tenets of the church of Rome.

ROMANIZE, -ize, v.a.. to fill with Latin words or modes of speech. —v.n., to conform to Roman Catholic opinions.

ROMISH, ro′-mish, a., relating to Rome, or to the Roman Catholic religion.

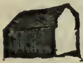
ROMP, romp, s., a rude girl; rough play.—v.n., to play rudely.

ROMPISH, -ish, a., inclined to romp.

RONDEAU, ron-do′, s., a kind of ancient poetry.

ROOD, rood, s., the fourth part of an acre; a pole.

ROOF, roof, s., the upper part of a house or building; the palate.—v.a., to shelter.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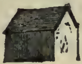
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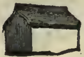
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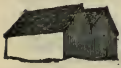
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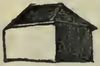
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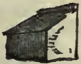

Shed Roof.

ROOFING, -ing, s., materials for a roof.

ROOFLESS, -les, a., having no roof.

ROOK, rook, s., a bird resembling the crow; a piece at chess.—v.n., to defraud.

ROOKERY, -er-e, s., a nursery for rooks.

ROOM, room, s., place of another; an apartment; a chamber.

Rook.

ROOMINESS, -e-nes, s., spaciousness.

ROOMY, -e, a., having ample room.

ROOST, roost, s., a pole on which fowls rest.—v.n., to lodge.

ROOT, root, s., that part of a plant which fixes itself in the earth; the primitive of a word.—v.a., to be firmly fixed; to plant deeply.

ROPE, rope, s., a thick hempen cord; a halter.

ROPERY, ro′-per-e, s., a place where ropes are made.

ROPINESS, -pe-nes, s., stringiness; viscosity.

ROPY, -pe, a., stringent; adhesive.

RORAL, ro′-ral, a., pertaining to dew; dewy.

ROSARY, -ză′-re, s., a place where roses grow; a series of prayers and a string of beads.

ROSE, roze, s., a fragrant flower of the genus rosa, of many species and varieties.

ROSEATE, ro′-ze-ate, a., rosy; full of roses.

ROSEMARY, roze′-mă-re, s., an aromatic plant.

ROSEOLA, ro-ze′-o-la, s., a sort of rash.

ROSETTE, zet, s., imitation of a rose made of colored ribbons.

ROSIN, roz′-in, s. See RESIN, and its cognates.

ROSTRAL, ros′-tral, a., resembling the beak of a ship.

ROSTRIFORM, -tre-fawrm, a., having the form of a beak.

ROSTRUM, -trum, s. (Lat.), the head of a ship; a platform from which a speaker addresses his audience.

ROSY, ro′-ze, a., resembling a rose; blooming.

ROT, rot, v.n., to putrefy; to decay. —v.a., to make putrid.—s., a fatal distemper incident to sheep; putrefaction.

ROTA, ro′-tă, s. (Lat.), a circle; turn in succession.

ROTARY, -re, a., turning like a wheel.

ROTATE, -tate, v.n., to revolve round a centre.

ROTATION, -ta′-shun, s., act of turning; vicissitude.

ROTATORY, ro′-tă′-tur-e, a., turning on an axis; rotary.

ROTE, rote, s., repetition of words without rule.

ROTTEN, rot′n, a., decomposed; putrid.

ROTTENNESS, -nes, s., state of being decayed.

**ROTUND**, ro-tund′, a., round; spherical.

**ROTUNDA**, -tun′-dă, s., a round building.

**ROTUNDITY**, -tund′-e-te, s., roundness; sphericity.

**ROUE**, roo′-a, s. (Fr.), a debauchee.

**ROUGE**, roozh, s., a pigment used for painting the cheeks.—v.a., to tinge with rouge.

**ROUGE-ET-NOIR**, ′-a-nwă, s. (Fr.), a game at cards.

**ROUGH**, ruf, a., uneven; ragged; not polished; stormy; coarse in manners.—v.a., to pursue a rugged course.

**ROUGHEN**, ruf′n, v.a., to make rough.

**ROUGH-HEW**, -hew, v.a., to hew coarsely.

**ROUGHISH**, -ish, a., in some degree rough.

**ROUGHNESS**, -nes, s., unevenness of surface; coarseness of manners; rudeness.

**ROULETTE**, roo-let′, s. (Fr.), a game of chance.

**ROUNCE**, rounse, s., the handle of a printing press, by which the carriage is moved.

**ROUND**, rownd, a., having the form of a circle, sphere or cylinder; smooth; flowing.—s., a circle in motion; an orb.—prep., on every side of; about.—v.a., to make circular.—v.n., to become round.

**ROUNDABOUT**,a-bowt,a.,indirect.—s., a horizontal wheel upon which children ride.

**ROUNDELAY**, -de-lay, s., a sort of ancient poem.

**ROUNDISH**, -ish, a., somewhat round.

**ROUNDLET**, -let, s., a little circle.

**ROUNDNESS**, -nes, s., quality of being round; smoothness; openness.

**ROUP**, roop, s., an outcry; a sale of goods by auction; a disease in poultry.

**ROUSE**, rowz, v. to awaken; to be excited.

**ROUSING**, -ing, a., having power to awaken.

**ROUT**, rowt, s., a clamorous multitude; a large evening party; the defeat of an army.—v.a., to defeat and put to flight.

**ROUTE**, root, s. (Fr.), a course or way; the order for the march of an army.

**ROUTINE**, roo-teen′, s. (Fr.), a round of business, amusement, or pleasure.

**ROVE**, rove, v.n. or v.a., to wander or stray.

**ROVER**, ro′-ver, s., a wanderer; a fickle person.

**ROVING**, -ving, a., rambling; wandering; the operation which gives the first twist to cotton-thread.

**ROW**, ro, s., a series of persons or things arranged in line; a rank; a file.—v.a., to labor with the oar.

**ROW**, row s., a noisy disturbance; tumult.

**ROWDY**, -de, s., a riotous, turbulent fellow.

**ROWEL**, -el, s., the little wheel of a spur.

**ROWING**, ro′-ing, s., the act of impelling a boat by oars.

**ROYAL**, roy′-al, a., pertaining to a king; regal.—s. or a., a large kind of paper.

**ROYALISM**, -izm, s., attachment to the principles of royalty.

**ROYALTY**, -te, s., the state or office of a king.

**RUB**, rub, v.a., to wipe, scour, or polish.—v.n., to fret; to chafe.—s., friction; sarcasm.

**RUBBER**, -ber, s., the instrument or thing used in rubbing; a whetstone.

**RUBBING**, -bing, s., act of rubbing or polishing.

**RUBBISH**, -bish, s., broken pieces of any structure; any thing worthless.

**RUBBLE**,-bl,s.,rough unhewn stones; rubbish.

**RUBESCENT**, -bes′-sent, a., growing red.

**RUBICUND**, roo′-be-kund, a., inclining to redness.

**RUBIGINOUS**, ru-bij′-e-nus, a., rusty.

**RUBIGO**, -bi′-go, s. (Lat.), mildew.

**RUBLE**, roo′bl, s., a silver coin of Russia.

**RUBRIC**, roo′-brik, a., red; placed in rubrics; the name given to the directions printed in prayer-books.—v.a., to adorn with red.

**RUBY**, -be, s., a precious stone of a carmine-red color; any thing red.—a., of the color of the ruby.

**RUCK**, ruk, v.a., to draw into wrinkles.—s., a wrinkle or plait in a piece of cloth.

RUCTATION, ruk-ta'-shun, s., the act of belching wind from the stomach.

RUDD, s., a fresh-water fish of the carp family.

Rudd.

RUDDER, rud'-der, s., the implement at the stern of a ship by which it is steered.

RUDDINESS, -de-nes, s., redness.

RUDDLE, -dl, s., red chalk.

RUDDY, -de, a., of a red color.

RUDE, rood, a., discourteous; coarse in manners.

RUDENESS, rood'-nes, s., coarseness of manners; incivility.

RUDIMENT, roo'-de-ment, s., a first principle or element.

RUDIMENTAL, '-al, a., consisting in first principles.

RUE, roo, v.a., to lament; to regret. —s., a plant.

RUEFUL, -ful, a., expressing sorrow.

RUFF, ruf, s., a piece of plaited linen worn round the neck; a small river fish; a bird allied to the woodcock, and found in Europe and Asia.

Ruff.

RUFFIAN, ruf'-yan, s., a boisterous, brutal fellow.—a., brutal; boisterous.

RUFFLE, '-l, v.a., to draw into wrinkles or folds; to disturb.—v.n., to grow turbulent.—s., a strip of fine cloth attached to some garment; disturbance.

RUFFLING, -ling, s., commotion; disturbance.

RUFOUS, roo'-fus, a., of a reddish brown.

RUG, rug, s., a nappy, woollen cloth.

RUGATE, -gate, a., wrinkled; having ridges.

RUGGED, rug'-ged, a., full of asperities.

RUGGEDNESS, -nes, s., a state of being rugged.

RUGOSE, roo'-gose, a., full of wrinkles.

RUIN, -in, s., destruction; overthrow.—v.a., to demolish; to pull down; to impoverish.—v.n., to fall into ruins.

RUINATION, -a'-shun, s., subversion.

RUINOUS, -us, a., dilapidated; decayed.

RULE, rool, s., supreme command or authority; government; sway. —v.a., to govern —v.n., to exercise supreme authority.

RULER, -er, s., one who governs; an instrument by which straight lines are drawn.

RULING, -ing, a., having predominance.

RUM, rum, s., spirit distilled from cane juice.

RUMBLE, rum'bl, v.n., to make a low sound.

RUMINANT, roo'-me-nant, a., chewing the cud.

RUMINANTS, -nants, s.pl., herbivorous animals which chew the cud.

RUMINATE, -nate, v.n., to chew the cud; to muse on.

RUMMAGE, rum'-maje, s., a careful searching. — v.a., to search closely.

RUMMER, -mer, s., a glass or drinking cup.

RUMOR, rew'-mur, s., popular report.—v.a., to circulate a report.

RUMP, rump, s., end of the back bone; the buttock.

RUMPLE, rum'-pl, s., a fold or plait. —v.a., to wrinkle.

RUN, run, v.n., to contend in a race; to flee for escape; to move as a fluid; to fuse.—v.a., to drive; to force; to fuse.—s., act of running.

RUNAGATE, run'-ă-gate, s., a fugitive; an apostate.

RUNAWAY, -ă-way, s., a fugitive.

RUNDLE, -dl, s., a round; a step of a ladder.

RUNDLET, rund'-let, a., a small barrel.

RUNES, roonz, s.pl., Gothic characters.

RUNG, rung, pret. and pp. of the verb to ring.

RUNIC, roo'-nik, a., pertaining to the language of the ancient Goths or Scandinavians.

RUNLET, run'-let, s., a little run or stream; a brook.

RUNNER, -ner, s., a racer; a messenger; a shooting sprig.

RUNNET, -net, a., coagulated milk found in the stomachs of calves.

RUNNING, -ning, ppr., going with rapidity; flowing.—a., kept for the race.—s., act of passing with speed.

RUNT, runt, s., any animal stinted in growth.

RUPEE, -ru-pe', s., an East Indian coin worth 25 cents.

RUPESTRAL, -pes'-tral, a growing on rocks.

RUPTION, rup'-shun, s., a breaking or bursting open.

RUPTURE, rupt'-yur, s., disruption; hernia.—v., to suffer disruption.

RURAL, roo'-ral, a., pertaining to the country or to agriculture.

RUSE, rooz, s. (Fr.), artifice; stratagem.

RUSH, rush, s., a plant growing in wet ground; any thing proverbially worthless.—v., to drive forward with impetuosity.

RUSHING, rush'-ing, s., a violent driving.

RUSHY, rush'-e, a., abounding with rushes.

RUSK, rusk, s., a kind of light cake.

RUSSET, rus'-set, a., of a reddish brown.—s., a country dress: a kind of apple.

RUSSETY, -e, a., of a russet color.

RUST, rust, s., the red incrustation of iron, &c.; mildew.—v., to contract rust; to be oxidized.

RUSTIC, rus'-tik, s., a bumpkin; a clown.—a., pertaining to the country; clownish.

RUSTICATE, -te-kate, v., to dwell in the country.

RUSTICATION, -ka'-shun, s., residence in the country.

RUSTICITY, tis'-e-te, s., rustic manners; rudeness.

RUSTINESS, '-te-nes, s., the state of being rusty.

RUSTLE, rus'l, v.n., to make a quick succession of small sounds.

RUSTLING, -ing, a., making the sound of silk cloth.—s., a quick succession of small sounds.

RUSTY, rus'-te, a., affected with rust; dull; morose.

RUT, rut, s., the copulation of deer; the track of a wheel.

RUTHFUL, rooth'-ful, a., sorrowful.

RUTHLESS, rooth'-les, a., cruel; pitiless.

RUTTISH, rut'-tish, a., libidinous.

RYE, ri, s., an esculent grain of the genus secale.

RYE-GRASS, ri'-gras, s., a kind of strong grass.

RYOT, ri'-ot, s., in Hindostan, a cultivator of the soil.

## S

S has two sounds, as in Miss and rose (roze).—In abbreviation, S. stands for south, &c.

SABAOTH, sab'-ā-oth, s. (Heb.), armies.

SABBATARIAN, -bă-ta'-re-an, s., a strict observer of the Sabbath.—a., pertaining to the Sabbath.

SABBATH, '-bath, s., a day of the week set apart for divine worship.

SABLE, sa'bl, s., a small carnivorous quadruped, whose fur is highly valued.—a., black.

Sable.

SABBATICAL, -bat'-ik-al, a., pertaining to the Sabbath.

SABRE, sa'br, s., a short, curved sword.

SACBUT, sak'-but, s., a wind instrument, something like a pipe.

SACCHAROMETER, kă-rom'-e-ter, s., an instrument for determining the quantity of saccharine matter in liquids.

SACERDOTAL, sas-er-do'-tal, a., pertaining to the priesthood; priestly.

SACK, sak, s., a large cloth bag for holding corn, &c.—v.a., to put in a sack or in bags; to plunder a town.

SACKCLOTH, '-cloth, s., cloth of which sacks are made.

SACKING, -ing, s., cloth of which sacks are made; the taking a town by storm.

**SACRAMENT**, -ră-ment, s., a solemn religious ordinance.

**SACRAMENTAL**, ′-al, a., constituting a sacrament.

**SACRED**, sa′-kred, a., pertaining to God or to His worship; holy; consecrated.

**SACREDNESS**, -nes, s., state of being sacred.

**SACRIFICAL**, -krif′-e-kal, a., employed in sacrifice.

**SACRIFICE**, säk′-re-fize, v.a., to immolate as an atonement; to destroy.—v.n., to make offerings to God.—s., an offering made to heaven; destruction.

**SACRIFICIAL**, -fish-al, a., performing sacrifice.

**SACRILEGE**, -leje s., crime of profanation of sacred things.

**SACRILEGIOUS**, -le′-jus, a., violating sacred things.

**SACRISTAN**, sa′-kris-tan, s., one who has charge of the utensils of a cathedral.

**SACRISTY**, sak′-rist-e, s., an apartment where the sacred utensils, &c., are kept.

**SAD**, sad, a., affected with grief; cast down.

**SADDEN**, sad′n, v.a., to make sad or sorrowful.

**SADDLE**, sad′l, s., a seat on a horse's back.— v.a., to load.

**SADDLER**, -ler, s., a maker of saddles.

**SADDLERY**, -e, s., the materials for making saddles; the trade of a saddler.

**SADNESS**, -nes, sorrowfulness; dejection of mind.

**SAFE**, safe, a., free from danger; secure.—s., a place of safety; a wire-fenced cupboard; a wrought iron safe for preserving valuables from fire.

SAFE.

**SAFELY**, -le, ad., in a safe manner.

**SAFENESS**, -nes, s., freedom from danger.

**SAFETY**, -te, s., exemption from injury; close custody.

**SAFFRON**, saf′-frun, s., a bulbous plant of the genus crocus.—a., having the color of saffron flowers.

**SAG**, sag, v., to yield; to give way.

**SAGACIOUS**, sa-ga′-shus, a., quick of thought; acute in discernment.

**SAGACITY**, -gas′-e-te, s., acuteness of discernment.

**SAGE**, saje, a., wise; sagacious.—s., a man of wisdom.

**SAGITTARY**, saj′-e-tăr-e, s., an animal, half man, half horse; constellation.—a., pertaining to an arrow.

**SAGITTARIUS**, s., one of the twelve signs of the zodiac.

**SAGO**, sa′-go, s., a dry mealy substance.

SAGITTARIUS.

**SAGOIN**, s., a monkey, inhabiting South America.

**SAID**, sed, pret. and pp. of say; declared; reported; before stated.

**SAIL**, sale, s., a spread of canvas; an excursion in some vessel.—v.n., to be impelled by wind upon sails.

SAGOIN.

**SAILER**, sa′-ler, s., a seaman; a ship or other vessel.

**SAILING**, -ling, ppr. or a., passing in a ship.—s., the act of moving on water, or of setting sail.

**SAILOR**, -lur, s., a mariner; seaman.

**SAINT**, saynt, s., a person sanctified; one eminent for piety.—v.a., to canonize.

**SAINTED**, -ed, pp., canonized.—a., holy; pious.

**SAINTLY**, -le, a., like a saint.

**SAINTSHIP**, -ship, s., the qualities of a saint.

**SAKE**, sake, s., final cause; purpose.

**SAL**, sal, s. (Lat.), salt; a term much used in chemical preparation.

**SALACIOUS**, să-la′-shus, a., lustful; lecherous.

**SALAD**, sal′-ad, s., a food of raw herbs.

**SALAMANDER**, -ă-man′-der, s., the name of a reptile, supposed to live in fire.

**SALARIED**, ′-ă-rid, a., enjoying a salary.

SALARY, -re, s., a stipend; wages.

SALE, sale, s., exchange of a commodity for money.

SALESMAN, salez′-man, s., one who sells merchandise.

SALIENT, sa′-le-ent, a., leaping or springing.

SALIFY, -fi, v.a., to form into salt.

SALINATION, -na′-shun, s., the act of washing with salt water.

SALINE, sa-line′, a., partaking of the qualities of salt.

SALIVA, să-li′-va, s., the fluid secreted by the salivary glands.

SALIVATE, sal′-e-vate, v.a., to produce an unusual discharge of saliva.

SALIVATION, -va′-shun, s., the act of producing an increased secretion of saliva.

SALLOW, sal′-lo, s., a willow tree.—a., of a pale, sickly color.

SALLOWNESS, -nes, s., a yellowish color.

SALLY, sal′-le, s., an issue or rushing of troops from a besieged place; sprightly exertion; flight of fancy.—v.n., to issue or run out.

SALMON, sam′-mun, s., a fish of the genus Salmo.

SALMON.

SALOON, să-loon′, s., a spacious apartment for works of art.

SALOP, sal′-op, s., a decoction prepared from a species of orchis.

SALT, sawlt, s., a substance used for seasoning food, &c.; a body composed of an acid and a base; taste; wit.—a., having the taste of salt; salacious.—v.a., to sprinkle or season with salt.

SALTATION, sal-ta′-shun, s., a leaping or jumping.

SALTISH, sawlt′-ish, a., somewhat salt.

SALTNESS, -nes, s., taste of salt.

SALTPETRE, -pe-tr, s., a neutral salt.

SALTS, sawlts, s.pl., the popular name of various chemical salts, as Epsom salt, &c.

SALUBRIOUS, să-lu′-bre-us, a., wholesome; salutary.

SALUBRITY, -te, s., wholesomeness.

SALUTARY, sal′-u-tăr-e, a., promoting health.

SALUTATION, -ta′-shun, s., act of saluting.

SALUTATORY, ′-tă-tur-e, a., greeting.

SALUTE, sa-lute′, v.a., to greet; to kiss.—s., the expression of kind wishes; a kiss.

SALVAGE, ′-vaje, s., a recompense allowed for the saving of a ship at sea.

SALVATION, -va′-shun, s., the act of saving; preservation from destruction.

SALVE, sälv, s., an adhesive composition applied to wounds.—v.a., to help; to remedy.

SALVER, sal′-ver, s., a waiter on which articles are carried.

SALVO, -vo, s., an exception; a reservation.

SAME, same, a., identical; exactly similar.

SAMENESS, -nes, s., near resemblance; identity.

SAMPLE, sam′-pl, s., a specimen; example.

SAMPLER, -pler, s., a piece of needlework.

SANATIVE, ′-ă-tiv, a., having the power to heal.

SANATORY, -ă-tur-e, a., healing.

SANCTIFICATION, sangk-te-fe-ka′-shun, s., act of making holy; consecration.

SANCTIFIED, -fide, pp. or a., made holy; consecrated.

SANCTIFY, -fi, v.a., to make holy, or free from guilt; to consecrate.

SANCTIMONIOUS, -mo′-ne-us, a., having the appearance of sanctity; devout.

SANCTIMONY, ′-te-mo-ne, s., devoutness.

SANCTION, -shun, s., authorization.—v.a., to ratify.

SANCTITUDE, -te-tude, s., holiness.

SANCTITY, -te-te, s., godliness; piety.

SANCTUARY, sangkt′-yu-ar-e, s., a house consecrated to the worship of God; a sacred asylum.

SAND, sand, s., any mass of fine particles of silicious stone.—v.a., to sprinkle with sand.

SANDAL, san′-dal, s., a kind of shoe, consisting of a sole fastened to the foot.

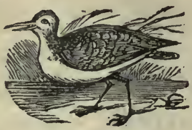
SANDARACH, -dă-rak, s., a resinous substance.

SANDED, -ded, a., covered with [sand.

SANDINESS, -de-nes, s., state of being sandy.

SANDISH, -ish, a., of the nature of sand; not compact.

SAND PIPER, s., a bird of the snipe family, inhabiting the sea-shore.



Sand Piper.

SANDSTONE, sand′-stone, s., a stone or rock.

SANDWICH, -witsh, s., two pieces of bread and butter with a slice of meat between.

SANDY, -e, a., abounding with sand.

SANE, sane, a., not disordered; healthy.

SANENESS, -nes, s., state of being sane.

SANG, sang, pret. of the verb to sing.

SANGUIFY, ′-gwe-fi, v.n., to produce blood.

SANGUINARY, -gwin-ăr-e, a., attended with bloodshed; murderous; bloodthirsty.

SANGUINE, san′-gwin, a., characterized by ardor of temper; having confidence.—v.a., to stain with blood.

SANGUINEOUS, ′-e-us, a., abounding with blood; plethoric.

SANITARY, san′-e-tar-e, a., healing.

SANITY, -te, s., a sound state of mind.

SANK, sank, pret. of the verb to sink.

SANSCRIT, san′-skrit, s., the ancient language of Hindostan.

SAP, sap, s., the juice of plants of any kind; a trench for undermining.—v., to undermine.

SAPID, ′-id, a., tasteful.

SAPIDITY, ′-te, s., tastefulness; savor; juiciness.

SAPIENCE, sa′-pe-ense, s., wisdom; sageness.

SAPIENT, -ent, a., characterized by wisdom..

SAPLESS, sap′-les, a., destitute of sap; dry.

SAPLING, -ling, s., a young tree.

SAPONACEOUS, -o-na′-shus, a., soapy; resembling or having the qualities of soap.

SAPONIFY, să-pon -e-fi, v.a., to convert into soap.

SAPORIFIC, sap-o-rif′-ik, a., producing taste.

SAPPHIRE, -fire, s., a precious stone.

SAPPINESS, sap′-pe-nes, s., succulence; juiciness.

SARCASM, sär′-kasm, s., satire; irony.

SARCASTIC, -kas′-tik, a., satirical or ironical.

SARCENET, särs′-net, s., species of fine woven silk.

SARCOLOGY, sär-kol′-o-gy, s., a treatise on the fleshy parts of the body.

SARCOPHAGOUS, -kof′-ă-gus, a., feeding on flesh.

SARCOPHAGUS, -kof′-ă-gus, s., a stone coffin.

SARDINE, ′-din, s., a delicate fish.

SARDONIC, -don′-ik, a., assuming laughter.

SARDONIX, ′-do-niks, s., a reddish stone or gem.

SARSAPARILLA, -să-pă-ril′-lă, s. (Sp.), a root valued in medicine.

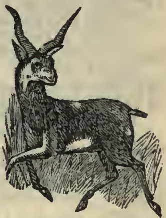
SASH, săsh, a belt worn for ornament; the frame of a window.

SASIN, s., a kind of antelope found in India.

SASSAFRAS, sas′-să-fras, s., an aromatic tree.

SAT, sat, pret. of the verb to sit.

SATAN, sa′-tan, s., the devil.



Sasin.

SATANIC, să-tan′-ik, a., infernal; diabolical.

SATCHEL, satsh′-el, s., a little sack or bag.

SATE, sate, v.a., to satiate.

SATELESS, -les, a., insatiable.

SATELLITE, sat′-el-ite, s., a secondary planet; an obsequious follower.

SATIATE, sa′-she-ate, v.a., to satisfy; to surfeit.

SATIETY, -ti′-e-te, s., fulness beyond desire; repletion.

SATIN, sat′-in, s., a glossy silk cloth.

SATINET, -e-net, s., a thin species of satin.

SATIRE, -ire,s., sarcasm; ridicule.

SATIRICAL, să-tir′-ik-al, a., poignant; sarcastic.

SATIRIST, sat′-ir-ist, one who writes satire.

SATIRIZE, -ize, v.a., to ridicule with severity.

SATISFACTION, -is-fak′-shun, s., content; gratification.

SATISFACTORY, tur-e, a., giving satisfaction; yielding content.

SATISFIABLE, -fi-ăbl, a., that may be satisfied.

SATISFY, -fi, v.a., to afford full gratification to convince.—v.n., to give content.

SATIVE, sa′-tiv, a., sown in gardens.

SATURABLE, sat′-u-răbl, a., that may be saturated.

SATURANT, -rant, a., impregnating to the full.

SATURATE, sat′-u-rate, v.a., to fill to fulness.

SATURATION, -ra′-shun, s., a filling to fulness.

SATURDAY, sat-ur′-day, seventh day of the week.

SATURN, -urn, s., a planet.

SATURNIAN, sa-tur′-ne-an, a., pertaining to Saturn; happy.

SATURNINE, sat-ur-nin, a., dull; heavy; golden.

SATYR, sa′-tur, s., a sylvan deity.

SAUCE, sawse, s., a mixture for improving the relish of food.—v.a., to treat with pert language.

SAUCER, saw′-ser, s., a piece of china in which a tea-cup is set.

SAUCINESS. -se-nes, s., impudence.

SAUCY, -se, a., bold to excess; impudent.

SAUNTER, sän′-ter, v.n., to stroll about idly.

SAUNTERING, -ing, s., loitering.

SAURIANS, saw′-re-ans, s.pl., lizards, alligators, &c.

SAUSAGE, -saje, s., the intestine of an animal stuffed with minced meat seasoned.

SAVAGE, sav′-aje, a., barbarous; uncivilized.—s., a barbarian; a brutal man.

SAVAGENESS, -nes, s., wildness; cruelty.

SAVAGISM, -izm, s., state of uncivilized men.

SAVANNAH, să-van′-na, s., an open, wooded plain.

SAVANT, sä-väng′ s. (Fr.), a man of learning.

SAVE, save, v.a., to keep safe from injury.—v.n., to hinder expense. —ad., except.

SAVIN, sav′-in, s., an evergreen tree.

SAVING, sa′-ving, a., economical; parsimonious.—s., exception; reservation.—ad., excepting.

SAVINGS-BANK, -bank, s., a bank in which the savings of industry are deposited.

SAVIOUR, save-yur, s., one who saves; the Great Redeemer.

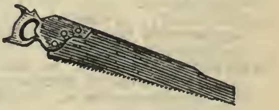
SAVORY, sav′-ur-e, s., an aromatic plant.

SAVOR, sa′-vur, s., taste, scent, or odor.—v.n., to have a particular smell or taste.

SAVORY, -e, pleasing to the smell or taste.

SAVOY, sa-voy′, s., a variety of cabbage.

SAW, saw, pret. of the verb to see.—s., a cutting dentated instrument; a saying or maxim.—v.n., to cut with a saw.



SAW.

SAWFISH, s., a fish closely allied to the sharks.

SAWYER, -yer, s., one who saws timber.

SAY, sa, v.a., to speak, to utter.—s., a speech.

SAWFISH.

SAYING, -ing, s., an expression; a proverb.

SCAB, skab, s., an incrusted substance formed over a sore; a contagious disease of sheep.

SCABBARD, ′-bard, s., the sheath of a sword.

SCABBINESS, -be-nes, s., quality of being scabby.

SCABBY, -be, a., affected with scabs; mangy.

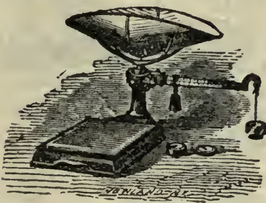
SCABROUS, ska′-brus, a., rough; rugged.

SCAFFOLD, skaf′-fold, s., a temporary stage; an elevated platform.

SCAFFOLDING, -ing, s., materials for scaffolds.

SCALD, skawld, v.a., to injure by a boiling liquid.—s., a burn or injury by hot liquor; scurf on the head.

SCALE, skale, s., a balance; the sign Libra; the small shell covering fishes; any thing graduated.—In music, a gamut.—v.a., to climb by ladders; to pare off.—v.n., to separate and come off in thin layers.



Weighing Scales.

SCALELESS, skale′-les, a., destitute of scales.

SCALENE, skă-lene′, a., oblique.

SCALINESS, ska′-le-nes, s., roughness.

SCALL, skawl, s., scabbiness; leprosy.

SCALLOP, skol′-lop, s., a shell-fish — v.a., to cut the edge of any thing into segments.

SCALP, skalp, s., the skin on the top of the head.—v.a., to deprive of the scalp.

Scallop Shell.

SCALPEL, skal′-pel, s., a knife used in surgical operations.

SCALY, ska′-le, a., abounding with scales; mean.

SCAMBLE, skam′-bl, v.n., to be busy; to scramble.—v.a., to mangle.

SCAMMONY, -mo-ne, s., a plant; an inspissated sap used in medicine.

SCAMP, skamp, s., a great rascal.

SCAMPER, -er, v.n., to hasten escape.

SCAN, skan, v.a., to examine with care; to scrutinize.—In prosody, to analyze a verse.

SCANDAL, ′-dal, s., reproachful aspersion.—v.a., to defame; to asperse.

SCANDALIZE, -ize, v.a., to slander.

SCANDALOUS, -us, a., opprobrious; defamatory.

SCANDENT, -dent, a., climbing.

SCANDINAVIAN, -de′-na-ve-an, a., the ancient literature of northern Europe.

SCANT, skant, v.a., to limit; to straighten.—a., not full; scarcely sufficient.

SCANTINESS, ′-e-nes, s., want of amplitude or sufficiency.

SCANTLING, -ling, s., a small quantity; small pieces of timber.

SCANTNESS, -nes, s., narrowness; smallness.

SCANTY, -e, a., wanting amplitude [or extent.

SCAPE, skape, v., to escape.—s., means of escape; evasion.

SCAPEGRACE, a graceless fellow.

SCAPEMENT, -ment, s., an appendage to the balance of a watch.

SCAPULA, ska′-pu-lă, s. (Lat.), the shoulder-blade.

SCAPULAR, -lar, a., pertaining to the shoulder.

SCAR, skar, s., a mark in the skin; a blemish.—v.a., to mark with a scar.

SCARCE, skayrse, a., not plentiful; rare.—ad., scantily.

SCARCITY, skare′-se-te, s., deficiency; dearth.

SCARE, skare, v.a., to strike with sudden fright; to terrify.

SCARF, skärf, s., a loose covering for the shoulders.

SCARF-SKIN, ′-skin, s., the cuticle or epidermis.

SCARIFICATION, skar-e-fe-ka′-shun, s., incision with a lancet.

SCARIFY, ′-e-fi, v.a., to scratch or cut the skin.

SCARLATINA, lă-te′-nă, s., scarlet fever.

SCARLET, skär′-let, s., a bright-red color.—a., of the color called scarlet.

SCARP, skärp, s., in fort., the interior slope of the ditch at the foot of the rampart.

SCATH, skayth, v.a., to damage.—s., injury.

SCATHFUL, -ful, a., injurious.

SCATHLESS, -les, a., without damage.

SCATTER, skat′-ter, v.a., to disperse.—v.n., to be dissipated.

SCATTERING, -ing, a., divided among many.

SCAVENGER, skav′-en-jer, s., a person who cleans the streets.

SCENE, seen, s., the theatre or place where dramatic pieces are exhibited; the division of an act.

SCENERY, se′-ner-e, s., the paintings representing the scenery of a play.

SCENIC, -nik, a., pertaining to scenery; dramatic.

SCENOGRAPHIC, -no-graf′-ik, a., drawn in perspective.

SCENT, -sent, s., perfume; fragrance.—v.a., to smell; to perfume.

SCENTFUL, -ful, a., odorous.

SCENTLESS, -les, a., destitute of smell.

SCEPTRE, sep′-ter, s., a staff or baton; a constellation.

SCEPTIC, skep′-tik, s., a disbeliever; a person who doubts the truth of revelation.

SCEPTICAL, -te-kal, a., doubting every thing.

SCEPTICISM, -sizm, s., universal doubt.

SCHEDULE, sked′-ule, s., a small scroll of paper containing some writing.—v.a., to place in a catalogue.

SCHEME, skeme, s., a plan or design; a project.—v.a., to contrive.

SCHEMER, -er, s., a projector; a contriver.

SCHEMING, -ing, a., intriguing.—s., the act of forming a plan.

SCHISM, sizm, s., division; separation.

SCHISMATIC, siz-mat′-ik, a., pertaining to schism.—s., one who separates from an established church.

SCHISMATIZE, siz′-ma-tize, v.n., to practice schism.

SCHIST, shist, s., a rock having a slaty structure.

SCHISTOSE, shist′-ose, a., slaty or fissile in structure.

SCHOLAR, skol′-ar, s., a man of learning; a pupil.

SCHOLARLY, -e, a., becoming a scholar.

SCHOLARSHIP, -ship, s., erudition.

SCHOLASTIC, sko-las′-tik, a., scholarlike; pedantic.

SCHOLIAST, sko′-le-ast, s., a commentator.

SCHOOL, skool, s., a place for general education.

SCHOOLING, -ing, s., tuition; reproof.

SCHOONER, skoon′er, s., a vessel with two masts.

SCIAGRAPHY, si-ag′-ră-fe, a., science of delineating shadows.

SCIATIC, a., affecting the hip, as a disease.

SCHOONER.

SCIATICA, -ă, s., rheumatism or gout of the hip.

SCIENCE, si′-ense, s., knowledge of things reducible to practice.

SCIENTIFIC, -en-tif′-ik, a., versed in science.

SCIMITAR, sim′-e-tar, s., a short sword.

SCINTILLATE, sin′-til-late, v.n., to emit sparks.

SCINTILLATION, -la′-shun, s., act of sparkling.

SCION, -on, s., a small twig for grafting.

SCIROCCO, se-rok′-ko, s., a hot, suffocating wind.

SCIRRHUS, ′-rus, s., induration of a gland.

SCISSORS, siz′-zurz, s.pl., a small two-bladed cutting instrument resembling shears.

SCISSURE, sizh′-ur, s., a longitudinal cutting.

SCLAVONIC, sklă-von′-ik, a., pertaining to the Sclavi, or their language.

SCLEROTIC, skle-rot′-ik, a., hard or firm.—s., the firm, white outer coat of the eye.

SCOFF, skof, v., to treat with ridicule; to jeer.—s., derision.

SCOFFING, ′-fing, s., the treating with scorn.

SCOLD, skoald, v., to brawl; to chide; to rebuke.—s., a rude, clamorous woman.

SCOLDING, -ing, s., clamorous language.

SCONCE, skonse, s., a hanging or projecting candlestick.

SCOOP, skoop, s., a large ladle.—v.a., to excavate.

SCOPE, skope, s., intention; drift; room to move in.

SCOPULOUS, skop′-u-lus, a., full of rocks; rocky.

SCORBUTIC, skawr-bew′-tik, a., affected with scurvy.

SCORCH, skawrtch, v., to burn superficially; to be parched.

SCORE, skore, s., a notch or incision; the number twenty; an account or reckoning; sake.—v.a., to notch; to cut; to form a score in music.

SCORIA, sko′-re-ă, s. (Lat.), dross.

SCORIFY, sko′-re-fi, v.a., to reduce to scoria.

SCORIOUS, -us, a., drossy.

SCORN, skawrn, s., extreme contempt; disdain.—v.a., to hold in contempt.

SCORNFUL, -ful, a., contemptuous; [insolent.

SCORNING, -ing, s., the act of contemning.

Scorpion.

SCORPION, skawr′-pe-un, s., a venomous reptile; a sign of the zodiac.

SCORTATORY, skor′-tă-tur-e, a., pertaining to lewdness.

SCOTCH, skotch, a., pertaining to Scotland.—v.a., to support; to wound slightly.

SCOT-FREE, skot′-fre, s., free from payment; untaxed.

SCOTTICISM, -te-sizm, s., an idiom peculiar to the Scots.

SCOUNDREL, skown′-drel, s., a rascal.—a., mean; unprincipled.

SCOUNDRELISM, -izm, s., turpitude.

SCOUR, skowr, v., to clean by friction; to be purged to excess; to scamper.

SCOURGE, skurj, s., a whip.—v.a., to chastise.

SCOURING, skowr′-ing, s., a rubbing hard for cleaning.

SCOUT, skowt, s., one sent to observe the motions of an enemy.—v.n., to act as a scout.

SCOWL, skowl, v.n., to frown.—s., a look of discontent; gloom.

SCOWLING, -ing, a., frowning.

SCRAG, skrag, s., something thin or lean.

SCRAGGY, -e, a., thin and lean; rugged.

SCRAMBLE, skram′-bl, v.n., to catch eagerly at any thing.—s., an eager contest for something.

SCRANCH, skränsh, v.a., to grind with the teeth.

SCRAP, skrap, s., a fragment; a bit of paper.

SCRAPE, skrape, v.a., to pare lightly; to erase.—v.n., to make a harsh noise.—s., a rubbing; a bow; perplexity.

SCRAPER, -er, s., an instrument with which any thing is scraped; an awkward fiddler.

SCRAPING, -ing, s., act of taking off the surface of any thing; a drawing of the feet over the floor as an insult.

SCRATCH, skratsh, v a., to rub and tear the surface of any thing; to rub with the nails.—v n., to use the claws in tearing.—s., a slight wound with the nails.

SCRAWL, skrawl, v.a., to draw or mark irregularly.—s., unskilful writing.

SCREAK, skreek, v.n., to scream.—s., a screech.

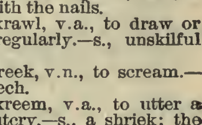
SCREAM, skreem, v.a., to utter a sharp outcry.—s., a shriek; the shrill cry of a fowl.

SCREAMER, -er, s., the name of a wading bird.

SCREAMING, -ing, s., a shrieking of terror.

SCREECH, skreetsh, v.n., to cry out with a shrill voice.—s., a sharp, shrill cry.

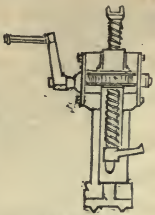
SCREEN, skreen, s., that which protects from danger; something movable.—v.a., to separate from inconvenience or danger; to pass through a sieve; to shelter or protect.



Archimedes' Screw.

SCREW, skrew, s., a cylinder of wood or metal grooved spirally.—v.a., to apply a screw to; to squeeze.

SCREW-JACK, s., a contrivance for lifting heavy weights by means of a screw-lever or handle.



SCREW-JACK.

SCRIBBLE, skrib′-bl, v., to write without care. — s., hasty or careless writing.

SCRIBE, skribe, s., a writer; a notary.

SCRIMP, skrimp, v.a., to contract.—a., scanty.

SCRIP, skrip, s., a small bag; a certificate.

SCRIPT, skript, s., type in the form of written letters.

SCRIPTURAL, skrip′-tu-ral, a., according to the Scriptures.

SCRIPTURE, skript′-yur, s., any thing written; the Old and New Testament.

SCRIVENER, skriv′-ner, s., one who draws up contracts.

SCROFULA, skrof′-u-lă, s., disease affecting the glands; the king's evil.

SCROFULOUS, -lus, a., affected with scrofula.

SCROG, skrog, s., a stunted shrub or branch.

SCROLL, skrole, s., a roll of paper or parchment.

SCROTIFORM, skro′-te-fawrm, a., purse-shaped.

SCRUB, skrub, v.a., to rub hard, for cleaning.—s., a mean fellow; a worn-out brush.

SCRUBBY, -be, a., small and mean.

SCRUPLE, skru′-pl, s., doubt; hesitation.—v.n., to doubt or hesitate.

SCRUPULOUS, -pu-lus, a., nicely doubtful; cautious; careful.

SCRUTINEER, -te-neer, s., one who examines.

SCRUTINIZE, -nize, v.a., to search closely.

SCRUTINIZING, -ing, a., inquiring into.

SCUFFLE, skuf′-fl, s., a confused contest.—v.n., to contend tumultuously.

SCRUTINY, -ne, s., minute inquiry; critical examination.

SCUD, skud, v.n., to run with haste.—v.a., to pass over quickly.—s., a rushing with precipitation; loose, vapory clouds.

SCULK, skulk, v.n., to lurk.

SCULKER, -er, s., one who lies close for hiding.

SCULL, skul, s., the brain-pan; a boat; a short oar.—v.a., to impel a boat.

SCULLER, -ler, s., one who rows with sculls.

SCULLERY, -e, s., a place where culinary utensils are kept.

SCULLION, skul′-yŭn, s., a servant that cleans pots and kettles.

SCULPIN, s., a small fish of the genus Cottus, having spines.

SCULPIN.

SCULPTOR, skulp′-tur, s., a carver.

SCULPTURAL, -tu-ral, a., pertaining to sculpture.

SCULPTURE, skulpt′-yur, s., the art of carving wood or stone into images; carved work.—v.a., to carve; to engrave.

SCUM, skum, s., the impurities which rise to the surface of liquors; refuse.—v.a., to take the scum from.

SCUMMINGS, -mingz, s.pl., matter skimmed from boiling liquors.

SCURF, skurf, s., a dry miliary scab formed on the skin of an animal.

SCURFINESS, -e-nes, s., the state of being scurfy.

SCURFY, -e, a., covered with scurf.

SCURRILITY, skur-ril′-e-te, s., abusive language.

SCURRILOUS, ′-ril-us, a., using low and indecent language; low; abusive.

SCURVINESS, -ve-nes, s., state of being scurvy.

SCURVY, -ve, s., a disease occasioned by long confinement and a limited range of food.—a., scurfy; worthless.

SCUT, skut, s., the short tail of a hare or other animal.

SCUTCH, skutsh, v.a., to beat or whip slightly.

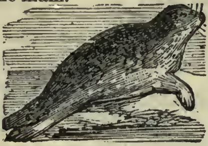
SCUTCHEON, -on, s., the ornamental bit of brass plate in a keyhole.

SCUTTLE, skut′-tl, s., a basket or pan for holding coals.—v.n., to run with precipitation—v.a., to cut holes through the bottom of a ship for sinking her.

SCYTHE, sithe, s., an implement for mowing grass, cutting grain, &c.

SEA, see, s., a large body of water nearly inclosed by land; the ocean; the main.

SEAL, seel, s., the sea-calf; a stamp or die; the wax set to an instrument; any act of confirmation.—v.a., to fasten with a seal; to ratify.



SEAL.

SEALING, -ing, s., act of fixing a seal.

SEALING-WAX, a colored compound of lac for sealing letters.

SEAM, seem, s., the suture of two edges of cloth by the needle; a cicatrix or scar.—v.a., to form a seam.

SEAMAN, se′-man, s., a sailor; a mariner.

SEAMANLIKE, -like, a., like a skilful seaman.

SEAMANSHIP, -ship, s., skill of a good seaman.

SEAMLESS, seem′-les, a., having no seam.

SEAMSTRESS, sem′-stres, s., a female whose business is sewing.

SEAMY, seem′-e, a., containing seams.

SEAN, seen, s., a net.

SEAR, seer, v.a., to cauterize; to wither.—s., dry, withered.

SEARCH, sertsh, v.a., to examine; to explore.—v.n., to look for.—s., a seeking for something lost; inquiry; exploration.

SEARCH-WARRANT, a warrant authorizing a search for stolen property.

SEARCHABLE, ăbl′, a., penetrating; prying,—s., close inquiry.

SEARCHLESS, -les, a., inscrutable.

SEARED, seer′d, a., cauterized.

SEASON, se′-zn, s., the convenient time; one of the four divisions of the year.—v.a., to render palatable.—v.n., to grow fit for use.

SEASONABLE, -ăbl, a., opportune; timely.

SEASONING, -ing, s., that which is added to give a piquancy to food.

SEAT, seet, s., chair, bench, or stool; a mansion; a pew.—v.a., to cause to sit down.

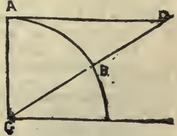
SEAWARD, se′-ward, a., directed toward the sea; opposed to landward.

SEBACEOUS, -ba′-shus, a., pertaining to fat.

SECALE, -ka′-le, s. (Lat.), the ergot of rye.

SECANT, -kant, a., dividing into two parts.

SECEDE, seed′, v.n., to draw from fellowship.



SECANT.

SECEDER, -er, s., one who secedes.

SECESSION, se-sesh′-un, s., the withdrawing from.

SECLUDE, se-klood′, v.a., to separate from society; to shut out; to preclude.

SECLUSION, -kloo′-zhun, s., separation from society.

SECLUSIVE, -siv, a., that secludes or sequesters.

SECOND, sek′-und, a., the next following the first.—s., one who attends another in a duel; the sixtieth part of a minute.—v.a., to assist; to follow.

SECONDARY, -ăr-e, a., not primary.—s., one who acts in subordination to another.

SECONDER, -er, s., s., supporter of a motion or proposition.

SECRECY, kre-se, privacy; retirement.

SECRET, -kret, a., concealed; not revealed; unknown.—s., something studiously concealed.

SECRETARY, sek′-re-tăr-e, s., a person employed to write orders, despatches, &c.

SECRETARY-BIRD.

SECRETARY-BIRD, s., a bird of South Africa having tufts of feathers at the back of the head resembling pens stuck behind the ear.

SECRETE, se-kreet′, v.a., to conceal; to abscond; to secern.

SECRETION, -kre′-shun, s., act of secerning; the fluid secreted.

SECT, sekt, s., a dissenting denomination.

SECTARIAN, sek-ta′-re-an, a., pertaining to a sect.—s., one of a religious party separated from the Established Church.

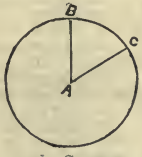
SECTARY, -tă-re, s., one belonging to a dissenting sect.

SECTILE, -tile, a., capable of being cut in slices.

SECTION, -shun, s., act of cutting; a part separated from the rest; a division; the representation of an object; cut asunder vertically.

SECTIONAL, -al, a., pertaining to a section.

SECTOR, -tur, s., that which, when applied to a circle, cuts off a part of it; a mathematical instrument.



*c a b*, SECTOR.

SECULAR, -u-lar, a., pertaining to this present world, or to things not spiritual; temporal.—s., a church officiate who is a layman.

SECULARITY, -lar′-e-te, s., worldliness.

SECULARIZE, ′-u-lar-ize, v.a., to convert that which is monastic into secular; to make worldly or unspiritual.

SECURE, se-kewr′, a., free from danger; undisturbed.—v.a., to guard from danger; to make safe.

SEDAN, se-dan′, s., a portable chair.

SECURITY, e-te, s., freedom from danger; protection; defence.

SEDATE, -date′, a., freedom from agitation; calm.

SEDATENESS, -nes, s., calmness of mind.

SEDATIVE, sed-ă-tiv, a., assuaging pain.

SEDENTARY, -en-tăr-e, a., accustomed to sit much; inactive; torpid.

SEDGE, sej, s., a species of coarse grass.

SEDGY, sej′-e, a., overgrown with sedge.

SEDIMENT, sed′-e-ment, s., subsidence; dregs.

SEDIMENTARY, sed-e-ment′-ăr-e, a., formed by sediment.

SEDITION, se-dish′-un, s., factious commotion; tumult; insurrection.

SEDITIOUS, -us, a., guilty of sedition; factious.

SEDUCE, se-duse′, -v.a., to draw aside from rectitude; to entice or allure.

SEDUCER, -dew′-ser, s., one who entices another to depart from rectitude.

SEDUCIBLE, -sebl, a., corruptible.

SEDUCTION, se-duk′-shun, s., act of seducing.

SEDUCTIVE, -tiv, a., tending to lead astray.

SEDULITY, se-dew′-le-te, s., application to business.

SEDULOUS, sed′-u-lus, a., assiduous; industrious.

SEE, se, s., a diocese; the jurisdiction of a bishop.—v.a., to perceive by the eye.—v.n., to be attentive.

SEE-SAW, se′-saw, s., a reciprocating motion.—v.n., to move up and down.

SEED, seed, s., the substance which nature prepares for the reproduction of the species; progeny; race; generation.—v.n., to bring forth or shed seed.

SEEDLING, ′-ling, s., a plant reared from the seed.

SEEDSMAN, seedz′-man, s., a person who deals in seeds.

SEEDY, seed′-e, a., abounding with seeds.

SEEING, se′-ing, a., perceived by the eye.—s., the perceiving objects by sight.

SEEK, seek, v., to look for; to make search.

SEEKING, -ing, s., act of attempting to find.

SEEM, seem, v.n., to have the appearance of.

SEEMING, -ing, a., specious.—s., appearance.

SEEMLINESS, -le-nes, s., comeliness; grace.

SEEMLY, -le, a., becoming.

SEEN, seen, pp. of see; beheld; understood.

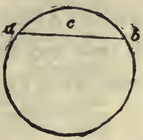
SEER, seer, s., one who sees; a prophet.

SEETHE, seethe, v.a., to boil; to decoct.—v.n., to be in a state of ebullition.

SEGMENT, seg′-ment, s., a piece cut off from a figure by a line or plane.

SEGREGATE, -re-gate, v.a., to separate from others.

SEGREGATION, -ga′-shun, s., separation from others.



SEGMENT.

*a*, *b*, chord; *c*, segment.

SEIGNIOR, seen′-yur, s., the lord of a manor.

SEIGNIORAGE, -aje, s., a royal prerogative; the profit derived from issuing coins.

SEISMOSCOPE, sis′-mo-skope, s., an instrument for rendering visible the movement of an earthquake.

SEIZE, seeze, v.a., to capture.

SEIZING, -ing, s., the act of grasping suddenly.

SEIZURE, -yur, s., act of seizing; capture.

SELDOM, sel′-dum, ad., rarely; not often.

SELECT, se-lekt′, v.a., to choose; to pick out.—a., preferable; more valuable than others.

SELECTION, -shun, s., the act of choosing; a number of things selected.

SELECTNESS, -nes, s., the state of being select.

SELENOGRAPHY, sel-e-nog′-ră-fe, s., a description of the moon.

SELF, self, s.; pl. SELVES, individual identity; one's own person.—a., very; particular; same.

SELFISH, sel′-fish, a., regarding one's own interest.

SELFISHNESS, -nes, the exclusive regard of a person to his own interest.

SELL, sel, v.a., to transfer property to another for an equivalent in money.—v.n., to practise selling.

SELVAGE, -vaje, s., the edge of cloth so woven as to prevent ravelling.

SELVES, selvz, pl. of self.

SEMBLANCE, -blanse, s., likeness; resemblance.

SEMI, -e, s., a word of frequent use in composition that signifies half.

SEMIBREVE, -e-breve, s., in music, the longest note now in general use.

SEMI-CIRCLE, sem′-e-ser-kl, s., the half of a circle.

SEMI-CIRCULAR, -ku-lar, a., half-round.

SEMICOLON, -ko-lon, s., in punct., the point [;].

SEMI-FLUID, -fluid, s., imperfectly fluid.

SEMINAL, -nal, a., pertaining to or contained in seed; rudimental.

SEMINALITY, ′-e-te, s., the nature of seed.

SEMINARY. sem′-in.ar-e, s., a nursery; a place of education; an academy.

SEMINATE, -ate, v.a., to sow; to propagate.

SEMINATION, -a′-shun, s., act of sowing.

SEMINIFEROUS, -if′-e-rus, a., producing seed.

SEMINIFIC, ′-in-if-ik, a., forming seed.

SEMIQUAVER, -e-kwa′-ver, s., in music, a note of half the duration of the quaver.

SEMITONE, -tone, s., half a tone.

SEMIVOWEL, -vow′-el, s., in grammar, a half-vowel.

SEMPERVIRENT, sem-per-vi′-rent, a., always green.

SEMPITERNAL, -pe-ter-nal, a., everlasting.

SEMPITERNITY, -ne-te, s., duration without end.

SENARY, sen′-ar-e, a., containing six.

SENATE, -ate, s., an assembly of senators; any legislative body.

SENATE-HOUSE, the house in which a senate meets.

SENATOR, -ă-tur, s., a member of a senate.

SENATORIAL, -to′-re-al, a., pertaining to a senate or legislative assembly.

SEND, send, v.a., to cause to be conveyed; to despatch; to commission.

SENESCENCE, se-nes′-sense, s., the growing old.

SENILE, se′-nile, a., pertaining to old age.

SENILITY, ′-e-te, s., eldership.

SENIOR, seen′-yur, a., elder.—s., an aged person.

SENIORITY, ′ e-te, s., eldership.

SENNA, sen′-nă, s., the leaves of cassia.

SENNIGHT, -nit, s., seven nights and days.

SENSATE, -sate, a., perceived by the senses.

SENSATION, -sa′-shun, s., perceptible by the senses; excited feeling.

SENSE, sense, s., sensation; perception by the senses; apprehension; reason.

SENSELESS, -les, a., unfeeling; foolish.

SENSIBILITY, sen-si-bil′-e-te, s., susceptibility; acuteness of sensation.

SENSIBLE, ′-sebl, a., perceptible by the senses; judicious; intelligent.

SENSITIVE, -se-tiv, a., having sense or feeling; pertaining to the senses, or to sensation.

SENSORIAL, -so′-re-al, a., pertaining to the sensorium.

SENSORIUM, -so′-re-um, s., the organ of sensation; the seat of perception.

SENSUAL, ′-shu-al, a., pertaining to the senses; lewd; luxurious.

SENSUALISM, -ism, s., subjection to sensual feeling.

SENSUALIST, -ist, s., a voluptuary.

SENSUALITY, ′-e-te, s., indulgence in carnal pleasures.

SENSUALIZE, ′-shu-al-ize, v.a., to make sensual.

SENT, sent, pret. and pp. of the verb to send.

SENTENTIOUS, -shus, a., abounding with sentences or maxims.

SENTENCE, sen′-tense, s., judicial decision; a maxim; an axiom.—v.a., to pronounce judgment.

SENTIENT, sen′-shent, a., having the faculty of perception.—s., a sentient being.

SENTIMENT, -te-ment, s., thought; opinion; notion; feeling.

SENTIMENTAL, ′-al, a., abounding with sentiment; affecting sensibility.

SENTIMENTALITY, ′-e-te, s., affectation of exquisite sensibility.

SENTINEL, sen′-te-nel, s., a soldier on guard.

SENTRY, -tre, s., a sentinel; a watch.

SEPAL, s., a leaf or division of the calyx.

SEPARABLE, sep′-ă-răbl, a., that may be separated.

SEPARATE, -rate, v.a., to part; to disunite. — v.n., to withdraw from each other.—a., disconnected; dissevered.

*a*, *a*, *a*, SEPALS.

SEPARATION, -ra′-shun, s., act of separating; disjunction or disunion.

SEPARATIST, ′-ă-ra-tist, s., a dissenter; a sectary.

SEPOY, se′-poy, s., an Indian native soldier.

SEPT, sept, s., a clan or family.

SEPTA, a., divided by partitions.

SEPTANGULAR, -ang′-gu-lar, a., having seven angles.

SEPTEMBER, sep-tem′-ber, s., the ninth month of the year.

SEPTENARY, ′-ten-ăr-e, a., consisting of seven.

*a*, *a*, *a*, SEPTA.

SEPTENNIAL, ′-ne-al, a., enduring or returning every seven years.

SEPTIC, -tik, a. or s., having power to promote putrefaction.

SEPTUAGENARIAN, -tu-aj-en-a′-re-an, s., a person seventy years of age.

SEPTUAGESIMA, -ă-jes′-e-mă, s., the third Sunday before Lent.

SEPTUAGINT, ′-tu-ă-jint, s., a Greek version of the Old Testament.
SEPULCHRAL, se-pul′-kral, a., pertaining to funeral monuments.
SEPULCHRE, sep′-ul-ker, s., a grave. —v.a., to entomb.
SEPULTURE, -ture, s., burial; interment.
SEQUACIOUS, se-kwa′-shus, a., following; attendant.
SEQUEL, se′-kwel, s., that which follows; consequence.
SEQUENCE, -kwense, s., a consequent.
SEQUENT, -kwent, a., following; succeeding.
SEQUESTER, -kwes′-ter, v.a., to separate; to put aside.—v.n., to retire.
SEQUESTRABLE, -trăbl, a., that may be sequestered.
SEQUESTRATE, -trate, v.a., to sequester.
SERAGLIO, se-ral′-yo, s., the palace of the grand seignior.
SERAPH, ser′-af, s., an angel.
SERAPHIC, se-raf′-ik, a., pure; angelic.
SERAPHINE, ser′-ă-fin, s., a musical wind instrument.
SERE, sere, a., dry; withered.
SERENADE, ser-e-nade′, s., a musical entertainment given in the night.—v., to entertain with nocturnal music.
SERENE, se-reen′, a., clear and calm; tranquil.
SERENITY, -ren′-e-te, s., calmness; quietness; evenness of temper.
SERF, serf, s., a servant or slave employed in husbandry.
SERFDOM, -dom, s., the condition of serfs.
SERGE, serj, s., a kind of thin woollen cloth.
SERGEANT, -jent, s., a non-commissioned officer in the army.
SERIAL, se′-re-al, a., consisting of a series.—s., a periodical.
SERIATIM, ser-e-a′-tim, ad. (Lat.), in due order.
SERICIOUS, se-rish′-e-us, a., silky.
SERIES, se′-re-ez, s., succession of things.
SERIO-COMIC, -re-o-kom′-ik, a., having a mixture of seriousness and sport.
SERIOUS, -us, a., thoughtful; sedate.
SERMONIZE, -ize, v.n., to preach.
SERMON, ser′-mun, s., a solemn discourse.
SEROSITY, se-ros′-e-te, s., a fluid obtained from the coagulated serum of the blood.
SEROUS, -rus, a., pertaining to serum; watery.
SERPENT, ser′-pent, s., a snake; a wind instrument of music.
SERPENTINE, -pen-tine, a., resembling a serpent; winding.—v.n., to wind like a serpent.
SERRATE, -rate, a., notched on the head like a saw.
SERROUS, -rus, a., like the teeth of a saw.
SERRULATE, -ru-late, a., finely serrate.
SERUM, se′-rum, s. (Lat.), the thin part of the blood; whey.
SERVANT, ser′-vant, s., a domestic or menial.
SERVE, serv, v.a., to work for; to submit to; to obey.—v.n., to be a servant or slave.
SERVICE, -is, s., the business of a servant; menial employment; public worship.
SERVICEABLE, ser′-vis-ăbl, a., that does service; beneficial; advantageous.
SERVILE, -vil, a., slavish; mean.
SERVILITY, ′-e-te, s., mean submission.
SERVITOR, ′-ve-tur, s., a servant; an attendant.
SERVITUDE, -tewd, s., the condition of a slave; bondage.
SESAME, ses′-a-me, s., an herbaceous plant.
SESQUITERTIAN, -ter′-shan, a., designating the ratio of one and a half.
SESS, ses, s., a rate; a tax.
SESS-POOL, -pool, s., a reservoir to receive sediment.
SESSILE, -sil, a., creeping; dwarfish.
SESSION, sesh′-un, s., a sitting; the actual sitting of a court or legislative body
SET, set, v.a., to locate; to fix; to attach to; to plant; to stud.—v.n., to go down; to pass below the horizon.—a., regular; uniform.—s., a collection of things of the same kind.
SETACEOUS, se-ta′-shus, a., bristly.
SETEE, set-tee′, s., a long seat with a back to it.

SETON, se′-ton, s., an issue; a rowel.

SETTER, ′-ter, s., a dog for starting game.

SETTER.

SETTING, -ting, s., act of fixing or establishing; the hardening of cement.

SETTLE, -tl, s., a long bench with a high back.—v.a., to place in a permanent condition; to render fixed; to fix firmly.—v.n., to subside; to become calm.

SETTLEMENT, -ment, s., act of settling; subsidence.

SETTLER, -tlr, s., one who commences a settlement in a new country.

SETTLING, -tling, s., act of adjusting; colonizing; subsidence.

SEVEN, sev′n, a., four and three.

SEVENTEEN, -teen, a., seven and ten.

SEVENTH, sev′nth, a., the ordinal of seven.

SEVENTIETH, sev′n-te-eth, a., the ordinal of seventy.

SEVENTY, -te, a., seven times ten.—s., the Septuagint.

SEVER, sev′-er, v.a., to disjoint; to disunite.—v.n., to make a separation.

SEVERAL, -al, a., separate; distinct.—s., each particular .

SEVERANCE, -anse, s., act of dividing.

SEVERE, se-vere′, a., rigid; austere; extremely cold.

SEVERITY, se-ver′-e-te, s., rigor; austerity.

SEW, so, v.a., to unite by means of a needle and thread.—v.n., to practice sewing.

SEWAGE, sew′-aje, s., refuse carried off by sewers.

SEWER, -er, s., a drain or passage underground.

SEWERAGE, sew′-er-aje, s., a system of draining.

SEWING, so′-ing, s., occupation of using a needle.

SEX, seks, s., distinction between male and female.

SEXAGENARIAN, seks-ă-je-na′-re-an, s., a person sixty years of age.

SEXAGESIMA, -jes′-se-mă, s., second Sunday before Lent.

SEXAGESIMAL, -mal, a., pertaining to sixty.

SEXANGULAR, seks-an′-gu-lar, a., having six angles.

SEXENNIAL, -en′-ne-al, a., happening once in six years.

SEXTAIN, -tin, s., a stanza of six lines.

SEXTANT, -tant, s., the sixth part of a circle; an instrument for measuring angular distances, used in land surveying.

SEXTILE, -til, s., denoting 60 degrees distance.

SEXTILLION, -til-yun,s.,the product of a million involved in the sixth power.

SEXTON, -tun, s., an under officer of the church; a gravedigger.

SEXTUPLE, -tu-pl, a., sixfold.

SEXUAL, -yu-al, a., pertaining to the sexes.

SHABBINESS,shab′-be-nes, s., meanness.

SHABBY, -be, a., ragged; mean; paltry.

SHACKLE, shak′l, v.a., to chain; to fetter.

SHACKLES, shak′lz, s.pl., fetters; difficulties.

SHAD,shad, s., a fish of the herring kind.

SHAD.

SHADE, shade, s., darkness; obscurity.—v.a., to obscure.

SHADES, shadez, s.pl., the place for the dead; deep obscurity.

SHADINESS, sha′-de-nes, s., state of being shady; umbrageousness.

SHADOW, shad′-o, s., deprivation of light; darkness.—v.a., to overspread with obscurity; to darken.

SHADOWY, -e, a., full of shade; gloomy.

SHADY, sha′-de, a., sheltered from the sun's rays or the glare of light.

**SHAFT**, shäft, s., an arrow; a missile weapon.

**SHAG**, shag, s., a rough, woolly hair; a kind of cloth with long, coarse nap.—v.a., to make rough or hairy.

**SHAGGY**, -ge, a., rough with long hair or wool.

**SHAGREEN**, shă-green′, s. or a., a kind of grained leather prepared from fish-skin.

**SHAKE**, shake, v.a., to agitate; to cause to waver.—v.n., to tremble.—s., concussion; agitation.

**SHAKING**, -ing, s., agitation; concussion.

**SHAKY**, shake′-e, a., full of slits or clefts.

**SHALE**, shale, s., indurated slaty clay.

**SHALL**, shal, v. aux., must; ought; a defective verb, usually denoting obligation.

**SHALLOON**, -loon′, s., a slight woollen stuff.

**SHALLOP**, shal′-lop, s., a large boat, a schooner.

**SHALLOW**, -lo, a., having little depth; superficial.

**SHALOT**, shă-lot′, s., a kind of onion.

**SHALT**, shalt, v. aux., second person sing. of shall.

**SHALY**, sha′-le, a., partaking of the qualities of shale.

**SHAM**, sham, s., imposture.—a., false; counterfeit.—v.a., to trick; to cheat.—v.n., to make false pretences.

**SHAMBLES**, -blz, s.pl., a flesh-market.

**SHAMBLING**, -bling, s., an awkward gait.

**SHAME**, shame, v., to cause to blush.—s., disgrace; reproach.

**SHAMEFACED**, -fayst, a., bashful; sheepish.

**SHAMEFUL**, -ful, a., disgraceful; indecent.

**SHAMELESS**, -les, a., wanting modesty; impudent.

**SHAMOIS**, -me, s. (Fr., Chamois), a species of antelope; leather prepared from its skin.

**SHAMPOO**, -poo′, v.a., to rub the limbs after warm bathing.

**SHAPE**, shape, v.a., to form; to mould.—s., form or figure.

**SHAPELESS**, -les, a., destitute of regular form.

**SHAMROCK**, -rok, s., the white trefoil.

**SHANK**, shank, s., the tibia; the long part of an instrument.

**SHANKER**, -er, s. (Fr., Chancre), a primary syphilitic ulcer.

Shamrock.

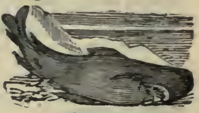
**SHAPELY**, -le, a., well formed; symmetrical.

**SHARD**, shärd, s., a fragment of earthenware; a plant; a fish.

**SHARE**, share, s., a portion; a ploughshare.—v.a., to divide; to distribute.—v.n., to have a part or dividend.

**SHARING**, sha′-ring, s., participation; a dividing.

**SHARK**, shärk, s., a large voracious sea-fish; a greedy fellow; a trickster.



Shark.

**SHARKING**, -ing, s., petty rapine; trick.

**SHARP**, shärp, a., having a thin, cutting edge; acuteness of mind; witty.

**SHARPEN**, shärp′n, v.a., to make sharp.—v.n., to become sharp.

**SHARPER**, -er, s., a tricking fellow; a cheat.

**SHARPNESS**, -nes, s., keenness of edge; pungency.

**SHATTER**, shat′-ter, v.a., to break into pieces; to rend.

**SHATTERS**, -terz, s.pl., broken fragments.

**SHAVE**, shave, v.a., to cut or pare with a razor; to strip by extortion.—s., an instrument for shaving hoops, &c.

**SHAVER**, sha′-ver, s., a barber; a sharp dealer.

**SHAVING**, -ving, s., a thin slice pared off.

**SHAWL**, shawl, s., a loose covering for the shoulders.

**SHE**, she, pron. pers., the female before mentioned.

**SHEAF**, sheef, s., a bundle of new cut corn.

**SHEAR**, sheer, v.a., to clip with shears; to reap.

**SHEARING**, -ing, s., the act of shearing.

SHEARLING, -ling, s., a sheep but once sheared.

SHEARS, sheerz, s.pl., a double-bladed instrument for cutting; an engine for raising weights.

SHEATH, sheeth, s., a sword-case; a scabbard.

SHEATHE, sheethe, v.a., to put into a scabbard.

SHED, shed, v.a., to spill; to diffuse. —s., a slight building.

SHEEN, sheen, a., glittering.—s., brightness; splendor.

SHEEP, sheep, s., an animal of the genus ovis.

SHEEPISH, -ish, a., bashful; timorous.

SHEER, sheer, a., pure; clear.—v.a., to slip or move aside.

Rocky Mountain Sheep.

SHEET, sheet, s., a broad piece of cloth used as bed-furniture; a piece of paper; a sail.

SHEET-ANCHOR, the largest anchor of a ship; the last refuge for safety.

SHEETING, -ing, s., a linen or cotton cloth for making bed-sheets.

SHEKEL, she′-kel, s., a Jewish coin, valued at about 62 cents.

SHEKINAH, she′-ki-nă, s., the Divine presence.

SHELDRAKE, shel′-drake, s., an aquatic fowl.

SHELF, shelf, s., a board for holding utensils, books, &c.; a layer of rock.

SHELFY, -e, a., abounding with sand banks.

SHELL, shel, s., the hard covering of any thing; a coffin; a pea-jacket; a bomb-shell.—v.a., to break off the shell.

SHELL-FISH, a testaceous mollusk.

SHELLAC, -lak, s., resin lac spread in thin plates.

SHELLY, -le, a., abounding with shells.

SHELTER, -ter, s., asylum; refuge. —v.a., to defend.—v.n., to take shelter.

SHELTERY, -e, a., affording shelter.

SHELVE, shelv, v.a., to place on a shelf.—v.n., to incline.

SHELVY, -e, a., full of rocks or sand banks.

SHEPHERD, shep′-perd, s., one who tends sheep; the pastor of a parish.

SHEPHERDESS, -es, s., a woman who tends sheep.

SHERBET, sher′-bet, s., a drink composed of water, lemon-juice, and sugar.

SHERIFF, sher′-if, s., a county officer intrusted with the execution of the laws.

SHERRY, -re, s., a strong wine.

SHIELD, sheeld, s., a buckler; protection.—v.a., to cover; to protect.

SHIFT, shift, v., to move; to change; to alter.—s., a change; fraud; artifice; a chemise.

SHIFTLESS, -les, a., destitute of expedients.

SHILLALY, shil-la′-le, s. (Ir.), a cudgel.

SHILLING, ′-ling, s., a silver coin, equal to 24 cents.

SHILLY-SHALLY, -le-shal′-le, s., foolish; trifling.

SHIN, shin, s., the forepart of the leg.

SHINE, shine, v.n., to emit rays of light; to glitter.—s., fair weather; brightness.

SHINGLE, shin-gl, s., a thin board; loose pebbles on shores.

SHINING, shi′-ning, ppr., glistening. —s., effusion of light; brightness.

SHINY, -ne, a., bright; luminous.

SHIP, ship, s., a large vessel adapted to navigation or floating on water by means of sails.—v.a., to put on board ship; to convey by water.

SHIPMATE, -mate, s., a sailor who serves in the same ship.

SHIPMENT, -ment, s., act of putting any thing on board ship.

SHIPPING, -ping, a., relating to ships.—s., vessels of any kind for navigation.

SHIPWRECK, -rek, s., the destruction of a ship.—v.a., to destroy by running ashore.

SHIRE, sheer, s., a county.

SHIRK, shirk, v., to avoid, to slink away.—s., one who lives by shifts.

SHIRT, shurt, s., a man's loose under garment.

SHIRTING, -ing, s., cloth for shirts.

SHIRTLESS, -les, a., wanting a shirt; poor.

SHIVER, shiv′-er, v.a., to dash to pieces.—v.n., to tremble.—s., a fragment; a slice.

SHIVERING, -ing, s., act of breaking to pieces; a shaking with cold or fear.

SHIVERY, -e, a., incompact.

SHOAL, shole, s., a great multitude; a throng.—v.n., to crowd; to become more shallow.

SHOALY, -e, full of shallow places.

SHOCK, shok, s., a violent collision; a concussion; a pile of sheaves. —v.a., to offend.—v.n., to pile sheaves.

SHOCKING, -ing, a., appalling; disgusting.

SHOD, shod, pret. and pp. of the verb to shoe.

SHOE, shoo, s., a covering for the foot; a cover for defence.—v.a., to furnish with shoes.

SHOELESS, -les, a., destitute of shoes.

SHOEMAKER, -mak-er, a maker of shoes and boots.

SHOER, er, s., one who shoes horses; a farrier.

SHONE, shone, pp. of the verb to shine.

SHOOK, shook, pp. of the verb to shake.—s., a cask of hogshead staves.

SHOOT, shoot, v.a., to let off a gun, &c.; to pass through with swiftness.—v.n., to perform the act of shooting; to germinate.—s., a young branch.

SHOOTING, -ing, s., act of discharging fire-arms; sensation of a quick, glancing pain.

SHOP, shop, s., a building where goods are sold by retail, or where mechanics work.—v.n., to visit shops for purchasing goods.

SHOPPING, -ping, s., act of visiting shops for the purchase of goods.

SHORE, shoar, s., the coast of the sea; a drain; a buttress.—v.a., to support by a post or buttress.

SHORN, shorn, pp. of the verb to sheer.

SHORT, shawrt, a., not long; scanty; brief; concise; petulant.—ad., not long.

SHORTLY, -le, ad., in a little time.

SHORTEN, shawrt′-n, v.a., to make short; to curtail.—v.n., to become shorter.

SHORTENING, -ning, s., a making shorter.

SHORTNESS, -nes, s., conciseness; deficiency.

SHORTS, shawrts, s.pl., the coarse part of meal.

SHOT, shot, pret. and pp. of the verb to shoot.—s., discharge of a missile weapon; a marksman; a tavern reckoning.—v.a., to load with shot.

SHOULD, shood, pret. of the aux. verb shall.

SHOULDER, shole′-der, s., the joint by which the arm is connected with the body; a prominence.—v.a., to push with violence.

SHOUT, showt, v.n., to utter a sudden and loud outcry.—s., a loud burst of voices.

SHOUTING, -ing, s., act of shouting.

SHOVE, shuv, v., to push; to propel. —s., the act of pushing.

SHOVEL, shuv′l, s., an implement for throwing mould or other loose substances.—v.a., to take up and throw with a shovel.

SHOW, sho, v.a., to exhibit to view; to prove; to make known.—s., superficial appearance; not reality; a spectacle.

SHOWER, show′-er, s., a fall of rain or hail of short duration.—v.a., to wet copiously; to bestow liberally.—v.n., to rain in showers.

SHOWERY, -e, a., raining in showers.

SHOWINESS, sho′-e-nes, s., great parade.

SHOWN, shone, pp. of the verb to show.

SHOWY, sho′-e, a., ostentatious.

SHRANK, shrank, pret. of the verb to shrink.

SHRED, shred, v.a., to cut into small strips.—s., a long, narrow piece; a fragment.

SHREW, shroo, s., a peevish, vexatious woman; a shrew mouse, sorex araneus.

SHREW.

SHREWD, shrood, a., of nice discernment; vexatious; troublesome.

**SHREWISH**, shroo′-ish, a., petulant; peevish.

**SHRIEK**, shreek, v.n., to utter a sharp, shrill cry.—s., a shrill outcry or scream.

**SHRIEKING**, -ing, s., a crying out with a shrill voice.

**SHRIEVALTY**, shreev′-al-te, s., the office of a sheriff.

**SHRILL**, shril, a., sharp; acute; piercing.

**SHRILLNESS**, -nes, s., acuteness of sound.

**SHRIMP**, shrimp, s., a marine long-tailed crustaceous animal.

SHRIMP.

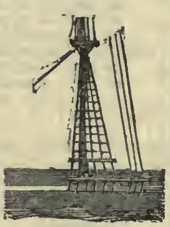
**SHRINE**, shrine, s., a reliquary, tomb, or altar.

**SHRINK**, shrink, v.a., to contract; to shrivel.—s., contraction; corrugation.

**SHRINKAGE**, -aje, s., a shrinking or contraction.

**SHRIVEL**, shriv′l, v.n., to contract; to shrink.—v.a., to contract into wrinkles.

**SHROUD**, shrowd, s., a shelter; a cover; a winding-sheet; a set of ropes reaching from the mast-head to the sides of a vessel. v.a., to cover; to dress for the grave.



SHROUDS.

**SHROVE-TIDE**, shrove′-tide, s., confession time.

**SHRUB**, shrub, s., a low, dwarf tree; a spirit.

**SHRUBBERY**, -ber-e, s., a plantation of shrubs.

**SHRUBBY**, -be, a., full of shrubs.

**SHRUG**, shrug, v., to draw up; to contract.—s, a drawing up of the shoulders.

**SHUDDER**, shud′-der, v.n., to quake; to tremble.—s., a tremor; a shaking with fear.

**SHRUNK**, shrunk, pret. and pp. of shrink.

**SHUFFLE**, shuf′-fl, v.a., to remove with artifice; to mix cards; to throw into disorder.—v.n., to shift ground; to equivocate.—s., a jostling; an evasion.

**SHUFFLING**, -fling, s., act of throwing into confusion; artifice.—a., evasive.

**SHUN**, shun, v.a., to avoid; to keep clear of.

**SHUT**, shut, v.a., to close; to exclude.—v.n., to close itself.

**SHUTTER**, -ter, s., a cover for a window.

**SHUTTLE**, shut′-tl, s., a weaver's instrument.

**SHY**, shi, a., reserved; suspicious.—v.n., to start aside.

**SIBILANT**, sib′-il-ant, a., making a hissing sound.

**SIBYL**, -il, s., a fortune-teller.

**SIBYLLINE**, -ine, a., pertaining to the Sibyls.

**SICCATIVE**, -tiv, a. causing to dry.—s., that which promotes drying.

**SICCITY**, -se-te, s., dryness; aridity.

**SICK**, sik, a., affected with nausea; ill.

**SICKEN**, sik′n, v.a., to make sick; to disgust.—v.n., to become sick; to languish.

**SICKISH**, -ish, a., somewhat sick or diseased.

**SICKLE**, sik′l, s., a reaping-hook.

**SICKLINESS**, sik′-le-nes, s., state of being sickly.

**SICKLY**, -le, a., habitually indisposed.

**SICKNESS**, -nes, s., state of being diseased.

**SIDE**, side, s., the exterior line of any thing in breadth or length; margin or edge; party; faction.—a., lateral; oblique.—v.n., to embrace the opinions of a party.

**SIDE-BOARD**, a piece of furniture.

**SIDELONG**, -long, a., lateral; oblique.

**SIDEREAL**, si-de′-re-al, a., pertaining to stars.

**SIDEWAYS**, side′-wayz, ad., laterally.

**SIDING**, si′-ding, s., the turn-out of a railroad.

**SIDLE**, si′-dl, v.n., to lie on the side.

**SIEGE**, seej, s., the besieging of a fortified place.

**SIESTA**, se-es′-tă, s. (Sp.), a short midday sleep.

SIEVE, siv, s., a reticulated utensil for separating smaller particles from larger ones.

SIFT, sift, v.a., to separate; to scrutinize.

SIGH, si, s., a deep respiration; a mournful emission of breath.—v.n., to utter a sigh.

SIGHING, -ing, s., a mournful respiration

SIGHT, site, s., act of seeing; faculty of vision; an open view; the eye; an exhibition.

SIGHTLESS, -les, a., wanting sight; blind.

SIGHTLINESS, -le-nes, s., agreeableness.

SIGHTLY, -le, a., pleasing to the eye.

SIGN, sine, s., a motion; a token; a symbol; a constellation.—v.a., to mark; to signify by the hand.

SIGN-POST, a post on which a sign hangs.

SIGNAL, sig′-nal, s., a sign intended to give notice.—a., worthy of note; eminent.

SIGNALIZE, -ize, v.a., to make remarkable.

SIGNATORY, -nă-tur-e, a., relating to a seal.

SIGNATURE, -ture, s., a sign, stamp, or mark; the name of a person subscribed by himself.—Among printers, a letter or figure by which the sheets are distinguished.

SIGNET, -net, s., a seal commonly used for a sovereign's sign manual.

SIGNIFICANCE, -nif′-e-kanse, s., meaning; import.

SIGNIFICANT, -kant, a., expressive; indicative of some fact.

SIGNIFICATION, -ne-fe-ka′-shun, s., a meaning expressed by a sign or word.

SIGNIFY, ′-ne-fi, v.a., to give information; to intimate.

SILENCE, si′-lense, s., stillness; secrecy.—v.a., to restrain from noise or speaking.

SILENT, -lent, a., taciturn; not loquacious.

SILHOUETTE, sil′-oo-et, s., a profile represented in black.

SILICA, sil′-e-kă, s., one of the primitive earths.

SILICIOUS, se-lish′-e-us, a., partaking of the nature of silex; flinty.

SILIQUA, sil′-e-kwă, s., the seed vessel of plants.

SILK, silk, s., the fine, lustrous thread produced by the insect called silk-worm; cloth made of silk.

SILKEN, silk′n, a., made of silk; like silk.

SILKINESS, ′-e-nes,. s., qualities of silk; softness.

SILK-WORM, s., the caterpillar which produces silk, and feeds on the leaves of the mulberry.

Silk-Worm.

SILKY, -e, a., like silk; lustrous.

SILL, sil, s., the timber or stone at the foot of a door.

SILLABUB, sil′-lă-bub, s., a liquor made by mixing wine or brandy with milk, sugar, and nutmeg.

SILLINESS, -le-nes, s., weakness of understanding.

SILLY, -le, a., simple; foolish; imprudent.

SILT, silt, s., fluviatile sediment of mud; cess-pool deposit.

SILURIAN, se-lew′-re-an, a., in geol., a term applied to the fossiliferous strata below the old red sandstone.

SILVER, sil′-ver, s., a valuable metal, of a brilliant white color; coin made of silver; money.—a., made of or like silver.—v.a., to cover superficially with silver.

SILVERY, -e, a., like silver; of a mild lustre.

SIMILAR, sim′-e-lar, a., having a like form or appearance.

SIMILARITY, -lar′-e-te, s., resemblance.

SIMILE, -le, s., similitude; comparison.

SIMILITUDE, se-mil′-e-tewd, s., resemblance.

SIMMER, sim′-mer, v.n., to boil gently.

SIMMERING, -ing,s., incipient ebullition.

SIMOOM, se-moom′, s., a hot, dry wind.

SIMPER, sim′-per, v.n., to smile like a fool —s., a silly-looking smile.

SIMPERING, -ing, s., the act of smiling with an air of silliness.

SIMPLE, -pl, a., consisting of one thing; not compounded; plain; harmless; silly.—s., something not mixed or compounded.

SIMPLENESS, -nes, s., state of being simple; artlessness; weakness of intellect.

SIMPLETON, -tun, s., a person of weak intellect.

SIMPLICITY, -plis′-e-te, s., artlessness of mind; sincerity; plainness.

SIMPLIFY, ′-ple-fi,v.a., to make simple or plain.

SIMPLY, -ple, ad., without heart; merely.

SIMULATE, sim′-u-late,v.a., to counterfeit.

SIMULATION, -la′-shun, s., pretence.

SIMULTANEOUS, -ul-ta′-ne-us, a., existing or happening at the same time.

SIN, sin, s., a transgression of the divine law; wickedness.—v.n., to offend against right.

SINCE, sinse, conj., because that; from the time that.—ad., ago.—prep., after.

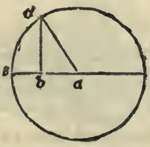
SINCERE, sin-seer′, a., pure; honest.

SINCERITY, -ser′-e-te, s., honesty of mind.

SINCIPUT, ′-se-put, s., the fore part of the head.

SINE, sine, s., a geometrical line drawn from the end of an arc.

SINECURE, sin′-e-kewr, s., an office which has revenue without employment.



SINE.

SINEW, sin′-nu, s., a tendon, muscle or nerve.

SINEWY, -e, a., vigorous.

SINFUL, -ful, a., tainted with sin; iniquitous.

SING, sing, v., to articulate musically; to utter melodious sounds; to celebrate in song.

SINGE, sinj, v.a., slightly to burn the surface of a thing.—s.,a slight burning.

SINGING, sing′-ing, s., the art of uttering sounds with musical intonations.

SINGLE, sing′gl, a., separate; unmarried; uncompounded; pure; simple.—v.a., to choose one from others.

SINGLENESS, -nes, s., simplicity; sincerity.

SINGLY, -le, ad., individually; sincerely.

SINGSONG, -song, s., bad singing.

SINGULAR, -gu-lar, a., not complex; not plural; particular.

SINGULARITY, -lar′-e-te, s., peculiarity; oddity.

SINISTER, sin′-is-ter, a., on the left hand; evil.

SINK, sink, v.n., to fall gradually; to subside.—v.a., to cause to sink; to immerse in a fluid.—s., a drain to carry off filthy water; a place of filth.

SINLESS, sin′-les, a., free from sin; perfect.

SINNER, -ner, s., a wicked person; a criminal.

SINUATE, -u-ate, v.a., to wind; to bend in and out.

SINUOSITY, -os′-e-te, s., the quality of curving in and out.

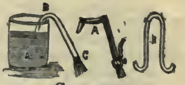
SINUOUS, sin′-u-us, a., of a serpentine form.

SINUS, si′-nus, s. (Lat.), an opening; a bay.

SIP, sip, v., to imbibe in small quantities.—s., a small draught taken with the lips.

SIPE, sipe, v.n., to ooze; to issue slowly.

SIPHON, si′-fun, s., a tube or bent pipe, with one end longer than the other.



SIPHONS.

SIPING, si′-ping, s., the act of oozing.

SIPPET, sip′-pet, s., a small sop.

SIR, sur, s., a word of respect addressed to men; the title of a knight.

SIRE, sire, s., a father; the male parent of a beast.

SIREN, si′-ren, s., a mermaid.—In myth., a deceiving sea-goddess.—a., pertaining to a siren; bewitching.

SIRIUS, sir′-e-us, s., the dog star.

SIRLOIN, sur′-loyn, s., a loin of beef.

SIROCCO, si-rok′-ko, s., an oppressive wind.

SIRRAH, sir′-ră, s., a word of reproach.

SIRUP, -up, s., the sweet juice of vegetables, &c.

SIRUPY, -e, a., like syrup.

SISTER, sis′-ter, s., a female born of the same parents.

SISTERLY, -le, a., like a sister; affectionate.

SIT, sit, v.n., to rest upon the posteriors; to incubate; to perch.

SITE, site, s., situation; local position.

SITTER, sit′-ter, s., a bird that incubates.

SITTING, -ting, s., the posture of being on a seat; a seat in the pew of a church; a session; incubation.

SITUATE, -u-ate, a., placed with respect to any other object.

SITUATION, -a′-shun, s., location; place; office.

SIX, siks, a. or s., twice three.

SIXFOLD, ′-fole'd, a., six repeated.

SIXPENCE, -pense, s., a silver coin of the value of about twelve cents.

SIXSCORE, -skore, a., six times twenty

SIXTEEN, -teen, a., six and ten.

SIXTEENTH, -teenth, a., the ordinal of sixteen.

SIXTH, siksth, a., the ordinal or six. —s., the sixth part.

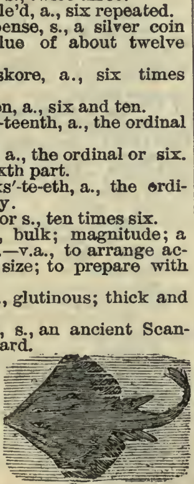
SIXTIETH, siks′-te-eth, a., the ordinal of sixty.

SIXTY, -te, a. or s., ten times six.

SIZE, size, s., bulk; magnitude; a weak glue.—v.a., to arrange according to size; to prepare with size.

SIZY, si′-ze, a., glutinous; thick and viscous.

SKALD, skald, s., an ancient Scandinavian bard.



SKATE.

SKATE, skate, s., a frame of wood and iron to slide with; a cartilaginous fish.—v.n., to slide on skates.

SKEIN, skane, s., a knot of thread, yarn or silk.

SKELETON, skel′-e-tun, s., the bones of an animal body; the general frame of any thing; a very lean person.

SKEN, sken, v.n., to squint.

SKETCH, sketsh, s., an outline of any thing; a rough draught.—v.a., to draw the outline of a thing; to delineate.

SKETCHY, -e, a., containing only an outline.

SKEW, skew, a., oblique; distorted. —ad., awry; obliquely.

SKEWER, -er, s., a pin of wood or iron for fastening meat to a spit —v.n., to fasten with skewers.

SKID, skid, s., a piece of timber on the side of a vessel; a chain for fastening the wheel of a wagon.

SKIFF, skif, s., a small, light boat.

SKILFUL, skil′-ful, a., well versed in any art; expert.

SKILL, skil, s., knowledge of any art; expertness in execution.

SKIM, skim, v.a., to take off the scum.—v.n., to glide smoothly along.

SKIMMER, -mer, s., a scoop for skimming liquors.

SKIMMINGS, -mings, s.pl., matter skimmed from the surface of liquors.

SKIN, skin, s., the natural covering of animal bodies; the bark of a plant.—v.a., to flay; to peel.

SKIN-DEEP, -deep, a., superficial; not deep.

SKINFLINT, -flint, s., a very niggardly person.

SKINK, skink, s., a small species of lizard.

SKINNER, skin′-ner, s., one who deals in skins.

SKINNY, -ne, a., wanting flesh.

SKIP, skip, v.n., to leap; to bound.—v.a., to omit.—s., a leap; a spring.

SKIPPER, -per, s., the master of a merchant vessel; a dancer; a youngling.

SKIPPING, -ping, a., leaping; bounding.

SKIRMISH, skurm′-ish, s., a light combat; a contest.—v.n., to fight in small parties.

SKIRT, skurt, s., a woman's garment.—v.a., to border.

SKIRTING, -ing, s., the narrow, vertical board placed round the margin of a floor.

**SKIT**, skit, s., a wanton girl.—v.a., to cast reflections.

SKITTISH, -tish, a., shy; timorous; wanton.

SKITTLES, -tlz, s., nine-pins.

SKIVER, ski'-ver, s., a sheepskin split for bookbinding.

SKULK, skulk, v.n., to lurk.

SKULKING, -ing, a., lurking.

SKULL, skul, s., the bone that forms the exterior of the head, and incloses the brain

SKUNK, skunk, s., a carnivorous quadruped of the American continent.

SKUNK.

SKURRY, skur'-re, s., haste; impetuosity.

SKY, ski, s., the aerial region which surrounds the earth; the heavens; the weather.

SKYLARK, a species of lark that mounts and sings as it flies.

SKY-LIGHT, a window placed in the roof of a building.

SKY-ROCKET, a species of fireworks.

SKYISH, -ish, a., like the sky; ethereal.

SKYWARD, -ward, a., toward the sky.

SLAB, slab, s., a thin piece of marble or other stony material.

SLABBY, -be, a., thick; viscous.

SLACK, slak, a., loose; relaxed.—v.n., to become less tense.—v.a., to relax.—s., small coal; the part of a rope that hangs loose.

SLACKEN, slak'n, v.n., to become loose.

SLACKNESS, slak-nes, s., looseness; remissness.

SLAG, slag, s., the dross of a metal.

SLAIN, slane, pp. of the verb to slay.

SLAKE, slake, v.n., to quench; to extinguish.

SLAM, slam, v.a., to shut with violence.—s., a violent shutting of a door.

SLANDER, slan'-der, s., a malicious falsehood.—v.a., to defame; to scandalize.

SLANDEROUS, -us, a., defamatory; calumnious.

SLANG, slang, s., vulgar, unmeaning language.

SLANT, slänt, a., sloping; oblique.—v.a., to turn from a direct line.

SLANTWISE, -wize, ad., in an oblique direction.

SLAP, slap, s., a blow with the open hand.—v.a., to strike with the hand, or with something broad.—ad., with a sudden blow.

SLASH, slash, s., a cut made at random.—v., to cut by striking violently; to lay about.

SLAT, slat, s., a narrow piece of timber.

SLATE, slate, s., an argillaceous stone, which splits into plates.—v.a., to cover with slate.

SLATER, -ter, s., one whose occupation is to slate buildings.

SLATING, -ting, s., the act of covering with slates.

SLATTER, slat'-ter, v.n., to be dirty; to spill carelessly.

SLATTERN, -tern, s., a woman negligent of dress.—v.a., to waste.

SLATTERNLY, -le, ad., awkwardly.

SLATY, sla'-te, a., having the properties of slate.

SLAUGHTER, slaw'-ter, s., carnage; massacre.—v.a., to kill beasts for the market.

SLAVE, slave, s., one who is the property of another; a bond-servant.—v.n., to drudge; to labor as a slave.

SLAVER, a ship employed in the slave trade.

SLAVERY, sla'-ver-e, s., bondage; servitude.

SLAVISH, -vish, a., servile; mean.

SLAY, sla, v.a., to destroy; to kill.

SLEAZY, sle'-ze, a., thin; flimsy.

SLED, sled, s., a sledge.—v.a., to convey on a sled.

SLEDGE, slej, s., a large, heavy hammer; a vehicle moved on runners.

SLEEK, sleek, a., smooth; glossy.—s., that which makes smooth.

SLEEP, sleep, v.n., to repose; to slumber.—s., a temporary suspension of the thinking powers; slumber.

SLEEPER, -er, s., a lazy person; an animal that lies dormant in winter; foundation timber of a railway line.

SLEEPLESS, -les, a., having no sleep; wakeful.

SLEEPY, -e, a., drowsy; inclined to sleep.

SLEET, sleet, s., a fall of hail or snow mingled with rain.

SLEETY, -e, a., bringing or consisting of sleet.

SLEEVE, sleev, s., the part of a garment that covers the arm.—v.a., to furnish with sleeves.

SLEEVELESS, -les, a., having no sleeves.

SLEIGHT, slite, s., an artful trick; artifice.

SLENDER, slen′-der, a., thin; slim; slight; insufficient.

SLEPT, slept, pret. and pp. of the verb to sleep.

SLEW, sloo, pret. of the verb to slay.

SLICE, slise, v.a., to out into thin pieces.—s., a thin, broad piece cut off.

SLID, slid, pret. and pp. of the verb to slide.

SLIDE, slide, v., to pass smoothly along; to slip.—s., a smooth and easy passage; a frozen place to slide on.

SLIDING, sli′-ding, s., act of sliding; lapse.—pp. or a., gliding smoothly along.

SLIGHT, slite, a., weak.—s., a moderate degree of contempt; neglect.—v.a., to neglect.

SLIGHTNESS, -nes, s., weakness.

SLIGHTY, sli-te, a., superficial; slight.

SLILY, -le, ad., with artful secrecy.

SLIM, slim, a., slender; weak.

SLIME, slime, s., soft, moist earth; viscous mud.

SLIMINESS, sli′-me-nes, s., viscosity.

SLIMNESS, slim-nes, s., state of being slim.

SLIMY, sli′-me, a., abounding with slime; viscous.

SLINESS, -nes, s., artful secrecy.

SLING, sling, s., a missive weapon for throwing stones; a throw.—v.a., to throw with a sling; to hurl.

SLINK, slink, v., to sneak; to steal away.

SLIP, slip, v.n., to slide; to escape.—v.a., to convey secretly.—s., act of slipping; a false step.

SLIPPER, -per, s., a kind of light shoe.

SLIPPERY -per-e, a., hard to hold; uncertain.

SLIPSHOD, -shod, a., wearing shoes like slippers.

SLIPSLOP, -slop, s., bad or insipid liquor.

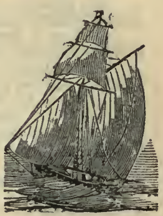
SLIT, slit, v.a., to cut into long strips; to split.—s., a long cut.

SLIVER, sliv′-er, v.a., to divide into long, thin pieces.—s., a long piece cut off.

SLOAT, slote, s., a narrow piece of timber which holds together larger pieces.

SLOE, slo, s., the fruit of the blackthorn.

SLOOP, sloop, s., a vessel with one mast.



Sloop.

SLOP, slop, v.a., to drink greedily.—s., water carelessly thrown about; a puddle.

SLOPE, slope. a., oblique; slanting.—s., a declivity.—v.a., to incline.—v.n., to take an oblique direction.

SLOPEWISE, wize, ad., obliquely.

SLOPING, slo′-ping, a., oblique; declivous.

SLOPPY, slop′-pe, a., wet; muddy.

SLOPS, slops, s.pl., ready-made clothes, &c., whence slop-seller.

SLOTH, sloath or slawth, s., tardidess; sluggishness; a sluggard animal inhabiting South America.

Sloth.

SLOTHFUL, -ful, a., inactive; sluggish.

SLOUCH, slowtsh, s., an ungainly gait; a clownish fellow.—v.n., to hang down.—v.a., to depress.

SLOUCHING, -ing, a., walking awkwardly.

SLOUGH, slou, s., a hole full of mire; mud.

SLOUGH, sluf, s., the cast skin of a serpent; the part that separates from a sore.—v.n., to separate from the sound flesh.

SLOUGHY, slou′-e, a., full of sloughs; miry.

SLOVEN, sluv'n, s., a man careless of dress; a negligent fellow.

SLOVENLINESS, -le-nes, s., negligence of dress.

SLOVENLY, -le, a., negligent of dress.

SLOW, slo, a., not quick in motion; tardy.

SLOWBACK, -bak, s., a lubber; an idle fellow.

SLOWNESS, -nes, s., dilatoriness; dulness of intellect.

SLUBBER, slub′-ber, v.a., to do lazily; to daub.

SLUG, slug, s., a drone; a lazy fellow; a snail; a small bullet.

SLUGGARD, -gard, s., a person habitually lazy.

SLUGGISH, -gish, a., indolent; slothful.

SLUICE, sloose, s., a vent for water; a flood-gate —v.a., to emit by flood-gates.

SLUICY, sloo′-se, a., falling in streams.

SLUMBER, slum′-ber, v.n., to sleep lightly.—s., repose; a light sleep.

SLUMBEROUS, slum′-ber-us, a., causing sleep.

SLUNG, slung, pret. and pp. of the verb to sling.

SLUNK, slunk, pret. and pp. of the verb to slink.

SLUR, slur, v.a., to soil; to sully; to discredit.—s., slight reproach.

SLUSH, slush, s., soft mud; sludge; grease.

SLUSHY, -e, a., consisting of soft mud.

SLUT, slut, s., a dirty or slovenly woman.

SLUTTISH, -tish, a., dirty; slovenly.

SLY, sli, a , artful; meanly cunning; crafty.—s., slyness.

SMACK, smak, v., to kiss with a sharp noise; to crack.—s., a loud kiss ; a quick, smart blow; a small vessel.

SMALL, small, a., slender; diminutive; of little moment.

SMALLISH, -ish, a., somewhat small.

SMALLNESS, -nes, s., littleness of size.

SMALT, smalt, s., glass tinged of a fine deep blue.

SMARTNESS, -nes, s., the quality of being smart or pungent; briskness; quickness.

SMALTINE, smal′-teen, s., tin-white cobalt.

SMART, smärt, s., a quick, pungent pain.—v.n., to feel a pungent pain; to endure penalties.—a., pungent; pricking; acute; witty; vivacious.

SMASH, smash, v.a., to break in pieces by violence.

SMATTER, smat′-ter, v.n., to talk superficially.—s., slight, superficial knowledge,

SMEAR, smeer, v.a., to besmear; to daub.—s., a fat, oily substance.

SMELL, smel, v.a., to perceive by the nose.—v.n., to affect the olfactory nerves.—s., the power or faculty of smelling; scent; odor.

SMELLING, ′-ling, s., the sense by which odors are perceived.

SMELT.

SMELT, smelt, pret. and pp. of the verb to smell.—s., a small fish.—v.a., to melt or fuse as ore.

SMELTING, -ing, s., the operation of fusing ores.

SMICKER, smik-er, v.a., to look amorously.

SMILE, v.n., to express pleasure by the countenance: to look joyous. —s., a look of pleasure or kindness.

SMIRK, smurk, v.n., to look affectedly pleased.—s., a wanton-looking smile.

SMITE, smite, v.a., to strike; to kill; to blast.

SMITH, smith, s., one who works in metals.

SMITHY, -e, s., the shop of a smith.

SMITTEN, smit'n, pp. of the verb to smite.

SMOCK, smok, s., a woman's under garment.

SMOKE, smoke, s., a sooty exhalation; vapor.—v.n., to emit smoke. —v.a., to apply smoke to.

SMOKINESS, smo′-ke-nes, s., state of being smoky; fumidity.

SMOKING, -king, s., act of emitting smoke.

SMOOTH, smooth, a., having an even surface; mild; calm,—v.a., to make smooth.

SMOKY, -ke, a., emitting smoke; fumid.

SMOOTHING, -ing, pp. or a., making smooth.

SMOOTHNESS, -nes, evenness; softness; easy flow of words.

SMOTE, smote, pret. of smite.

SMOTHER, smuth′-er, v.a., to suffocate; to stifle.—v.n., to smoke without vent.—s., smoke.

SMOULDER, smole′-der, v.n., to burn and smoke without vent.

SMOULDERING, -der-ing, a., smoking without vent.

SMUDGE, smuj, s., a suffocating smoke.

SMUG, smug, a., neat; affectedly nice in dress.

SMUGGLE, -gl, v.a., secretly to import or export goods without paying duties.

SMUGGLER, -gler, s., one who smuggles; a vessel employed in running goods.

SMUGGLING, -gling, s., the importing or exporting prohibited goods.

SMUT, smut, s., a spot made with soot or coal; obscene language.—v.a., to mark with smut; to tarnish.

SMUTCH, smutsh, v.a., to blacken with smoke.

SMUTTY, smut′-te, a., soiled with smut; obscene.

SNACK, snak, s., a share; a hasty repast.

SNAFFLE, snaf′l, s., a bridle.—v.a., to manage with a bridle.

SNAG, snag, s., a sharp or rough branch; a knot.—v.a., to hew roughly.

SNAGGY, -ge, a., full of rough branches.

SNAKE, snake, s., a serpent of the oviparous kind.

SNAKY, sna′-ke, a., serpentine; deceitful.

SNAP, snap, v., to break short; to strike with a sharp sound.—s., a sudden breaking of any substance; a sudden bite; a theft,

SNAKE.

SNAIL, snale, s., a slimy, slow-creeping animal; a slow-moving person.

SNAPPISH, -pish, a., eager to bite; peevish.

SNARE, snare, s., a gin, net or trap; an entanglement.—v.a., to catch with a snare.

SNARL, snärl, v.n., to growl; to gnarl.—s., entanglement; a quarrel.

SNARLING, -ing, a , growling; cynical.

SNATCH, snatsh, v., to seize hastily; to catch at.—s., a hasty seizing.

SNEAK, sneek, v.n., to creep or steal away; to crouch.—s., a mean fellow.

SNEAKING, ′-ing, a., mean; servile; crouching.

SNEER, sneer, v., to scoff; to treat with contempt.—s., disdain, or ridicule.

SNEERING, -ing, a., manifesting contempt.

SNEEZE, sneez, v.n., to emit air through the nose violently.—s., the act of sneezing.

SNIB, snib, v.a., to nip or reprimand.

SNIFF, snif, v., to draw air up the nose.

SNIFT, snift, v.n., to snort.

SNIG, snig, s., a kind of eel.

SNIGGLE, ′-gl, v.a., to snare; to fish for eels.

SNIP, snip, v.a., to clip.—s., a single cut with scissors; a small shred.

SNIPE, snipe, s., a hen fowl; a blockhead.

SNIPPET, snip′-pet, s., a small part or share.

SNIVEL, sniv′-vl, s., mucus from the nose.—v.n., to run at the nose; to cry as children.

SNIVELLING, -ing, s., a crying, as of children.

SNOB, snob, s., a journeyman shoemaker; a vulgar person who apes gentility.

SNOBBISH, -bish, a., resembling a snob.

SNOOZE, snooz, s., a short sleep or nap.—v.n., to slumber.

SNORE, snore, v.n., to breathe with a hoarse noise in sleep.—s., a hoarse breathing.

SNORT, snawrt, v.n., to force the air with violence through the nose, SNOT, snot, s., mucus discharged from the nose.

SNOTTY, -te, a., foul with mucus.

SNOUT, snowt, s., the projecting nose of a beast.

SNOW, sno, s., crystallized vapor; the watery particles of the atmosphere frozen into small, white flakes.—v.n., to fall in snow.

SNOW CRYSTALS.

SNOW-BALL, -bawl, s., a round mass of snow.

SNOW-DROP, -drop, s., a bulbous plant bearing a white flower.

SNOW-SHOE, s., a light shoe worn by men to prevent their feet sinking into the snow.

SNOW-SHOE.

SNOWY, -e, a., like snow; pure; white.

SNUB, snub, s., a knot in wood; a snag; a rebuke.—v.a., to nip; to check; to reprimand.

SNUFF, snuf, s., the burnt wick of a candle; a candle almost burnt out; pulverized tobacco; resentment.—v.a., to draw in with the breath; to inhale.—v.n., to snort; to inhale air.

SNUFFERS, -ferz, s.pl., an instrument for cropping the snuff of a candle.

SNUFFLE, -fl, v.n., to speak through the nose.

SNUFFLES, flz, s., obstruction of the nose by mucus.

SNUFFLING, -fling, s., a speaking through the nose.

SNUG, snug, a., lying close; concealed.

SNUGGERY, -ger-e, s., a snug place.

SNUGGLE, -gl, v.n., to move about to get a close place.

SO, so, ad., in like manner; thus; therefore.

SOAK, soke, v.a., to wet thoroughly; to drench.—v.n., to lie steeped in fluid; to drink intemperately.

SOAP, sope, s., an alkaline or unctuous substance used in washing and cleansing.—v.a., to rub or wash over with soap.

SOAPY, so′-pe, a., having the qualities of soap.

SOAR, sore, v.n., to rise high; to mount.—s., a towering flight.

SOARING, -ing, s., the act or mounting on the wing.

SOB, sob, s., a convulsive sigh.—v.n., to utter deep sobs.

SOBBING, -bing, s., lamentation; weeping.

SOBER, so′-ber, a., temperate; abstemious; sound in mind; serious.—v.a., to make sober.

SOBRIETY, -bri′-e-te, s., habitual temperance; sober-mindedness.

SOBRIQUET, sob-re-ka′, s. (Fr.), a nickname.

SOCIABILITY, so-she-ă-bil′-et-e, s., disposition to associate with others.

SOCIABLE, ′-she-ăbl, a., inclined to conversation or society; friendly. —s., a kind of phaeton.

SOCIAL, -al, a., companionable; friendly.

SOCIALISM, -izm, s., communism.

SOCIETY, so-si′-e-te, s., a number of persons united in community; a fraternity; a club.

SOCINIAN, -sin′-e-an, s. or a., one who denies the atonement of Christ.

SOCK, sok, s., a short stocking.

SOCKET, -et, s., any hollow which receives and holds something else.

SOD, sod, s., turf; sward.—v.a., to cover with sod.

SODA, so′-dă, s., a fixed mineral alkali; the basis of common salt.

SODALITY, -dal′-e-te, s., fellowship or fraternity.

SODER, saw′-der, s., metallic cement.—v.a., to unite. See SOLDER.

SODIUM, so′-de-um, s., the metallic base of soda.

SODOMY, sod′-o-me, s., a crime against nature

SOEVER, so-ev′-er, s., a compound affixed to such words as whosoever, whatsoever, &c.

SOFA, so′-fă, s., a long seat with a stuffed bottom.

SOFA.

SOFFIT, sof′-fit, s., a ceiling.

SOFT, soft, a., smooth to the touch; delicate.

SOFTEN, sof′n, v.a., to make more soft; to mollify.—v.n., to become more pliable; to relent.

SOFTNESS, soft′-nes, s., mildness; effeminacy; quality of being soft.

SOGGY, sog′-ge, a., filled with water; wet.

SOHO, so-ho′, exclam., a form of calling to one afar off.

SOIL, soyl, v.a., to make dirty; to foul; to pollute.—s., dirt; compost; earth; stain.

SOIREE, swä-rā, s. (Fr.), an evening party.

SOJOURN, so-journ′, v.n., to tarry. s., a temporary residence.

SOLACE, sol′-ase, v.a., to cheer in grief; to comfort.—s., that which alleviates grief.

SOLAR, so′-lar, a., pertaining to the sun, or proceeding from it.

SOLAR SYSTEM, the group of celestial bodies.

SOLD, sole′d, pret. and pp. of the verb to sell.

SOLDER, s., a metallic composition. —v.n., to unite with solder.

SOLDIER, sole′-jur, s., a man engaged in military service.

SOLDIERLY, -le, a., becoming a soldier; martial.

SOLDIERY, -e, s., the body of military men.

SOLE, sole, s., the bottom of the foot or of the shoe; a marine fish.—v.a., to furnish with a sole. —a., single; solitary.

Sole.

SOLECISM, sol′-e-sizm, s., impropriety in language.

SOLEMN, sol′-em, a., marked with religious gravity; formal; reverential.

SOLEMNITY, ′-ne-te, s., a religious ceremony; gravity; seriousness.

SOLEMNIZE, -nize, v.a., to perform with ritual ceremonies.

SOLICIT, so-lis′-it, v.a., to ask with earnestness; to petition; to supplicate.

SOLICITANT, -it-ant, s., one who solicits.

SOLICITATION, -e-ta′-shun, s., earnest request.

SOLICITUDE, -tewd, s., anxiety.

SOLICITOR, -tur, s., an attorney or advocate.

SOLID, sol′-id, a., compact; dense; firm.

SOLIDARITY, sol-i-dar′-ity, s., consolidation of interests and responsibility; international stability.

SOLIDIFY, ′-e-fi, v.a., to make solid or compact.

SOLIDITY, -te, s., firmness; compactness.

SOLIFIDIAN, -fid′-e-an, s., one who supposes faith alone sufficient for salvation.

SOLILOQUIZE, -lil′-o-kwize, v.n., to utter a soliloquy.

SOLILOQUY, -kwe, s., a discourse, &c., to one's self; a written composition.

SOLITAIRE, -e-tare′, s. (Fr.), a recluse; an ornament for the neck.

SOLITARY, -tăr-e, s., a hermit.—a., living alone; retired.

SOLITUDE, -tewd, s., loneliness; a solitary place.

SOLO, so′-lo, s., a strain played by a single instrument.

SOLSTICE, sol′-stis, s., the tropical point of the sun.

SOLUBILITY, -u-bil′-e-te, s., susceptible of being dissolved.

SOLUBLE, -bl, a., capable of solution.

SOLUTION, so-lu′-shun, s., separation; an explanation.

SOLVABLE, -bl, a., that may be solved; that may be paid.

SOLVE, solv, v.a., to separate the parts of any thing; to explain; to clear up.

SOLVENCY, -en-se, s., ability to pay all debts.

SOLVENT, solv′-ent, a., having the power of dissolving; able to pay all just debts.—s., a fluid that dissolves any substance.

SOMATIST, so′-ma-tist, s., a materialist.

SOMBRE, som′-br, a., dull; dusky; dark.

SOMBROUS, -brus, a., gloomy.

SOME, sum, a., more or less; one or other; certain persons.

SOMNAMBULISM, -nam-bu′-lizm, s., act of walking in sleep.

SOMNIFEROUS, -nif′-er-us, a., causing sleep.

SOMNOLENCE, ′-no-lense, s., drowsiness,

SOMNOLENT, -lent, a., sleepy; drowsy.

SON, sun, s., a male descendant.

SON-IN-LAW, a man married to one's daughter.

SONG, song, s., a musical strain; a short poem set to music; poetry in general; a ballad.

SONGSTER, -ster, s., one skilled in singing; a bird that sings.

SONGSTRESS, -stres, s., a female singer.

SONNET, son′-net, s., a short poem of fourteen lines.

SONOROUS, so-no′-rus, a., giving sound when struck; high-sounding.

SON-SHIP, sun-ship, s., filiation.

SOON, soon, ad., in a short time; before long.

SOOT, sut, s., condensed smoke.—v.a., to foul with soot.

SOOTHE, soothe, v.a., to please with blandishments; to flatter; to mollify.

SOOTHING, -ing, a., flattering; softening.

SOOTHSAY, -sa, v.n., to foretell; to predict.

SOOTHSAYER, -sa-er, s., a prognosticator.

SOOTHSAYING, -sa-ing, s., foretelling of future events.

SOOTINESS, sut′-e-nes, s., quality of being sooty.

SOOTISH, -ish, a., like soot.

SOOTY, -e, a., fuliginous or dusky.—v.a., to foul with soot.

SOP, sop, s., any thing steeped in liquor.—v.a., to steep or dip in liquor.

SOPHISM, sof′-izm, s., a specious argument.

SOPHIST, -ist, s., a fallacious reasoner.

SOPHISTICAL, so-fis′-te-kal, a., fallaciously subtile.

SOPHISTICATE, -kate, v.a., to render spurious.

SOPHISTRY, sof′-is-tre, s., fallacious reasoning.

SOPORIFIC, a., tending to produce sleep; narcotic.

SOPRANIST, so-prä′-nist, s., a treble singer.

SOPRANO, -no, s., the highest female voice.

SORCERY, sawr′-ser-e, s., magic; enchantment.

SORDID, -did, a., foul; filthy; niggardly.

SORE, sore, s., a tender place in the animal body; an ulcer; a boil.—a., susceptible of pain or irritation.

SORENESS, -nes, s., tenderness; susceptibility of corporeal or mental pain.

SORREL, sor′-rel, a., of a reddish color.—s., the name of certain plants.

SORRINESS, -re-nes, s., meanness; despicableness.

SORROW, -ro, s., uneasiness or pain of mind; affliction; grief.—v.n., to grieve.

SORROWFUL, -ful, a., producing sorrow; dejected.

SORRY, -re, a., grieved at some misfortune; chagrined; mean; worthless.

SORT, sawrt, s., a kind or species; class or order; a set; a suit.—v.a., to separate; to select.—v.n., to suit.

SORTABLE, sort′-ăbl, a., suitable.

SORTIE, -te, s., a sally.

SORTMENT, -ment, s., the act of sorting; a parcel sorted.

SOT, sot, s., a blockhead; a dull fellow.—v.n., to tipple.

SOTTISH, -tish, a., besotted; doltish.

SOU, soo, s.; pl., SOUS, s., a French copper coin.

SOUCHONG, -shong, s., a kind of black tea.

SOUGHT, sawt, pret. and pp. of seek.

SOUL, sole, s., the spiritual part of man; spirit; courage; energy of mind.

SOULLESS, -less, a., without a soul; mean; spiritless.

SOUND, sownd, a., entire; whole; unbroken.—s., noise; any thing audible; empty noise; the air-bladder of a fish.—v a., to utter audibly; to sink a plummet for ascertaining the depth of water; to examine.—v.n., to make a noise.

SOUNDING, -ing, a., sonorous; making a noise.—s., the act of uttering noise; the operation of throwing the lead.

SOUNDLY, -le, ad., healthily; heartily.

SOUNDNESS, -nes. s., wholeness; state of being firm.

SOUP, soop, s., a decoction of flesh for food; broth.

SOUR, sowr, a., having a pungent taste; acid; acrimonious; peevish.—v.a., to make acid.—v.n., to turn acid or become peevish.

SOURCE, sorse, s., first cause; original.

SOURISH, sowr′-ish, a., moderately acid.

SOURNESS, -nes, s., acidity; tartness.

SOUSE, souse, s., pickle made with salt and water.—v.a., to steep in pickle.—v.n., to fall suddenly on.

SOUTH, sowth, s., one of the four cardinal points; the southern regions.—a., being in a southern direction.

SOUTH-EAST, -eest, s., the point of the heavens between the south and east.

SOUTHERN, suth′-ern, a., belonging to the south.

SOUTHMOST, -moast, a., furthest toward the south.

SOUTH-WEST, -west′, s., the point of the heavens between the south and west.

SOUVENIR, soov′-e-neer, s. (Fr.), a remembrancer; a memento of friendship.

SOVEREIGN, suv′-er-in, a., possessing supreme dominion.—s., a king, queen, or emperor; a supreme magistrate; a gold coin, value five dollars.

SOVEREIGNTY, -te, s., supreme power.

SOW, sow, s., a female pig; an oblong piece of lead.

SOW, so, v., to scatter seed for growth.

SOWN, sone, pp. of the verb to sow.

SOY, soy, s., a sauce for fish.

SPA, spä, s., a spring of mineral water.

SPACE, spase, s., room; extension.

SPACIOUS, spa′-shus, a., having ample room.

SPADE, spade, s., an instrument for digging.

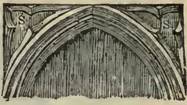
SPADEFUL, -ful, s., as much as a spade will hold.

SPAHI, spä′-e, s., a Turkish cavalryman.

SPAKE, spake, old pret. of the verb to speak.

SPAN, span, s., the space from the thumb to the end of the little finger.—v.a., to measure by the fingers extended.

SPANDREL, s., the space between the outer moldings of two contiguous arches and a horizontal line above them.



*s, s,* SPANDRELS.

SPANGLE, spang′gl, s., any thing sparkling.—v.a., to set with spangles.

SPANIEL, span′-yel, s., a dog for sport; a cringing person.

SPANK, spank, v.a., to strike with the open hand.

SPANIEL (KING CHARLES).

SPANKER, -er, s., a stout person.

SPAR, spär, s., any lustrous mineral; a piece of timber.—v.n., to dispute; to wrangle.

SPARABLE, -ăbl, s., a shoemaker's nail.

SPARE, spare, v.a., to use frugally; to omit.—v.n., to live frugally.—a., not abundant; parsimonious.

SPARENESS, -nes, s., leanness.

SPARING, spa′-ring, a., scarce; scanty; frugal.

SPARK, spärk, s., a small particle of fire; a brisk, showy, young fellow.

SPARKISH, -ish, a., airy; gay; showy.

SPARKLE, spärk′l, s., a spark; a luminous particle.—v.n., to emit sparks; to glitter.

SPARKLER, -ler, s., he or that which sparkles.

SPARKLING, -ling, a., glittering; lively; vivid.

SPARRING, spar′-ring, s., prelusive strokes in boxing.

SPASM, spazm, s., a violent contraction of the muscles.

SPASMODIC, spaz mod′-ik, a., relating to spasm.

SPATTER, spat′-ter, v.a., to scatter about; to sprinkle; to asperse.—v.n., to throw out of the mouth.

SPATULA, spat′-u-lă, s., a slice.

SPAVIN, spav′-in, s., a swelling in some of the joints of a horse

SPARROW.

**SPARROW**, -ro, s., a small kind of bird.

**SPARSE**, spärse, a., thinly scattered.

**SPARSENESS**, s., thinness; scattered state.

**SPAWL**, spawl, s., saliva or spittle thrown out carelessly.

**SPAWN**, spawn, s., the eggs of fish or frogs.—v., to deposit; to generate.

**SPAY**, spa., v.a., to castrate female [animals.

**SPEAK**, speek, v.n., to utter words or articulate sounds; to converse; to address an assembly.—v.a., to utter; to declare.

**SPEAKING**, -ing, s., act of uttering words; declamation.

**SPEAR**, speer, s., a long, pointed weapon; a lance.—v.a., to pierce or kill with a spear.

**SPEARMAN**, -man, s., one who is armed with a spear.

**SPEARMINT**, -mint, s., a species of mint.

**SPECIAL**, spesh′-al, a., peculiar; extraordinary.

**SPECIALLY**, -le, ad., particularly.

**SPECIALTY**, -te, s., a special contract.

**SPECIE**, spe′-she, s., silver or gold used as a circulating medium; a coin.

**SPECIES**, -sheze, s., sort; kind; class of nature.

**SPECIFIC**, -sif′-ik, a., that specifies or particularizes.—s., a remedy that cures diseases upon some principle peculiar to itself.

**SPECIFICATION**, spes-e-fe-ka′-shun, s., the act of specifying; designation of particulars; the terms of a contract, &c.

**SPECIFY**, spes′-e-fi, v.a., to mention or name.

**SPECIMEN**, -men, s., a sample.

**SPECIOUS**, spe′-shus, a., pleasing to view; showy.

**SPECK**, spek, s., a spot of dirt, &c.; a flaw.—v.a., to stain in spots or drops.

**SPECKLE**, spek′l, s., a little spot or small speck.—v.a., to mark with small spots.

**SPECTACLE**, -tăkl, s., something exhibited to view; a pageant or representation.

SPECTACLES.

**SPECTACLES**, spek′-tă-kls, s.pl., an optical instrument for assisting the sight.

**SPECTACULAR**, -tak′-u-lar, a., pertaining to shows.

**SPECTATOR**, ta′-tur, s., a looker on; a beholder.

**SPECTRAL**, -tral, pertaining to a spectre.

**SPECTRE**, tr, s., an apparition; a [ghost.

**SPECTRUM**, -trum, s. (Lat.), an image of something seen, continuing after the eyes are closed.

**SPECULAR**, -u-lar, a., having the qualities of a speculum or mirror; assisting sight.

**SPECULATE**, -late, v.n., to meditate.

**SPECULATION**, -la′-shun, s., mental view of any thing; contemplation.

**SPECULATIVE**, -lă-tiv, a., given to speculation; theoretical; adventurous.

**SPECULATOR**, -la-tur, s., one who speculates or forms theories; an observer; a trading adventurer.

**SPECULUM**, -lum, s., a mirror or looking-glass.

**SPED**, sped, pret. and pp. of speed.

**SPEECH**, speetsh, s , the faculty of uttering articulate sounds or words; language; oral address.

**SPEECHLESS**, -les, a., deprived of the faculty of speech; dumb.

**SPEED**, speed, v.n., to move with celerity; to prosper; to succeed. —v.a., to send away in haste.—s., rapidity of motion; celerity.

**SPEEDFUL**, -ful, a., serviceable; full of speed.

**SPEEDINESS**, -e-nes, s., quickness.

**SPEEDY**, -e, a., quick; swift; nimble.

**SPELL**, spel, s., a charm; a turn at work or duty.—v., to tell the letters and syllables of a word.

**SPELLING**, -ling, s., orthography.

**SPELT**, spelt, s., a species of grain.

**SPELTER**, -er, s., a commercial name for zinc.

**SPENCER**, spen′-ser, s., a short over-jacket.

**SPEND**, spend, v.a., to lay out; to consume.

SPENDING, -ing, s., act of expending.

SPENDTHRIFT, -thrift, s., a prodigal.

SPENT, spent, a., exhausted.

SPERM, sperm, s., animal seed; spawn.

SPERMACETI, -ă-se′-te, s., a fatty matter from the head of the spermaceti whale.

SPERMATIC, sper-mat′-ik, a., consisting of seed; seminal.

SPEW, spew, v., to vomit.

SPEWING, -ing, s., act of vomiting.

SPHERE, sfeer, s., an orb or globe of the mundane system; province; employment; order of society.

SPHERICAL, sfer′-e-kal, a., globular; orbicular.

SPHERICS, -iks, s., spherical geometry.

ARMILLARY SPHERE.

SPHEROMETER, rom′-e-ter, s., an instrument for measuring round bodies.

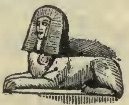
SPHEROID, sfe′-royd, s., a figure approaching to a sphere; but not perfectly spherical.

SPHEROIDAL, ′-al, a., having the appearance of a sphere.

SPHEROID.

SPHINCTER, sfink′-tur, s., a muscle that contracts or shuts an orifice round which it is placed.

HINX, sfinks, s., a fabled monster of antiquity.



SPHINX.

SPICE, spice, s., an aromatic vegetable production. —v.a., to season with spice.

SPICINESS, spi′-se-nes, s., quality of being spicy.

SPICOSITY, -kos′-e-te, s., fulness of ears, like corn.

SPICULAR, spik′-u-lar, a., resembling a dart,

SPICY, spi′-se, a., fragrant; aromatic.

SPIDER, -der, s., a web-spinning, apterous insect.

SPIGOT, spig′-ot, s., a pin or peg to stop a faucet.

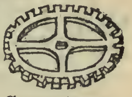
SPIKE, spike, s., a large nail; an ear of corn.—v.a., to fasten with spikes; to stop the vent of a cannon.

SPIKENARD, -nard, s., a fragrant Indian plant.

SPILL, spil, s., a small peg used to stop a hole.—v.a., to suffer to run out of a vessel.—v.n., to waste.

SPIN, spin, v.a., to draw out and twist into threads.—v.n., to practice spinning; to whirl.

SPIN-WHEEL, s., a small wheel having cogs on its outer edge.



SPIN-WHEEL.

SPINACH, -aje, s., a plant of the genus Spinacia.

SPINAL, spi′-nal, a., pertaining to the spine.

SPINDLE, spin′-dl, s., any long, slender thing; a pin used in spinning.

SPINE, spine, s., the backbone of an animal; a thorn.

SPINET, spin′-et, s., a musical instrument.

SPINNING, spin′-ing, s., operation of twisting into threads.

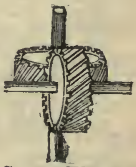
SPINNING-JENNY, an engine for spinning wool or cotton.

SPINOUS, spi′-nus, a., full of spines; thorny.

SPINSTER, spin′-ster, s., an unmarried woman.

SPIRAL, spi′-ral, a., winding like a a screw; a wheel having its teeth cut at an angle with its axis.

SPIRE, spire, s., a winding line; a wreath; a tapering body; a steeple. — v.n., to shoot up pyramidically.



SPIRAL WHEEL.

SPIRIT, spir′-it, s., animal excitement; vigor of intellect; genius; the soul of man; a strong distilled liquor. —v.a., to animate; to encourage.

SPINY, spi′-ne, a., full of spines; perplexed.

SPIRITED, -ed, a., animated; full of [life.

SPIRITLESS, -les, a., wanting animation; breathless.

SPIRITOUS, spir′-e-tus, a., like spirit; refined; active.

SPIRITUAL, -it-u-al, a., not material; mental; ecclesiastical.

SPIRITUALIST, -ist, s., one who professes a regard for spiritual things only.

SPIRITUALITY, -al′-e-te, s., immateriality; intellectual nature.

SPIRITUALIZE, -al-ize, v.n., to refine the intellect; to convert to a spiritual meaning.

SPIRITUOUS, -us, a., having the quality of a spirit; ardent; stimulating; active.

SPIRY, spi′-re, s., of a spiral form; wreathed.

SPIT, spit, s., an iron prong pointed, on which meat is roasted; saliva. —v., to put upon a spit; to pierce; to eject from the mouth.

SPITE, spite, s., malice; malignity. —v.a., to treat maliciously.

SPITEFUL, -ful, filled with spite; malignant.

SPITFIRE, spit′-fire, s., a violent [person.

SPITTLE, -tl, s., saliva.

SPITTOON, -toon′, s., a spitting-box.

SPLASH, splash, v., to spatter with water or mud.

SPLASHY, -e, a., full of dirty water; muddy.

SPLAY, spla, v.a., to dislocate or break a horse's shoulder-bone.

SPLAY-FOOTED, having the foot turned outward; broad-footed.

SPLEEN, spleen, a., anger; ill-humor; the milt.

SPLEENISH, -ish, a., angry; peevish; affected with spleen.

SPLENDENT, splen′-dent, a., shining; illustrious.

SPLENDID, -did, a., showy; magnifi- [cent.

SPLENDOR, -dur, s., great brightness.

SPLENETIC, sple-net′-ik, a., affected with spleen; peevish.

SPLENIC, splen′-ik, a., belonging to the spleen.

SPLENOLOGY, sple-nol′-o-je, s., a treatise on the spleen.

SPLICE, splice, v.a., to unite the end of a rope to any part of another. —s., the union of ropes by interweaving the strands.

SPLINT, splint, or SPLINTER, -ter, s., a piece of wood split off; a thin piece of wood used in surgery.—v.a., to split or rend into long, thin pieces.

SPLINTER-BAR, -bär, s., a cross-bar in a coach.

SPLIT, split, v.a., to divide longitudinally; to rive.—v.n., to suffer disruption.—s., a crack, rent, or longitudinal fissure.

SPLUTTER, splut′-ter, s., a bustle; a stir.—v.n., to speak hastily.

SPOIL, spoyl, v.a., to plunder; to seize by violence.—v.n., to rob; to decay.—s., pillage; booty.

SPOILER, -er, s., a plunderer; a pillager.

SPOKE, spoke, pret. of the verb to speak.—s., the radius or ray of a wheel; the spar or round of a ladder.

SPOKESMAN, spokes′-man, one who speaks for another.

SPOLIATE, spo′-le-ate, v.a., to plunder; to rob.

SPOLIATION, -a′-shun, s., act of plundering.

SPONDEE, spon′-dee, s., a poetic foot of two long syllables.

SPONGE, spunj, s., a porous marine substance found adhering to rocks, shells, &c.—v.a., to cleanse with a sponge; to extinguish.—v.n., to hang on others for maintenance.

SPONGINESS, ′-e-nes, s., state of being spongy.

SPONGING, -ing, s., act of sponging out what remains.

SPONGY, -je, a., soft and full of cavities.

SPONSAL, spon-sal, a., relating to marriage.

SPONSIBLE, -sebl, a., worthy of [credit.

SPONSION, -shun, s., act of becoming security.

SPONSOR, -sor, s., a surety.

SPONTANEITY, -tă-ne′-e-te, s., willingness.

SPONTANEOUS, -ta′-ne-us, a., voluntary; acting without compulsion.

SPOOL, spool, s., a piece of reed used by weavers.

SPOOM, spoom, v.n., to be driven swiftly.

SPOON, spoon, s., a small domestic utensil, with a bowl and handle, for dipping in liquids.

SPOON-BILL, s., a wading bird, allied to the herons, having a bill in the form of a spoon.

SPOON-BILL.

SPOONFUL, -ful, s., as much as a spoon contains.

SPORADIC, spo-rad′-ik, a., scattered.

SPORT, sport, s., diversion; merriment.—v., to divert; to make merry.

SPORTFUL, -ful, a., merry; frolicsome.

SPORTIVE, -iv, a., inclined to mirth.

SPORTSMAN, sports′-man, s., one who pursues the sports of the field.

SPOT, spot, s., a stain; disgrace; blemish; locality.—v.a., to discolor; to stain.

SPOTLESS, -les, a., free from spots; blameless.

SPOTTINESS, spot′-te-nes, s., state of being spotted.

SPOTTY, -te, a., full of spots.

SPOUSAL, spow′-zal, a., connubial.

SPOUSALS, -zalz, s., marriage; nuptials.

SPOUSE, spowz, s., a married person.—v.a., to wed.

SPOUT, spowt, s., the projecting mouth of a vessel —v.a., to throw out, as liquids, through a narrow pipe; to mouth bombastically.

SPOUTING, -ing, s., a harangue.

SPRAIN, sprane, v.a., to overstrain the muscles or ligaments of a joint.—s., an excessive strain of the muscles.

SPRANG, sprang, pret. of the verb to spring.

SPRAT, sprat, s., a small fish, allied to the herring.

SPRAWL, sprawl, v.n., to lie with the limbs stretched out.

SPRAY, spra, s., a small branch of a tree; a twig; water driven from the top of a wave.

SPREAD, spred, v.a., to cover over; to propagate; to diffuse.—v.n., to be propagated.—s., extent; compass; expansion.

SPREADING, -ing, a., extending over a large space.

SPRIG, sprig, s., a small twig; a spray; a small snail.

SPRIGHTFUL, sprite′-ful, a., lively; brisk.

SPRIGHTLINESS, -le-nes, s., liveliness; briskness.

SPRIGHTLY, -le, a., full of life and activity.

SPRING, spring, v.n., to vegetate; to issue forth; to leap. — v.a., to cause to explode; to burst.—s., a bound; elastic force; a fountain; a source; the vernal season.

SPRINGBOK, s., a species of antelope inhabiting South Africa.

SPRING-BOK.

SPRINGE, sprinj, s., a gin; a noose.

SPRINGINESS, spring′-e-nes, s., elasticity; sponginess.

SPRINGY, -e, a., having great elastic power; abounding with springs.

SPRINKLE, sprin′kl, v.a., to scatter; to disperse.—v.n., to rain moderately.—s., a small quantity scattered.

SPRIT, sprit, v.n., to sprout; to germinate.—s., a shoot; a sprout.

SPRITE, sprite, s., a spirit; a shade.

SPROUT, sprowt, v.n., to shoot; to germinate.—s., the shoot of a plant.

SPROUTS, sprowts, s.pl., young coleworts.

SPRUCE, sproose, a., neat without elegance; trim.—s., the fir-tree.

SPRUNG, sprung, pret. and pp. of the verb to spring.

SPUME, spewm, s., froth; foam; scum.—v.n., to foam.

SPUMOUS, -us, a., consisting of froth.

SPUN, spun, pret. and pp. of the verb to spin.

SPUR, spur, s., a rowel with sharp points; incitement.—v.a., to incite.

SPURGE, spurj, s., a species of plant.

**SPURIOUS**, spew′-re-us, a., not genuine; counterfeit.

**SPURN**, spurn, v.a., to kick; to drive back.—s., disdainful rejection.

**SPURT**, spurt, v.a., to thrown out in a stream.—s., a jet.

**SPUTTER**, sput′-ter, v., to emit saliva from the mouth; to utter words hastily.

**SPY**, spi, s., a person sent out into an enemy's camp; an emissary. —v.a., to gain sight of; to examine secretly.—v.n., to scrutinize.

**SPY-GLASS**, a small telescope.

**SQUAB**, skwob, a., plump; bulky.—s., a kind of sofa; a young pigeon or dove.

**SQUABBY**, -be, a., thick; fat; heavy.

**SQUABBLE**, -bl′, v.n., to quarrel; to wrangle.—s., a petty quarrel.

**SQUAD**, skwod, s., a small party of men assembled for drill.

**SQUADRON**, -run, s., a regiment of cavalry; a detachment of ships of war.

**SQUALID**, skwol′-id, a poverty-stricken; filthy.

**SQUALL**, skwawl, v.n., to cry out.—s., a loud scream.

**SQUALLY**, -le, a., abounding with squalls.

**SQUALOR**, skwal′-ur, s., filthiness; coarseness.

**SQUAMOUS**, skwa′-mus, a., covered with scales.

**SQUANDER**, skwon′-der, v.a., to spend lavishly.

**SQUARE**, skware, a., having four equal sides; parallel.—s., a figure having four equal sides and four right angles; an area of four sides; a mathematical instrument.—v.a., to form with four equal sides; to adjust; to regulate; to multiply a number by itself.—v.n., to accord or agree.

Square.

**SQUARENESS**, -nes, s., the state of being square.

**SQUASH**, skwosh, v.a., to beat into pulp.—s., something easily crushed; a shock of soft bodies; a plant of the gourd kind.

**SQUASHY**,-e, a., like a squash; muddy.

**SQUAT**, skwot, v.n., to cower, as an animal; to settle on another's land without title.—a., short and thick; sitting close to the ground; cowering.

**SQUATTER**, -ter, s., one who settles on new land.

**SQUEAK**, skweek, v.n., to utter a sharp, shrill cry.—s., a shrill sound.

**SQUEAL**, skweel, v.n., to cry with a sharp, shrill voice.

**SQUEAMISH**, skweem′-ish, a., nice to excess in taste; fastidious.

**SQUEEZE**, skweez, v., to embrace closely; to hug.—s., pressure; a close hug.

**SQUEEZING**, -ing, s., act of pressing; compression.

**SQUIB**, skwib, s., a hollow cylinder of paper, filled with combustible matter; a cracker; a petty lampoon.

**SQUILL**, squil, s., a bulbous plant; an insect.

**SQUINT**, skwint, a., looking obliquely.—v.n., to see obliquely.

**SQUINTING**, -ing, s., habit of looking squint.

**SQUIRREL**, skwer′-rel, or skwur′-rel, s., a small rodent quadruped, with tufted tail.

Squirrel.

**SQUIRT**, skwurt, v.a., to eject from a narrow pipe.—v.n., to let fly.—s., an instrument with which liquid is ejected in a stream.

**STAB**, stab, v., to pierce with a pointed weapon.—s., the thrust of a pointed weapon; an injury given in the dark.

**STABBING**, -bing, s., the act of wounding or killing with a pointed instrument.

**STABILITY**, -te, s., fixedness; steadiness.

**STABLE**, sta′-bl, a., firmly established; durable.—s., a shed, or apartments for beasts to lodge in.—v.a., to put or keep in a stable.

**STABLENESS**, -nes, s., fixedness; firmness.

STABLING, -bling, s., the keeping cattle in a stable; a shed for keeping horses and cattle.

STACK, stak, s., a large conical pile of hay, grain, or straw; a number of chimneys standing together.—v.a., to pile up in ricks.

STADDLE, stad′-dl, s., a staff; a crutch.

STAFF, stäf, s.; pl., STAFFS or STAVES; a stick carried in the hand for support; an ensign of authority; a body of officers attached to an army.

STAG, stag, s., the male red deer; a colt or filly.

Stag.

STAG-BEETLE, s., a nocturnal beetle, having large hooked mandibles like the horns of a stag.

STAGE, staje, s., an elevated floor or platform; theatrical representations; a place of rest on a journey.

STAGGER, stag′-ger, v.n., to reel; to totter.—v.a., to cause to reel; to shock.

Stag-Beetle.

STAGGERING, -ing, s., act of reeling.

STAGGERS, -gerz, s.pl., a disease of horses, &c.

STAGNANCY, -nan-se, s., the state of being without motion.

STAGNANT, -nant, a., not flowing; motionless.

STAGNATE, -nate, v.n., to cease to flow.

STAGNATION, stag-na′-shun, s., the cessation of flowing or of action; the state of being dull.

STAID, stade, pret. and pp. of stay.—a., noting stability; sober.

STAIN, stane, v.a., to discolor; to make foul.—s., a discoloration.

STAINLESS, -les, a., free from stains or sin.

STAIR, stare, s., a step.

STAIRS, a series of steps by which persons ascend or descend.

STAKE, stake, s., a small piece of wood sharpened at one end and set in the ground; a palisade.—v.a., to fasten or defend with stakes; to wager; to pledge.

STALACTIC, stā-lak′-tik, a., resembling an icicle.

STALACTITE, -tite, s., a spar like an icicle, pendent from the roof of a cavern.

STALAGMITE, -lag′-mite, s., a deposit made by water dropping on the floors of caverns.

Stalactites.

STALE, stale, a., vapid or tasteless from age; worn out; decayed.—v.n., to discharge urine.

STALEMATE, -mate, s., in the game of chess, the position of the king when he cannot move without being placed in check.

STALK, stawk, s., the stem or main axis of a plant; a proud, stately walk.—v.n., to walk with high and proud steps.

STALKING, -ing, a., walking with proud or lofty steps.

STALKY, -e, a., resembling a stalk.

STALL, stawl, s., a stand where a horse or ox is kept; a stable; the seat of a church dignitary.—v.a., to put in a stable.

STALLION, stal′-yun, s., a male horse not castrated.

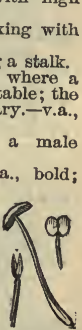
STALWART, stawl′-wart, a., bold; strong.

STAMEN, sta′-men, s.; pl., STAMENS, or STAMINA (Lat.); the principal strength of any thing; the male organ of plants.

STAMINA, stam′-e-nă, s. See STAMEN.

STAMMER, -mer, v.n., to hesitate in speaking.

STAMMERING, -ing, a., apt to stammer.—s., impediment in speech.


Stamens.

STANCH, stäntsh, v.a., to stop the flowing of blood.—a., sound; firm; steady.

STAMP, stamp, v.a., to strike with the foot; to impress; to imprint; to coin.—s., any instrument for making impressions; a mark imprinted.

STANCHION, stan′-shun, s., a prop or support.

STAND, stand, v.n., to become erect; to offer as a candidate; to stagnate; to endure.—v.a., to sustain; to abide by.—s., a place or post; an erection; a small table.

STANDARD, stand′-ard, s., that which is established by public opinion; criterion; test.

STANDARD-BEARER, an ensign of infantry or a cornet of horse.

STANDING, -ing, a., settled; established. — s., duration; station; rank.

STANHOPE, stan′-hope, s., a light, two-wheeled carriage.

STANNARY, -nă-re, s., a tin mine, and the royal rights respecting the tin mines.

STANNIC, -nik, a., pertaining to tin.

STANZA, -ză, s., a part of a poem.

STAPLE, sta′-pl, s., a settled mart; a principal commodity of a country; a loop of iron to hold a hook, pin, &c.—a., settled; marketable.

STAPLER, -pler, s., a dealer in staple commodities.

STAR, stär, s., a luminous body in the heavens; an asterisk.

STARBOARD, -board, a., the right side of a ship.

STARCH, stärch, s., a substance for stiffening linen.—a., stiff; precise. — v.a., to stiffen with starch.

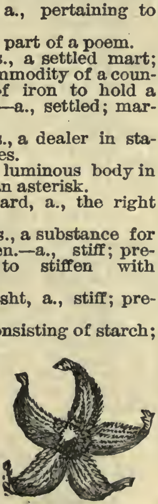
STARCHED, stärtsht, a., stiff; precise.

STARCHY,-e,a.,consisting of starch; precise.

STAR-FISH, s., a marine animal; the Asterias.

STARK, stärk,a., stiff; strong; absolute.

STARLIGHT, stär′-light, s., light proceeding from stars.—a., lighted by the stars.



STAR-FISH.

STARE, stare, v.n., to gaze.—s., a fixed look, with eyes wide open.

STARLING, -ling, s., a bird of the genus sturnus; a defence of piles round the piers of a bridge.

STARRY, -re, a.,adorned with stars.

STARLING.

START, stärt, v.n., to shrink; to wince; to set out.—v.a., to alarm; to startle.—s., a sudden motion from alarm; a spring; excitement.

STARTING, -ing, s., act of moving suddenly.

STARTLE, stärt′l, v.n., to shrink; to be excited.—v.a., to frighten.—s., a sudden shock.

STARVATION, stär-va′-shun, s., state of being starved; hunger and cold.

STARVE, stärv, v.n., to perish with cold or hunger.—v.a., to kill with hunger and cold.

STARVELING, -ling, s., an animal or plant made weak through want of nutriment.

STATE, state, s., rank; condition; dignity; grandeur; a political body.—v.a., to set down in detail; to repeat.

STATED, sta′-ted, a., settled; established.

STATELINESS, state′-le-nes, s., loftiness of manner.

STATELY, -le, a., lofty; elevated in sentiment.

STATEMENT, -ment, s., act of stating verbally or on paper; recital of circumstances.

STATESMAN, states′-man, s., a man versed in the arts of government; a deep politician.

STATICS, stat′-iks, s., the science of weighing bodies at rest.

STATION, sta′-shun, s., a resting-place; post assigned; office; rank; condition of life.—v.a., to appoint to a post or office.

STATIONARY, -ăr-e, a., not advancing; not improving.

STATIONER, -er, s., one who sells papers, &c.

STATIONERY, -er-e, s., the articles usually sold by stationers.

STATISTICAL, stă-tist′-e-kal, a., pertaining to the state of society.

STATISTICIAN, stat-is-tish′-an, s., a person who is familiar with the science of statistics.

STATISTICS, stă-tist′-iks, s., a collection of facts respecting domestic economy, health, population, wealth, &c.

STATUARY, stat′-yu-ăr-e, s., the art of sculpture; a sculptor.

STATUE, -yu, s., a sculptured likeness.

STATURE, -yure, s., the height of an animal.

STATUTE, -yute, s., a positive law; a special act.

STAVE, stave, s., a thin, narrow piece of timber; a staff; a metrical portion.—v.a., to burst; to delay.

STAY, sta, v.n., to wait; to stand still. —v.a., to stop; to withhold.—s., continuance in a place; support.

STAYS, staze, s.pl., a bodice; a kind of under waistcoat worn by females; any support.

STEAD, sted, s., place or room; a frame.

STEADFAST, -fast, s., firm; unchangeable.

STEADFASTNESS, -nes, s., firmness of purpose.

STEADY, -de, a., fixed; constant in mind.—v.a., to keep from shaking or falling.

STEAK, stake, s., a slice of beef, pork, &c.

STEAL, steel, v.a., to filch or purloin.—v.n., to abscond; to practice theft.

STEALTH, stelth, s., the act of stealing; theft.

STEALTHFUL, -ful, a., given to stealth; thievish.

STEALTHY, -e, a., clandestine.

STEAM, steem, s., the vapor of water.—v.n., to pass off in vapor.—v.a., to apply steam to.

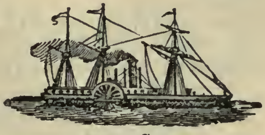
STEAM-ENGINE, an engine worked by steam.

STEAMER, -er, s., a vessel propelled by steam.

STEARIN, ste′-ăr-in, s., one of the proximate principles of animal fat.

STEED, steed, s., a horse for state or war.

STEAMSHIP, -ship, s., a ship propelled by the power of steam-



STEAM-SHIP.

STEEL, steel, s., iron refined and hardened by fire.—a., made of steel.—v.a., to make hard; to make insensible or obdurate.

STEELY, -e, made of steel; hard; firm.

STEELYARD, -yärd, s., a lever balance for ascertaining weight.

STEEP, steep, a., precipitous.—s., a precipice.—v.a., to soak in a liquid.

STEEPLE, stee′-pl, s., a spire; a turret.

STEEPNESS, steep′-nes, s., precipitous declivity.

STEEPY, -e, a., having a steep declivity.

STEER, steer, s., a young bullock.—v., to direct a ship in its course.

STEERAGE, -aje, s., management or regulation; an apartment in the forepart of a ship.

STEERING, -ing, s., art of directing a ship.

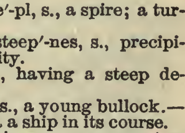
STEERSMAN, steerz′-man, s., the helmsman of a ship; a pilot.

STELLAR, stel′-lar, a., pertaining to stars.

STEM, stem, s., the principal body of a tree or plant of any kind; branch of a family; prow of a ship.—v.a., to oppose or resist.

STEMMATOPUS, s., a hooded seal found in the Arctic Ocean.

STENCH, stentsh, s., an offensive odor.



STEMMATOPUS.

STENCHY, -e, a., having an offensive smell.

STENCILLING, -ling, s., pattern painting.

STENCIL, sten′-sil, s., a piece of leather or oil-cloth used in painting on walls.—v.a., to paint by pattern.

STENOGRAPHY, ste-nog′-ră-fe, s., the art of writing in shorthand.

STENTORIAN, sten-to′-re-an, a., extremely loud.

STEP, step, v.n., to advance or recede by a movement of the foot. —s., a pace; an advance or movement: footstep.

STEPPE, step, s., a large extent of uncultivated flat pasture land.

STEPPING, -ping, s., the act of walking or running by steps.

STEREOGRAPHY, ste-re-og′-ră-fe, s., the delineation of solid bodies on a plane.

STEREOMETRY, -om′-e-tre, s., the art of measuring solid bodies.

STEREOSCOPE, ′-re-os-kope, s., a binocular instrument for viewing small pictures.

STEREOTYPE, ste′-re-o-type, s., a plate of solid metallic types for printing.—v.a., to make plates of type-metal.

STERILE, ster′-il, a., barren; unfruitful.

STERILITY, ste-ril′-e-te, s., unfruitfulness.

STERILIZE, ster′-il-ize, v.a., to make barren.

STERLING, -ling, s., genuine; pure. —s., standard.

STERN, stern, a., austere; immovable; unrelenting.—s., the hind part of a ship.

STERNAL, ster′-nal, a., pertaining to the breastbone.

STERNNESS, stern′-nes, s., a look of rigid authority.

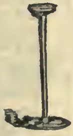
STERNMOST, -moast, a., furthest astern.

STERNUM, ster′-num, s., the breastbone.

STETHOSCOPE, steth′-o-skope, s., a surgical instrument for distinguishing sounds within the thorax.

STEW, stew, v.a., to seethe or gently boil.—s., a hot-house; a brothel; meat stewed.

STEWARD, -ard, s., one who manages the concerns of another.



STETHOSCOPE.

STERNUTATION, -nu-ta′-shun, s., act of sneezing.

STET, stet, v.n. (Lat.), it may stand; a term used by editors, printers, and lawyers.

STEWARDESS, -es, s., a female who waits on ladies in steamboats, &c.

STEWING, stew′-ing, s., the act of seething slowly.

STICK, stik, s., a rod; a staff; a stab.—v.a., to pierce; to stab.— v.n., to adhere; to scruple.

STICKINESS, -e-nes, s., adhesiveness.

STICKLE, stik′l, v.n., to contend.

STICKLE-BACK, s., a small fish having spines in the back and fins.

STICKLER, -ler, s., an obstinate contender.

STICKY, e, a., adhesive; gluey.

STIDDY, stid′-de, s., an anvil; a smith's shop.

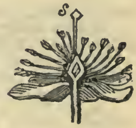
STIFF, stif, s., not easily bent; rigid; stubborn.

STIFFEN, stif′n, v.a., to make stiff. —v.n., to become stiff.

STIFFNESS, -nes, s., torpidness; obstinacy.

STIFLE, sti′-fl, v.a., to suffocate; to choke.

STIGMA, stig′-mă, s. (Lat.), any mark of infamy.—In botany, that part of the pistil which receives the pollen or prolific powder.



s, STIGMA.

STILE, stile, s., a pin set on the face of a dial to form a shadow; a set of steps for ascending and descending.

STILETTO, ste-let′-to, s., a small dagger.

STILL, stil, v.a., to make quiet.— a., without noise or motion; calm.—s., calm; silence; a vessel used in the distillation of liquors. —ad., nevertheless; always.

STILLNESS, ′-nes, s., freedom from noise; calmness.

STILLY, -le, a., still; quiet.

STILT, stilt, s., a crutch with a rest for the foot.—v.a., to elevate.

STIMULANT, stim′-u-lant, a. and s., producing a transient increase of vital energy.

STIMULATE, late, v.a., to excite to action.

STIMULATING, stim′-u-la-ting, a., exciting to more vigorous exertion.

STIMULATION, -la′-shun, s., the act of goading or exciting.

STIMULATIVE, ′-u-lă-tiv, a., that which stimulates.

STIMULUS, -lus, s. (Lat), a stimulant.

STING, sting, v.a., to pierce with a sting; to pain acutely.—s., a sharp-pointed weapon by which certain animals are armed; any thing that gives acute pain.

STINGO, stin′-go, s., old beer.

STINGY, -je, a., extremely covetous; niggardly.

STINK, stink, v.n., to emit an offensive smell.—s., a strong, offensive smell.

STINKARD, -ard, s., a mean, paltry fellow; a mephitic quadruped.

STINKING, -ing, a., emitting an offensive smell.

STINT, stint, v.a., to restrain within certain limits.—s., limit; proportion allotted.

STIPEND, sti′-pend, s., settled pay for services.

STIPENDIARY, ′-e-ar-e, a. and s., receiving wages or salary.

STIPPLE, stip′-pl, v.a., to execute by a succession of dots.

STIPPLING, -pling, s., a mode of engraving or painting by a succession of dots.

STIPULE, s., an appendage at the base of leaves resembling a small leaf.

*a*, STIPULE.

STIPULATE, -yu-late, v.a., to make an agreement; to settle terms.

STIPULATION, -la′-shun, s., the act of agreeing.

STIR, stur, v.a., to move; to agitate.—v.n., to be in motion.—s., agitation; tumult.

STIRRUP, -rup, s., an iron hoop for a horseman's foot.

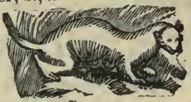
STITCH, stitch, v.a., to sew together.—v.n., to practice needle-work.—s., a single pass of a needle in sewing.

STITHY, stith′-e, s., an anvil; a smith's shop.

STITCHING, -ing, s., act of stitching.

STIVER, sti′-ver, s., a Dutch coin.

STOAT, stote, s., an animal of the weasel tribe.

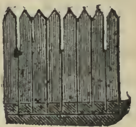


STOAT.

STOCCADO, stok-ka-do, s. (It.), a stab.

STOCK, stok, s., the stem of a plant; a trunk; a log; capital; a hoard; provision; the wooden part of a musket.—v.n., to store; to supply; to fill.

STOCKADE, -kade′, s., a line of posts or stakes.—v.n., to fortify with sharpened posts.



STOCKADE.

STOCKING, ′-ing, s., a covering for the leg and foot.

STOIC, sto′-ik, s., one free from passion or feeling.

STOICAL, -e-kal, a., not affected by passion; unfeeling.

STOICISM, -e-sizm, s., indifference to pleasure or pain.

STOKER, -ker, s., one who attends to the fire of an engine, &c.

STOLE, stole, pret. of the verb to steal.—s., a long vest or robe worn by a priest.

STOLEN, stol′n, pp. or a. from the verb to steal.

STOLID, stol′-id, a., dull; foolish; stupid.

STOLIDITY, sto-lid′-e-te, s., dulness of intellect.

STOMACH, stum′-ak, s., the principal organ of digestion; appetite; the desire for food; haughtiness.—v.a., to brook.

STOMACHIC, sto-mak′-ik, a., pertaining to the stomach.—s., a medicine that strengthens the stomach.

STONE, stone, a., indurated mass of earthy matter; a precious stone; a calculous concretion in the bladder; the weight of fourteen pounds.—a., made of stone or like a stone.—v.a., to pelt or kill with stones.

STONINESS, sto′-ne-nes, s., hardness of heart.

STONY, sto′-ne, a., abounding with stones; unrelenting; pitiless.

**STOOD**, stŭd, pret. of the verb to stand.

**STOOK**, stook, s., a small collection of sheaves set up.

**STOOL**, stool, s., a seat without a back; an evacuation.

**STOOP**, stoop, v.n., to bend down or incline; to yield.—s., act of stooping; condescension.

**STOP**, stop, v.a., to hinder; to obstruct.—v.n., to cease to go forward.—s., obstruction; repression; interruption.

**STOP-COCK**, a pipe for letting out a fluid.

**STOPPAGE**, -paje, s., the act of arresting progress; stoppage of a soldier's pay.

**STOPPER**, -per, s., that which stops or obstructs.

**STOPPLE**, -pl, s., that which closes the mouth of a vessel.

**STORAGE**, sto'-raje, s., a place for stores, or for keeping goods in a store.

**STORAX**, -raks, s., an odoriferous resin.

**STORE**, store, s., a stock laid up or provided; abundance; plenty; a warehouse.—v.a., to furnish; to hoard.

**STORIED**, sto'-rid, a., furnished with stores.

STORK.

**STORK**, stawrk, s., a large bird of passage.

**STORM**, stawrm, s., a tempest; an assault on a fortified place; violent civil commotion; tumult.—v.a., to attack by open force.—v.n., to raise a tempest; to rage.

**STORMINESS**, -e-nes, s., tempestuousness.

**STORMY**, -e, a., tempestuous; boisterous.

**STORY**, sto'-re, s., a verbal narration; history; a trifling tale; a fiction; a falsehood; a floor.—v.a., to narrate.

**STOUT**, stowt, a., strong; bold; intrepid; corpulent.—s., strong beer.

**STOUTNESS**, -nes, s., strength; courage.

**STOWAGE**, -aje, s., the suitable disposition of several things together.

STOVE.

**STOVE**, stove, s., a hot-house; an apparatus, usually of iron, to make fire in.—v.a., to keep warm by artificial heat.

**STOW**, sto, v.a., to place; to lay up; to reposit.

**STRADDLE**, strad'-dl, v.n., to walk with legs far apart.—v.a., to sit upon, or bestride.

**STRAGGLE**, strag'-gl, v.n., to wander from the direct course; to rove.

**STRAGGLER**, -glėr, s., a rover; a vagabond.

**STRAIGHT**, strate, a., direct; not deviating from truth.—ad., immediately.

**STRAIGHTEN**, strate'n, v.a., to make straight.

**STRAIGHTFORWARD**, -for-wurd, a., proceeding in a straight course.

**STRAIGHTWAY**, -wa, ad., immediately.

**STRAIN**, strane, v.a., to stretch; to draw with force; to filter.—v.n., to make violent efforts.—s., injury by excessive exertions; a song; a particular part of a tune.

**STRAINER**, stra'-ner, s., an instrument for filtration.

**STRAINING**, -ing, s., filtration.

**STRAIT**, stret, a., narrow; close; strict.—s., a narrow pass or passage; distressing necessity.

**STRAITEN**, stret'n, v.a., to make narrow; to contract.

**STRAITNESS**, -nes, s., narrowness; tightness.

**STRAKE**, strake, s., the iron band of a wheel.

**STRAMINEOUS**, stră-min'-e-us, a., consisting of straw.

**STRAND**, strand, s., the beach of the sea; one of the twists of which a rope is composed.—v.a., to drive or run aground.—v.n., to drift on shore.

**STRANGE**, straynj, a., foreign; wonderful; outlandish; reserved.

**STRANGER**, -er, s., one unknown; a visitor.

**STRANGLE**, strang'gl, v.a., to suffocate.

**STRANGLES**, '-glz, s., a disease of horses.

STRANGULATION, -gu-la′-shun, s., suffocation; compression of the intestines in hernia.

STRANGURY, -gur-e, s., a painful discharge of urine.

STRAP, strap, s., a long strip of leather; a strop.—v.a., to chastise or fasten with a strap.

STRATA, stra′-tă, s.pl., beds; layers.

STRATAGEM, stra′-tă-jem, s., artifice.

STRATEGY, -e-je, s., generalship; the science or art of military command.

STRATIFICATION, -fe-ka′-shun, s., arrangements in strata or layers.

STRATIFY, -fi, v.a., to form into a layer.

STRATUM, stra′-tum, s.; pl. STRATA; a bed or layer of earth.

STRAW, straw, s., the stalk of certain species of grain; any thing proverbially worthless.

STRAWBERRY.

STRAWBERRY, -ber-re, s., a plant of the genus Fragaria, highly esteemed for its edible, fragrant fruit.

STRAY, stra, v.n., to wander; to deviate. — s., any domestic animal that wanders at large.

STREAK, streek, s., a long mark of a different color from the ground. —v.a., to streak; to dapple.

STREAKY, -e, a., having stripes.

STREAM, streem, s., a current of water; a rivulet; a current of air or of light.—v.n., to flow; to run in a continuous current.

STREAMER, -er, s., an ensign or flag.

STREAMLET, -let, s., a small stream.

STREAMY, -e, a., abounding with running water.

STREET, street, s., any open thoroughfare in a town.

STRENGTHEN, strength′n, v.a., to add strength to; to invigorate.—v.n., to grow strong.

STRENUOUS, stren′-yu-us, a., zealous; ardent.

STRENGTH, strength, s., power or vigor of any kind; intellectual force; robustness; nervous diction.

STRESS, stres, s., force; urgency; pressure.

STRETCH, stretch, v.a., to spread; to expand.—v.n., to be drawn out in length; to spread.—s., extension in length; effort.

STREW, stru, or stro, v.a., to scatter; to spread.

STRIÆ, stri′-e, s.pl., small channels or thread-like lines in the shells of cockles, and other substances.

STRIATED, -a-ted, a., channelled; streaked.

STRICKEN, strik′n, pp. of the verb to strike.

STRICKLE, ′-kl, s., an instrument to strike grain to a level with the measure.

STRICT, strikt, a., drawn close; nice; exact.

STRICTURE, ′-yur, s., a binding; a spasmodic contraction: a critical remark; animadversion.

STRIDE, stride, s., a long step.—v.n., to straddle.—v.a., to pass over at a step.

STRIDULOUS, strid′-yu-lus, a., making a harsh, creaking sound.

STRIFE, strife, s., contest; discord; opposition.

STRIFEFUL, -ful, a., contentious.

STRIKE, strike, v.a., to give a blow to; to stamp; to coin; to make a bargain.—v.n., to make a quick blow; to dash against; to clash; to lower a flag to signify a surrender of the ship.—s., a combination for enforcing an increase of wages.

STRIKING, stri′-king, a., surprising.

STRING, string, s., a small line or cord; a ribbon.—v.a., to furnish with strings; to file.

STRINGENT, strin′-jent, a., binding strongly; urgent.

STRINGINESS, string′-e-nes, s., the state of being stringy.

STRINGY, ′-e, a., filamentous; ropy.

STRIP, strip, v.a., to pull or tear off; to skin; to deprive; to pillage.—s., a long, narrow piece.

STRIPE, stripe, s., a long, narrow piece attached to something; a weal; a lash; punishment.—v.a., to variegate with stripes; to strike.

**STRIPLING**, strip′-ling, s., a youth in the state of adolescence.

**STRIVE**, strive, v.n., to make efforts; to labor hard.

**STRIVING**, stri′-ving, s., act of making efforts; contention.

**STROKE**, stroke, s., a blow; a sudden attack of disease; calamity. —v.a., to rub gently with the hand; to sooth.

**STROLL**, strole, v.n., to ramble idly.—s., a wandering on foot.

**STROLLER**, -ler, s., a vagabond.

**STRONG**, strong, a., vigorous; potent; intoxicating.

**STROP**, strop, s., a strip of leather used for sharpening razors.—v.a., to sharpen by means of a strop.

**STROPHE**, stro′-fe, s., the first member of a poem; a stanza.

**STROVE**, strove, pret. of the verb to strive.

**STRUCK**, struk, pret. of the verb to strike.

**STRUCTURAL**, strukt′-u-ral, a., pertaining to structure.

**STRUCTURE**, -yur, s., form; make; construction; an edifice.

**STRUGGLE**, strug′-gl, v.n., to strive; to contend. — s., contention; agony

**STRUMPET**, strum′-pet, s., a prostitute.

**STRUNG**, strung, pret. of the verb to string.

**STRUT**, strut, v.n., to walk with a proud gait.—s., a lofty, proud step.

**STUB**, stub, s., the stump of a tree.—v.a., to extirpate.

**STUBBLE**, stub′-bl, s., stumps of wheat or other grain left in the ground.

**STUBBORN**, -bawrn, a., persisting; obstinate; inflexible.

**STUBBY**, -be, a., abounding with stubs; short and strong.

**STUCCO**, stuk′-ko, s , a fine plaster used for interior decorations.—v.a., to overlay with fine plaster.

**STUCK**, stuk, pret. and pp. of the verb to stick.

**STUD**, stud, s. an ornamental button; a breed of horses.—v.a., to adorn with studs.

**STUDENT**, stoo′-dent, s., a man devoted to books.

**STUDIO**, -de-o, s., the workshop of an artist.

**STUDIOUS**, stoo′-de-us, a., devoted to the acquisition of knowledge; thoughtful.

**STUDY**, stud′-de, s., application to books, or for the purpose of acquiring knowledge; meditation; an apartment devoted to study. —v.n., to fix the mind closely upon a subject.—v.a., to consider attentively.

**STUFF**, stuf, s., a material of which any thing is formed; fabrics of the loom.—v.a., to fill very full. —v.n., to feed gluttonously.

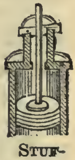
**STUFFING**, -fing, seasoning for meat.

**STUFFING BOX**, s., an arrangement for making a joint tight where a movable rod passes through a cylinder or other vessel.

**STULTIFY**, stul′-te-fi, v.a., to make foolish.

**STUMBLE**, stum′-bl, v.n., to trip in walking.—s., a blunder; a failure.

**STUMP**, stump, s., part of a tree remaining after it is cut down.—v.n., to walk heavily.


STUFFING BOX.

**STUMPY**, -e, a., full of stumps; stubby.

**STUN**, stun, v.a., to make dizzy with a blow.

**STUNG**, stung, pret. and pp. of the verb to sting.

**STUNK**, stunk, pret. of the verb to stink.

**STUNT**, stunt, v.a., to hinder from growth.

**STUNTED**, stunt′-ed, a., hindered from growth.

**STUPE**, stupe, s., cloth or flax dipped in warm medicaments and applied to a sore; fomentation.—v.a., to foment.

**STUPEFACTION**, stu-pe-fak′-shun, s., insensibility; dulness.

**STUPEFACTIVE**, -tiv, a., causing insensibility.

**STUPEFY**, -fi, v.a., to make stupid or dull.

**STUPENDOUS**, -pen′-dus, s., astonishing; amazing; wonderful.

**STUPID**, -pid, a., very dull; insensible.

**STUPIDITY**, -pid′-e-te, s., extreme dulness of perception; insensibility.

STUPOR, -por, s., great diminution of sensibility; numbness.

STURDINESS, stur′-de-nes, s., stoutness; hardiness.

STURDY, -de, a., hearty; stout.

STURGEON, -jun, s., a large cartilaginous fish, highly prized for food.

STURGEON.

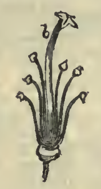
STURK, s., a young ox or heifer.

STUTTER, stut′-ter, v.n., to stammer.—s., the act of stuttering.

STUTTERING, -ing, s., act of stammering.

STY, sti, s., a pen or inclosure for swine; an inflamed tumor on the eyelid.

STYLE, stile, s., manner of writing or speaking; diction; phraseology; something with a sharp point; the pin of a dial.—In botany, the tapering portion of the pistil between the ovary and the stigma.—v.a., to name or denominate.



b, STYLE.

STYLIFORM, sti′-le-fawrm, a., like a style, pin, or pen.

STYLISH, -lish, a., in fashionable form; showy.

STYPTIC, stip′-tik, a., astringent; that stops bleeding.

SUASIBLE, swa′-zebl, a., that may be persuaded.

SUASION, -zhun, s., act of persuading.

SUASIVE, -siv, a., having power to persuade.

SUAVIFY, swav′-e-fi, v.a., to make affable.

SUAVITY, swav′-e-te, s., sweetness; pleasantness.

SUB, sub, a Latin preposition, denoting under or below.

SUBACID, -as′-sid, a., moderately acid or sour.

SUBACRID, -ak′-rid, a., moderately sharp.

SUBACTION, -ak′-shun, s., act of reducing.

SUBALTERN, -awl′-tern, a., subordinate.—s., a commissioned officer under the rank of captain.

SUBANGULAR, -ang′-gu-lar, a., slightly angular.

SUBAQUEOUS, sub-a′-kwe-us, a., being under water.

SUB-COMMITTEE, -kom-mit′-te, s., an under committee.

SUBDEACON, -de′-kon, s., a deacon's assistant.

SUBDEAN, -deen′, s., an under-dean.

SUBDIVIDE, -de-vide, v.a., to divide into more parts.—v.n., to be subdivided.

SUBDIVISIBLE, -de-viz′-ebl, a., susceptible of subdivision.

SUBDIVISION, -de-vizh′-un, s., the part of a larger part.

SUBDUCE, -dewse′, v.a., to withdraw; to take away.

SUBDUCTION, -duk′-shun, s., act of taking away or withdrawing.

SUBDUE, -du′, v.a., to conquer by force; to overpower; to subjugate.

SUBITANEOUS, -e-ta′-ne-us, a., sudden; hasty.

SUBJACENT, -ja′-sent, a., lying under or below.

SUBJECT, -jekt, a., prone; disposed; obedient; tributary.—s., one who owes allegiance to a sovereign; the matter treated of.

SUBJECT, -jekt′, v.a., to subjugate; to subdue.

SUBJECTION, -jek′-shun, s., act of subduing; state of being under the power of another.

SUBJECTIVE, -tiv, a., relating to the subject.

SUBJOIN, -joyn, v.a., to affix or annex.

SUBJUGATE, -ju-gate, v.a., to conquer by force.

SUBJUGATION, -ga′-shun, s., act of subduing.

SUBJUNCTION, -junk′-shun, s., act of subjoining; the being subjoined.

SUBJUNCTIVE, -junk′-tiv, a. or s., subjoined to something else.

SUBLAPSARIAN, -lap-sa′-re-an, s., one who holds that Adam was free to sin or not before the fall.

SUBLET, -let, v.a., to lease to another person.

SUBLIMATE, -le-mate, v.a., to reduce a solid substance to a state of vapor; to refine and exalt.—s., the product of a sublimation.

SUBLIME, -lime′, a., exalted, majestic; elevated by nature.—s., a style that expresses lofty conceptions.

SUBLIMITY, -lim′-e-te, s., loftiness of nature or character; moral grandeur; loftiness of sentiment or style.

SUBLUNAR, -lu′-năr, a., beneath the moon; terrestrial.

SUBMARINE, -mă-reen′ a., growing under water in the sea.

SUBMAXILLARY, -mak′-sil-lăr-e, a., situated under the jaw.

SUBMERGE, -merj′, v.a., to put under water.—v.n., to plunge under water.

SUBMERSION, -mer′-shun, s., act of plunging under water or of drowning.

SUBMISSION, -mish′-un, s., the yielding to authority; suppliant behavior; obedient.

SUBMISSIVE, -mis′-siv, a., yielding to the power of another; humble; obedient.

SUBMIT, -mit′, v.a., to yield; to surrender.—v.n., to yield one's person to the power of another.

SUBORDINATE, -awr′-din-ate, a., inferior in order or importance.—s., one who stands in order or rank below another.—v.a., to place in an order or rank below something else; to make subject.

SUBORDINATION, -awr-de-na′-shun, s., inferiority of rank or dignity; subjection.

SUBORN, sub-awrn′, v.a., to procure a person to take a false oath.

SUBORNATION, -awr-na′-shun, s., the crime of procuring a person to take a false oath.

SUBPŒNA, -pe′-nă, s., a writ commanding attendance in court.——v.a., to serve with a writ of subpœna.

SUBREPTION, -rep′-shun, s., act of obtaining a favor by surprise.

SUBSCRIBE, -skribe, v.a., to sign with one's own hand; to attest by writing; to promise to give a certain sum.

SUBSCRIBER, -skri′-ber, s., one who contributes to an undertaking by subscribing.

SUBSCRIPTION, -skrip′-shun, s., the act of subscribing; name subscribed; signature,

SUBSECTION, -sek′-shun, s., a subdivision.

SUBSEQUENCE, ′-se-kwense, s., state of coming after something.

SUBSEQUENT, -kwent, a., following in time; succeeding.

SUBSERVE, -serv′, v.a., to serve subordinately.

SUBSERVIENCE, -ser′-ve-ense, s., use or operation that promotes some purpose.

SUBSERVIENT, -ent, a., useful as an instrument; subordinate.

SUBSIDE, -side, v.n., to fall to the bottom; to become tranquil; to settle.

SUBSIDENCE, -si′-dense, s., act of sinking or falling.

SUBSIDIARY, -sid-e-ăr-e, a., affording help.—s., an auxiliary.

SUBSIDIZE, ′-se-dize, v.a., to purchase the assistance of another.

SUBSIDY, -de, s., aid in money; a tax.

SUBSIST, -sist, v.n., to have existence.—v.a., to maintain.

SUBSISTENCE, -ense, s., competent provisions; livelihood; support.

SUBSISTENT, -ent, a., having real being.

SUBSOIL, ′-soyl, s., the stratum of earth which lies below the surface soil.

SUB-SPECIES, sub-spe′-shez, s., a subordinate species; a variety.

SUBSTANCE, ′-stanse, s., the essential part; goods; estate; means of living.

SUBSTANTIAL, -stan′-shal, a., actually existing; material; strong; solid; firm; moderately wealthy.

SUBSTANTIATE, ′-she-ate, v.a., to establish by proof; to verify.

SUBSTANTIVE, ′-stan-tiv, a., betokening existence; solid; real; essential.—s., in gram., a noun or name.

SUBSTITUTE, -ste-tute, v.a., to put in the place of another.—s., a deputy; a proxy.

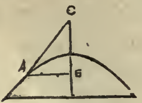
SUBSTITUTION, -tu′-shun, s., act of putting one person or thing in the place of another.

SUBSTRATUM, -stra′-tum, s., a layer of earth lying under another.

SUBSTRUCTURE, -strukt′-yur, s., a foundation.

SUBTEND, -tend′, v.a., to extend under,

SUBTANGENT, s., in geom., the part of the axis contained between the ordinate and tangent, drawn to the same plane in a curve.



SUBTANGENT.

SUBTER, a Latin preposition, signifying under.

SUBTERFUGE, -ter-fuje, s., evasion; elusion.

SUBTERRANEAN, -ra′-ne-an, a., under the surface of the earth.

SUBTILE, sub′tl or sut′tl, a., thin; delicate; cunning; insinuating; deceitful.

SUBTILIZE, -ize, v.a., to make thin or fine; to spin into niceties.—v.n., to make very nice distinctions.

SUBTILTY, sub′-til-te, or SUBTLETY, s., thinness; fineness; extreme acuteness; cunning.

SUBTLE, sut′tl, a., sly; artful; cunning.

SUBTRACT, sub-trakt′, v.a., to withdraw a part; to deduct.

SUBTRACTION, -trak′-shun, s., the operation of taking a part from the rest; the taking of a lesser quantity from a greater.

SUBTRACTIVE, -trak′-tiv, a., having power to subtract.

SUBTRAHEND, -tră-hend, s., the sum or number to be subtracted.

SUBURB, -urb, s., or SUBURBS, pl., the district lying in the outskirts of a city; the confines.

SUBURBAN, -urb′-an, a., inhabiting or being situated in the suburbs.

SUBVENTION, -ven′-shun, s., act of coming to relief.

SUBVERSION, -ver′-shun, s., entire overthrow; destruction; ruin.

SUBVERSIVE, -siv, a., tending to overthrow.

SUBVERT, -vert′, v.a., to overthrow from the foundation; to ruin; to overturn.

SUCCEED, -seed′, v.a., to follow in order; to come after.—v.n., to ensue; to accomplish what is attempted; to prosper.

SUCCEEDING, -ing, ppr. or a., following in order; subsequent.—s., state of prospering or having success.

SUCCESS, -ses′, s., the prosperous termination of any thing.

SUCCESSFUL, -ful, a., prosperous; favorable; fortunate.

SUCCESSION, -sesh′-un, s., series of things following one another.

SUCCESSIONAL, -al, a., noting a regular order or succession.

SUCCESSIVE, -ses′-siv, a., coming by succession.

SUCCESSOR, -sur, s., one who succeeds or takes the place which another has left.

SUCCINCT, -ingkt′, a., tucked up; brief; concise.

SUCCORY, -ko-re, s., a plant commonly called chicory.

SUCCOR, -kur, v.a., to assist or relieve.—s., aid; help.

SUCCULENCE, -ku-lense, s., juiciness.

SUCCULENT, -lent, a., full of juice.

SUCCUMB, -kumb, v.n., to yield; to submit.

SUCCUSSION, -kush′-un, s., act of shaking.

SUCH, sutch, a., of the like kind; the same that.

SUCK, suk, v.a., to draw with the mouth; to imbibe; to absorb.—v.n., to draw the breast.—s., the act of drawing with the mouth.

SUCKER, -er, s., the piston of a pump; a pipe through which any thing is drawn; the shoot of a plant; a fresh-water fish of the carp family.

SUCKER.

SUCKLE, suk′l, v.a., to give suck to.

SUCKLING, -ling, s., a young child or animal nursed at the breast.

SUCTION, -shun, s., act of sucking.

SUCTION-PUMP, the common pump, in which the water is raised by atmospheric pressure.

SUCTORIAL, -to′-re-al, a., adapted for sucking.

SUDATION, su-da′-shun, s., a sweating.

SUDATORY, sew′-dă-tur-e, s., a hothouse.—a., sweating.

SUDDEN, sud′dn, a., hasty; violent; abrupt.

SUDORIFIC, su-do-rif′-ik, a., causing sweat.

SUDS, sudz, s. sing., water impregnated with soap.

SUE, sew, v.a., to seek justice by legal process.—v.n., to prosecute.

SUET, -et, s., the hard fat of an animal.

SUETY, -e-te, a., consisting of suet.

SUFFER, suf′-fer, v., to feel or bear what is painful either to the body or mind; to endure; to sustain loss or damage.

SUFFERABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be tolerated.

SUFFERANCE, -anse, s., endurance.

SUFFERING, -ing, s., the bearing of pain or loss; injury incurred.

SUFFICE, suf-fise′, v., to be enough; to satisfy.

SUFFICIENCY, fish′-en-se, s., state of being adequate to the end proposed; competence; self-confidence.

SUFFICIENT, -ent, a., equal to the end proposed; competent; adequate.

SUFFLATION, -fla′-shun, s., act of inflating.

SUFFOCATE, -fo-kate, v.a., to stifle; to destroy.

SUFFOCATION, -ka′-shun, s., act of choking or stifling; a strangling.

SUFFRAGAN, -fră-gan, a., assisting. —s., an assistant bishop.

SUFFRAGE, -fraje, s., aid; support; a vote.

SUFFUSE, -fuze′, v.a., to overspread, as with a tincture.

SUFFUSION, -fu′-zhun, s., act or operation of overspreading.

SUGAR, shug′-ar, s., a sweet crystalline substance, produced from the sugar-cane, and also from beet, maple, &c.—v.a., to impregnate or mix with sugar; to sweeten.

SUGAR-CANE.

SUGAR-CANE, the plant from whose juice sugar is obtained.

SUGAR-LOAF, a conical mass of refined sugar, &c.

SUGARY, -ar-e, a., sweetened with sugar; tasting like sugar; containing sugar.

SUGGEST, suj′-jest, v.a., to hint, allude, or refer to.

SUGGESTION, -yun, s., a hint; a first intimation.

SUGGESTIVE, -iv, a., containing a hint.

SUICIDAL, sew-e-si′-dal, a., partaking of the crime of suicide.

SUICIDE, -side, s., self-murder; one guilty of self-murder.

SUIT, sute, s. (Fr.), succession; a number of things used together; retinue; attendance; a petition; courtship; an action for the recovery of a right.—v.a., to fit; to adapt; to become.—v.n., to be suitable.

SUITABLE, -ăbl, a., having correspondent qualities; agreeable to; adequate; proper.

SUITE, sweet, s. (Fr.), retinue; company.

SUITOR, sew′-tur, s., one who sues; a petitioner; a wooer; a lover.

SULCATE, sul′-kate, a., furrowed.

SULK, sulk, v.n., to be morose.

SULKINESS, sul′-ke-nes, s., sullenness; moroseness.

SULKY, -ke, a., sullen; morose.

SULLEN, ln, a., gloomily angry; sour; morose.

SULLY, -le, v.a., to soil or to dirt; to spot.—s., soil or tarnish; a spot.

SULPHATE, -fate, s., a salt formed by the union of sulphuric acid with a salifiable base.

SULPHUR, -fur, s., a simple mineral substance fusible by heat; brimstone.

SULPHURET, -fu-ret, s., a compound of sulphur with a metal or other simple body.

SULPHURETTED, ′-fu-ret-ed, a., having sulphur in combination.

SULPHURIC, -few′-rik, a., pertaining to sulphur.

SULPHUROUS, ′-fur-us, a., containing sulphur.

SULPHURY, -e, a., like sulphur.

SULTAN, -tan, s., the emperor of the Turks.

SULTANA, -tä′-nă, s., the queen of a sultan.

SULTRY, -tre, a., very hot and oppressive.

SUM, sum, a., the aggregate of two or more numbers; a quantity of money; compendium; abridgment.— v.a., to add particulars into one whole; to cast up.

SUMMARY, -mă-re, a., brief; concise; compendious.—s., an abstract or compendium.

SUMMERSET, -set, s., a leap in which the heels are thrown over the head.

SUMMATION, -ma′-shun, s., an aggregate.

SUMMER, -mer, s., the season of the year comprehended within the months of June, July, and August.

SUMMIT, -mit, s., the top; the highest point.

SUMMON, -mun, v.a., to call upon by authority.

SUMMONS, -munz, s., a call by authority; a warning or citation to appear in court.

SUMPTER, -sump′-ter, s., a baggage-horse.

SUMPTUARY, sumpt′-yu-ăr-e, a., relating to expense.

SUMPTUOUS, -yu-us, a., characterized by expense or magnificence; costly.

SUN, sun, s., the great luminary of day, which gives light and heat to all the planets; any thing eminently splendid or luminous. —v.a., to warm or dry in the light of the sun.

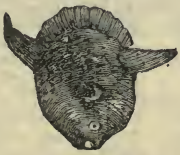
SUNBEAM, -beem, s., a ray of the sun.

SUNDAY, -de, s., the first day of the week; the Christian Sabbath or Lord's day, so named from its being the day of the week on which Christ rose from the dead.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL, a school for religious instruction on the Lord's day.

SUNDER, -der, v.a., to separate; to divide.

SUNDRY, -dre, a., several; divers.



Sunfish.

SUNFISH, s., a large sea fish nearly round in form.

SUNG, sung, pret. and pp. of the verb to sing.

SUNK, sungk, pret. and pp. of the verb to sink.

SUNKEN, -en, a., sunk.

SUNLESS, sun′-les, a., destitute of the sun or its rays.

SUNLIT, -lit, a., lighted by the sun.

SUNNY, -ne, a., like the sun; bright.

SUNRISE, -rize, s., first appearance of the sun above the horizon.

SUNSET, -set, s., the descent of the sun below the horizon.

SUNSHINE, -shine, s., the light of the sun; warmth.

SUNSHINY, -shi-ne, a., bright with the rays of the sun.

SUP, sup, v.a., to take into the mouth with the lips as a liquid; to sip.—v.n., to eat the evening meal.—s., a small mouthful; a sip.

SUPER, sew′-per, a Latin preposition, signifying above, over, excess.

SUPERABLE, ăbl, a., that may be overcome.

SUPERABOUND, -ă-bownd′, v.n., to be abundant.

SUPERABUNDANCE, -bun′-danze, s., more than enough.

SUPERABUNDANT, -dant, a., abounding to excess.

SUPERADD, -ad′, v.a., to add over and above.

SUPERANNUATE, -an′-nu-ate, v.a., to disqualify by old age and infirmity; to pension.

SUPERB, su-perb′, a., characterized by magnificence or richness; elegant; showy.

SUPERCARGO, -kar′-go, an officer in a merchant's ship to manage the trade.

SUPERCILIARY, -sil′-yă-re, a., situated above the eyebrow.

SUPERCILIOUS, -yus, a., haughty; dictatorial.

SUPEREMINENCE, -em′-e-nense, s., eminence superior to what is common.

SUPEREMINENT, -nent, a., surpassingly excellent.

SUPEREROGATION, -ga-shun, s., performance of more than duty requires.

SUPEREXCELLENCE, -ek′-sel-lense, s., superior excellence.

SUPEREXCELLENT, -ek′-sel-lent, s., excellent in an uncommon degree.

SUPERFICIAL, -fish′-al, a., shallow; flimsy; not profound.

SUPERFINE, su′-per-fine, a., surpassing others in fineness.

SUPERFLUITY, -flu′-e-te, s., superabundance; excess.

SUPERFLUOUS, ′-flu-us, a., more than is wanted; unnecessary; useless.

SUPERHUMAN, -hu′-man, a., divine.

SUPERINCUMBENT, -in-kum'-bent, a., lying on something else.

SUPERINDUCE, -in-duse', v.a., to bring in or upon as an addition to something

SUPERINTEND, -tend', v.a., to oversee or supervise.

SUPERINTENDENCE, -ten'-dense, s., act of superintending; inspection; oversight.

SUPERINTENDENT, -dent, s., one who has the charge of something; an overseer or manager.—a., overlooking others with authority

SUPERIOR, su-pe'-re-or, a., more elevated.—s., one more advanced in age or elevated; the chief of a monastery

SUPERIORITY, or'-e-te, s., pre-eminence; predominancy.

SUPERLATIVE, su-per'-lă-tiv, a., highest in degree.

SUPERMUNDANE, -mun'-dane, a., above the world.

SUPERNAL, '-nal, a., locally higher celestial.

SUPERNATANT, -na'-tant, a., floating on the surface.

SUPERNATURAL, -nat'-u-ral, a., miraculous

SUPERNUMERARY, -new'-mer-ă-re, a., exceeding the number prescribed.—s., a person or thing beyond what is necessary.

SUPERROYAL, -roy'-al, a., larger than royal; denoting a species of printing paper.

SUPERSALIENT, -sal'-e-ent, a., leaping upon.

SUPERSCRIBE, -skribe', v.a., to write a name or address on the cover of a letter.

SUPERSCRIPTION, -skrip'-shun, s., the act of superscribing; direction or address.

SUPERSEDE, -sede', v.a., to make void or useless; to displace; to suspend.

SUPERSTITION, -stish'-un, s., extravagance in religion; false worship; belief in supernatural agencies.

SUPERSTITIOUS, -stish'-us, a., addicted to superstition.

SUPERSTRATUM, -stra'-tum, s., a stratum or layer above another.

SUPERSTRUCTURE, -strukt'-yur, s., any structure or edifice built on something else.

SUPERVENE, -vene', v.n., to come upon as something extraneous; to happen to.

SUPERVENTION, -ven'-shun, s., act of supervening.

SUPERVISION, -vizh'-un, s., superintendence.

SUPERVISE, -vize', v.a., to superintend.

SUPERVISOR, -vi'-zur, s., an inspector.

SUPINE, su-pine', a., lying on the back; negligent; indolent.

SUPPER, sup'-per, s., the evening meal.

SUPPERLESS, -les, a., without supper.

SUPPLANT, sup-plant', v.a., to displace or undermine; to supersede.

SUPPLE, -pl, a., easily bent; pliant; flexible.—v.a., to render flexible.

SUPPLEMENT, -ple-ment, s., an addition to any thing.—v.a., to add something to a writing.

SUPLEMENTAL. '-al, or SUPPLEMENTARY, a., additional.

SUPPLENESS, sup'-pl-nes, s., pliancy, flexibility.

SUPPLIANT, -ple-ant, a., asking earnestly; entreating.—s., a humble petitioner.

SUPPLICANT, -kant, a., entreating.—s., a petitioner.

SUPPLICATE, -kate, v., to seek by earnest prayer; to ask with earnestness; to entreat.

SUPPLICATION, -ka'-shun, s., earnest prayer; entreaty; petition

SUPPLIES, -plize', s.pl. of supply; things supplied; moneys granted for public expenditure.

SUPPLY, -pli', v.a., to add what is wanted.—s., necessary stores and provisions.

SUPPORT, -port', v.a., to keep from falling; to uphold.—s., the act of sustaining; maintenance; subsistence.

SUPPORTABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be borne or endured; endurable.

SUPPORTER, -er, s., a sustainer; a comforter.

SUPPOSABLE, -po'-zăbl, a., that may be imagined to exist.

SUPPOSE, -poze', v.a., to receive as true; to think; to imagine,

SUPPOSITION, -po-zish'-un, s., act of imagining, or admitting as true what is not proved to be so; hypothesis; conjecture.

SUPPOSITIONAL, -un-al, a., hypothetical.

SUPPOSITIVE, -poz′-e-tiv, a., supposed.

SUPPRESS, -pres′, v.a., to overpower; to hinder from circulation; to put down.

SUPPRESSION, -presh′-un, s., act of suppressing; concealment.

SUPPRESSIVE, -pres′-siv, a., tending to suppress.

SUPPURATE, ′-pu-rate, v.n., to generate pus.

SUPPURATION, -ra′-shun, s., production of purulent matter.

SUPRA, su′-pră, a Latin prep. signifying, above, over, or beyond.

SUPRACILIARY, su-pra-sil′-e-ăr-e, a., situated above the eyebrow.

SUPRAMUNDANE, -mun′-dane, a., situated above the world.

SUPREMACY, -pre′-mă-se, s., state of being the supreme head of the state.

SUPREME, -preem′, a., highest in authority.

SURCHARGE, sur-tchärj′, v.a., to overload; to overburden.—s., an excessive burden.

SURCINGLE, -sing′-gl, s., a saddle-belt or girth.

SURCOAT, ′-kote, s., a short coat worn over the other clothes.

SURDITY, -de-te, s., deafness.

SURE, shure, a., certain; firm; safe; infallible.

SURETISHIP, -te-ship, s., state of being surety.

SURETY, -te, s., certainty; safety.

SURF, surf, s., the swell of the sea which breaks upon the shore.

SURFACE, sur′-fase, s., the exterior part of any thing; the superficies.

SURFEIT, -fit, v.a., to overfeed; to cloy.—s., fulness and oppression of the system.

SURFEITING, -ing, s., gluttony.

SURGE, surj, s., a large wave or billow.—v.n., to swell.

SURGEON, -jun, s., one who professes to cure external diseases or injuries of the body.

SURGERY, -jer-e, s., act of healing external diseases and injuries of the body.

SURGICAL, -je-kal, a., pertaining to surgeons or surgery.

SURGY, -je, a., rising in surges.

SURLINESS, -le-nes, s., gloomy moroseness.

SURLY, -le, a., gloomily morose; crabbed.

SURMISE, -mize′, v.a., to imagine; to suspect.—s., conjecture; supposition.

SURMOUNT, -mownt′, v.a., to rise above; to go beyond.

SURMOUNTABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be overcome.

SURNAME, ′-name, s., a family name added to the baptismal or Christian name.

SURPASS, -päs′, v.a., to exceed or outdo.

SURPASSABLE, săbl, a., that may be exceeded.

SURPASSING, -sing, ppr. and a., exceeding; supereminently excellent.

SURPLICE, -plis, s., a white garment worn by the clergy.

SURPLUS, -plus, s., overplus; excess.

SURPLUSAGE, -aje, s., surplus.

SURPRISAL, -pri′-zal, s., act of surprising.

SURPRISE, prize′, v.a., to fall upon suddenly; to take unawares; wonder; astonishment.

SURPRISING, -ing, a., of a nature to excite wonder; extraordinary.

SURRENDER, -ren′-der, v.a., to yield to the power of another; to deliver up possession.—v.n., to yield.—s., act of yielding to the power of; a yielding or giving up.

SURREPTITIOUS, -rep-tish′-us, a., done by stealth; fraudulent.

SURROGATE, -ro-gate, s., the deputy of an ecclesiastical judge.

SURROUND, -rownd′, v.a., to encircle; to cut off the means of retreating.

SURTOUT, -toot′, s., a man's overcoat.

SURVEILLANCE, val′-yans, s. (Fr.), watch.

SURVEY, -va′, v.a., to overlook; to examine; to measure, as land.

SURVEY, sur′-va, s., an examination of; a review or retrospect.

SURVEYAL, -va′-al, s., survey; a viewing.

SURVEYING, -ing, s., the art or business of measuring land.

SURVEYOR, sur-va′-ur, s., one who measures land.

SURVIVAL, -vi′-val, s., a living beyond the life of another.

SURVIVE, -vive', v.a., to outlive.—v.n., to remain alive.

SURVIVING, -vi'-ving, a., yet living.

SURVIVOR, -vur, s., one who outlives another.

SUSCEPTIBILITY, sus-sep-te-bil'-e-te, s., capability; sensibility.

SUSCEPTIBLE, -bl, tender; impressible.

SUSCEPTIVE, -tive, a., readily admitting.

SUSCIPIENCY, -sip'-e-en-se, s., reception.

SUSCIPIENT, -ent, a., receiving; admitting.—s., one who admits or receives.

SUSCITATE, sus'-se-tate, v.a., to rouse; to excite.

SUSCITATION, -ta'-shun, s., act of raising or exciting.

SUSPECT, sus-pekt', v.a., to conjecture; to mistrust.—v.n., to imagine guilt.

SUSPECTED, -ed, a., mistrusted.

SUSPEND, sus-pend', v.a., to attach to something above; to interrupt; to deprive of office for a time.

SUSPENDER, s., one who or that suspends; pl., straps worn for holding up pantaloons.

SUSPENDERS.

SUSPENSE, -pense', s., a state of uncertainty; indetermination.

SUSPENSIBLE, -pen'-sebl, a., capable of being suspended or held from sinking.

SUSPENSION, -shun, s., act of hanging up; interruption; intermission; temporary privation of authority.

SUSPICION, -pish'-un, s., jealousy; distrust.

SUSPICIOUS, -us, a., inclined to suspect.

SUSPIRATION, -pe-ra'-shun, s., act of sighing.

SUSTAIN, -tane', v.a., to bear; to hold; to keep alive.

SUSTAINABLE, -abl, a., that may be maintained.

SUSTENANCE, '-te-nanse, s., support; maintenance; provisions.

SUTLER, sut'-ler, s., a person who follows an army and sells provisions and liquors.

SUTTEE, -te', s., the sacrifice of burning a widow.

SUTTLE, '-tl, a., neat; applied in commerce to the weight of commodities.

SUTURE, sute'-yur, s., the seam which unites the bones of the skull.

SWAB, swob, s., a mop for cleaning floors.—v.a., to clean with a mop.

SWADDLE, swod'-dl, v.a., to swathe; to bind.

SWAG, swag, v.n., to sink down by its weight; to lean.

SWAGGER, -ger, v.n., to bluster; to brag.

SWAGGY, -ge, a., sinking by its weight.

SWAIN, swane, s., a young man; a pastoral youth; a peasant.

SWAINISH, -ish, a., rustic.

SWALE, swale, s., a tract of low land; a flame.—v., to waste; to consume.

SWALLOW, swol'-lo, s., a well-known bird of the genus hirundo; the gullet; the throat. — v.a., to receive through the gullet into the stomach; to absorb; to ingulf.

SWALLOW.

SWALLOWING, -ing, s., the act of taking into the stomach; act of engrossing.

SWAM, swam, pret. of the verb to swim.

SWAMP, swomp, s., low ground filled with water. — v.a., to plunge, whelm, or sink in a swamp; to overset in water; to plunge into difficulties.

SWAMPY, -e, a., like a swamp; wet and spongy.

SWAN, swon, s., a large aquatic fowl, with long neck and beautiful plumage.

SWAN'S - DOWN, swonz' - down, s., a fine, soft wool.

SWAN.

SWAP, swop, s., a blow; a stroke. — v.a., to exchange; to barter.

SWAPE, swape, s., a pole supported by a fulcrum.

SWARD, swawrd, s., the grassy surface of land.—v.a., to cover with a sward.

SWARDY, -e, a., covered with grass.

SWARE, sware, pret. of the verb to swear.

SWARM, swawrm, s., a body of small animals or insects; a great number of honey-bees.—v.n., to collect and depart from a hive by flight in a body, as bees; to throng together.

SWARTHY, swawr′-the, a., of a dark hue; tawny.

SWASH, swosh, s., a blustering noise; an oval figure.—v.n., to bluster.—a., soft, like fruit too ripe.

SWATH, swäth, s., a line of grass or grain cut and thrown together by the scythe; a fillet.

SWATHE, swathe, v.a., to bind or wrap.

SWAY, swa, v.a., to cause to lean to one side; to influence; to swing or wave.—v.n., to lean; to bear rule.—s., preponderation; rule or dominion.

SWAYING, -ing, s., the act of wielding.

SWEAL, sweel, v.n., to melt and run down; to waste away.

SWEAR, sware, v.n., to utter a solemn declaration, with an appeal to God for the truth.—v.a., to affirm with a solemn appeal to God.

SWEARING, -ing, s., act of affirming on oath; profaneness.

SWEAT, swet, s., the sensible moisture excreted from the skin; labor; toil.—v.n., to excrete sensible moisture from the pores of the skin; to toil; to drudge.

SWEATINESS, -e-nes, s., state of being sweaty.

SWEATING, -ing, ppr. or a., excreting moisture from the skin.

SWEATY, -te, a., moist with sweat.

SWEDE, swede, s., a native of Sweden; a Swedish turnip.

SWEEP, sweep, v.a., to clean by brushing; to carry off with violence.—v.n., to pass with swiftness.—s., the act of sweeping; the compass of a stroke; one who sweeps chimneys.

SWEEPSTAKES, -stakes, s.pl., the whole money staked or won at a horse-race.

SWEEPINGS, -ingz, s.pl., things collected by sweeping.

SWEET, sweet, a., grateful to the taste; pleasing to the senses; mild; soft; gentle; saccharine.—s., a sweet substance; sweetness; a word of endearment.

SWEETEN, sweet′-tn, v.a., to make sweet; to soften.—v.n, to become sweet.

SWEETENING, -ing, s., that which sweetens.

SWEETISH, -ish, a., somewhat sweet.

SWEETMEAT, -meet, s., fruit preserved with sugar.

SWEETNESS, -nes, s., fragrance; mildness; amiableness.

SWELL, swel, v.n., to enlarge; to dilate; to heave; to be puffed up.—v.a., to increase the size; to heighten.—s., extension of bulk.

SWELLING, -ing, a., tumid; turgid.—s. a tumor; protuberance.

SWELT, swelt, v., to overpower, as with heat.

SWELTER, -er, v., to overcome and faint with heat.

SWELTRY, -re, a., suffocating with heat; sultry.

SWEPT, swept, pret. and pp. of the verb to sweep.

SWERVE, swerve, v.n., to wander; to deviate.

SWERVING, -ing, s., deviation from any rule.

SWIFT, swift, a., moving with velocity; ready; prompt.—s., a species of swallow.

SWIFTNESS, nes, s., rapid motion; speed.

SWIFT.

SWIG, swig, v., to drink by large draughts.

SWILL, swil, v.a., to drink greedily; to drench.—s., drink taken in excessive quantities.

SWIM, swim, v.n., to be supported on water or other fluid; to be dizzy.—v.a., to immerse in water.

SWIMMER, -mer, s., one who swims.

SWIMMING, -ming, s., the art of moving on water by means of the limbs; a floating; dizziness.

SWINDLE, swin′dl, v.a., to defraud.

SWINDLER, -dler, s., a cheat; a rogue.

SWINDLING, -dling, s., act of defrauding.

SWINE, swine, s., sing. and pl., a pachydermatous quadruped of the genus sus, as the pig.

SWINE-HERD, a keeper of swine.

SWING, swing, v.n., to move to and fro; to vibrate.—v.a., to move to and fro.—s., oscillation; motion from one side to another.

SWINGE, swinj, v.a., to chastise; to punish.

SWINISH, swi′-nish, a., befitting swine; hoggish.

SWITCH, switch, s., a small, flexible twig or rod.—v.a., to beat.—On railways, a movable part of the rail, for transferring a car from one track to another.

SWIVEL, swiv′l, s., a ring which turns upon a staple; a small piece of ordnance.

SWOLLEN, swol′n, pp. of the verb to swell.

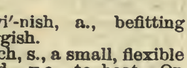
SWOON, swoon, v.n., to faint.—s., a fainting fit.

SWOONING, -ing, s., act of fainting; syncope.

SWOOP, swoop, v.a., to catch while on the wing; to seize.—s., a falling on and seizing.

SWORD, soard, s., a weapon used for thrusting or cutting.

SWORD-FISH, s., a large fish allied to the mackerel, having a sword-shaped upper jaw.



SWORD-FISH.

SWORE, swore, pret. of the verb to swear.

SWORN, sworn, pp. or a., from the verb to swear.

SWUNG, swung, pret. and pp. of the verb to swing.

SYBARITE, sib′-ă-rite, s., a person devoted to luxury.

SYENITE, si-en-ite, s., a rock composed of quartz, hornblende, and mica.

SYLLABIC, sil-lab′-ik, a., pertaining to syllables.

SYLLABUB, sil′-lă-bub, s., a compound drink, made of wine and milk.

SYCAMORE, sik′-ă-more, s., a species of maple.

SYCAMORE.

SYCOPHANCY, -o-fan-se, s., flattery; servility.

SYCOPHANT, -fant, s., a parasite; a mean flatterer.

SYCOPHANTIC, ′-ik, a., obsequious.

SYLLABLE, ′-labl, s., a combination of letters uttered together by a single impulsion of the voice. —v.a., to articulate.

SYLLABUS, -bus, s., a compendium.

SYLLOGISM -lo-jizm, s., a form of reasoning or argument, consisting of three propositions.

SYLLOGIZE, -jize, v.n., to reason by syllogisms.

SYLPH, silf, s., an aerial spirit.

SYLVA, sil′-vä, s., a collection of poetical pieces; a work containing a botanical description of forest trees.

SYLVAN, -van, a., pertaining to woods or groves.

SYMBOL, sim′-bol, s., an emblem, figure, or type.

SYMBOLIC, sim-bol′-ik, a., representative; figurative.

SYMBOLIZE, ′-bol-ize, v.n., to have a resemblance; to agree.—v.a., to make to agree.

SYMMETRICAL, -met′-re-kal, a., having its parts in due proportion.

SYMMETRY, -me-tre, s., due proportion; harmony.

SYMPATHETIC, -pă-thet′-ik, a., having common feeling with another.

SYMPATHIZE, -thize, v.n., to have a common feeling of pleasure or pain.

SYMPATHY, -the, s., fellow feeling; compassion; pity.

SYMPHONIOUS, sim-fo′-ne-us, s., agreeing in sound.

SYMPHONIZE, -nize, v.n., to be in unison with.

SYMPHONY, -ne, s., a consonance or harmony of sounds.

SYMPOSIUM, -ze-um, s., a drinking together.

SYMPTOM, simp′-tum, s., a token, mark, or indication.

SYMPTOMATIC, -to-mat′-ik, a., happening in concurrence with some thing; according to symptoms.

SYNAGOGUE, sin′-ă-gog, s., a congregation of Jews.

SYNCHRONAL, -kro-năl, a. or s., happening at the same time.

SYNCHRONISM, -kro-nism, s., a concurrence of events.

SYNCHRONIZE, -nize, v.n., to agree in time.

SYNCOPE, -ko-pe, s., the elision of a word; a swooning.

SYNOD, -od, s., a meeting, convention, or council.

SYNODICAL, ′-e-kal, a., pertaining to or transacted in a synod.

SYNONYM, ′-o-nim, s., a word having the same signification as another word.

SYNONYMOUS, -on′-e-mus, a., expressing the same thing, or conveying the same idea.

SYNOPSIS, -op′-sis, s., a general view.

SYNOPTICAL, -te-kal, a., affording a general view in a brief space.

SYNOVIAL, -o′-ve-al, secreting a lubricating fluid.

SYNTACTICAL, -tak′-te-kal, a., according to the rules of syntax.

SYNTAX, -taks, s., the construction of sentences according to established usage.

SYNTHESIS, -the-sis, s., composition, or the putting two or more things together.

SYNTHETIC, -thet′-ik, a., pertaining to or consisting in synthesis or composition.

SYPHILIS, sif-e-lis, s., the venereal disease.

SYPHILITIC, sif-e-lit′-ik, a., pertaining to syphilis.

SYPHON, si′-fon, s., a tube or pipe.

SYRINGE, sir′-inj, s., a pipe furnished with a piston.—v.a., to inject by means of a syringe.

SYSTEM, sis′-tem, s., an assemblage of things adjusted into a regular whole.

SYSTEMATIC, sis-te-mat′-ik, a., methodical; proceeding according to system.

SYSTEMATIZE, ′-tem-ă-tize, v.a., to reduce to system.

SYSTOLE, -to-le, s., contraction of the heart; the shortening of a long syllable.

## T

T, te, is the twentieth letter of the English alphabet, and is a simple consonant.

TAB, tab, s., the end of a lace; a tag.

TABARD, -ard, s., a sort of mantle reaching below the loins; a herald's coat.

TABBY, -be, a., diversified in color. —s., a kind of waved silk, usually watered.

TABERNACLE, -er-nak-kl, s., a tent; a temporary habitation; a place of worship.

TABID, -id, a., wasted by disease.

TABLE, ta′-bl, s., an article of furniture, consisting of a flat surface raised on legs; fare or entertainment of provisions; a tablet.—v.n., to diet or live at the table of another.—v.a., to form into a catalogue.

TABLEAU, tab′-lo, s. (Fr.), a picture; a vivid representation.

TABLET, tab′-let, s., a small table or flat surface.

TABOO, tă-boo′, s., prohibition.—v.a., to interdict.

TABOR, ta′-bor, s., a small, shallow drum.

TABORINE, tab′-ur-een, s., a small tabor.

TABULAR, -yu-lar, a., in the form of a table; formed in squares or tables.

TABULATE, -late, v.a., to reduce to tables.

TACHOMETER, s., an instrument for measuring the velocity in machinery.

TACHYGRAPHY, tă-kig′-ră-fe, s., stenography.

TACITURN, tas′-e-turn, a., habitually silent.

TACITURNITY, tur′-ne-te, s., reserve in speaking; habitual silence.

TACK, tak, v.a., to fasten; to attach.—s., a small nail; the course of a ship.—v.n., to change the course of a ship.

TACHOMETER.

TACKLE, tak′l, s., a machine for lowering or raising heavy weights; weapons.—v.a., to lay hold of.

TACKLING, -ling, s., furniture of a ship, as cordage, sails, &c.; instruments of action; harness.

TACT, takt, s., touch; feeling; peculiar skill.

TACTICAL, tak′-te-kal, a., pertaining to military or naval dispositions.

TACTICS, -tiks, s.pl. (Gr.), the art of disposing military or naval forces in order for battle.

TACTILE, tak′-til, a., tangible; susceptible of touch.

TACTION, -shun, s., act of touching.

TACTICIAN, -tish′-an, s., one versed in tactics.

TADPOLE, tad′-pole, s., a frog in its first state.

TAFFRAIL, taf′-rale, s., the upper part of a ship's stern.

TAFFETY, -fe-te, s., a fine, smooth stuff of silk.

TAG, tag, s., a metallic point put to the end of a string.—v.a., to join or fasten.

TAIL, tale, s., the hinder part of an animal; the hinder part of any thing.

TAILAGE, tale′-aje, s., a tax or toll.

TAILOR, ta′-lur, s., one who makes men's garments.

TAILORING, -ing, s., the business of a tailor

TAINT, taynt, v.a., to impregnate with something noxious; to stain; to contaminate.—v.n., to be affected with incipient putrefaction.—s., tincture, stain; infection.

TAKE, take, v.a., to receive what is offered; to lay hold of; to seize. —v.n., to betake one's self; to please; to gain reception.

TAKEN, tak′n, pp. of the verb to take.

TAKING, ta′-king, a., alluring; attracting.—s., act of gaining possession; seizure.

TALC, talk, s., a magnesian mineral.

TALCOUS, -us, a., composed of talc.

TALE, tale, s., a story; a narrative; disclosure of anything secret.

TALENT, tal′-ent, s., natural gift; skill; quality; disposition.

TALENTED, -ed, a., possessing skill or talents.

TALISMAN, tal′-iz-man, s., a magical character.

TALISMANIC, -man′-ik, a., magical.

TALK, tawk, v.n., to converse familiarly; to speak impertinently.—s., familiar converse; mutual discourse; colloquy.

TALKATIVE, -a-tiv, a., given to much talking; loquacious.

TALKING, -ing, a., given to talking; loquacious.—s., act of conversing familiarly.

TALL, tawl, a., long and comparatively slender.

TALLNESS, -nes, s., height of stature.

TALLOW, tal′-lo, s., a sort of hard animal fat.

TALLOWY, -lo-e, a., having the properties of tallow; greasy.

TALLY, -le, s., a piece of wood on which notches or scores are cut. —v.a., to score with corresponding notches; to fit.—v.n., to correspond.

TALMUD, -mud, s., the body of Hebrew traditions.

TALON, ′-un, s., the claw of a fowl.

TAMANDUA, s., a species of ant eater about the size of a cat.

TAMANDUA.

TAMABLE, ta′-mă-bl, a., that may be subdued.

TAMARIN, s., the native name in Cayenne; a small monkey, resembling the squirrel.

SILKY-TAMARIN.

TAMARISK, -ă-risk, s., an ornamental evergreen.

TAMARIND, tam′-ă-rind, s., a tree which yields the fruit called tamarinds.

TAMBOUR, -boor, s., a small sieve-like drum, with tinkling bells.—v.a., to embroider with a tambour.

TAMARIND TREE.

TALMUDIC, mud′-ik, a., pertaining to the Talmud.

TAMBOURINE, -boo-reen′, s., a small, shallow drum.

TAMBOURINE.

TAME, tame, a., mild; gentle; domestic; spiritless.—v.a., to reduce from a wild to a domestic state; to subdue.

TAMP, tamp, v.a., to fill up a hole bored in a rock for blasting.

TAMPER, -er, v.n., to meddle; to practice secretly.

TAMPERING, tamp′-er-ing, s., act of meddling.

TAMPING, -ing, s., the filling up of a hole in a rock for the purpose of blasting.

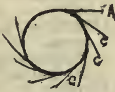
TAN, tan, v.a., to convert animal skins into leather.—s., the bark of the oak, &c., bruised and broken, for tanning hides.

TANDEM, -dem, s., a term applied to two horses, one before the other, in drawing a vehicle.

TANG, tang, s., a strong taste; relish; sound.

TANGENCY, tan′-jen-se, s., contact or touching.

TANGENT, -jent, s., a right line which touches a curve, but does not cut it.



TANGENTS.

TANGIBILITY, -je-bil′-e-te, s., the being perceptible to touch.

TANGIBLE, -bl, a., perceptible by the touch.

TANGLE, tang′-gl, v.a., to knit together confusedly; to interweave. v.n., to be entangled.—s., a knot of threads united confusedly.

TANK, tank, s., a large cistern; a reservoir of water.

TANKARD, -ard, s., a drinking vessel.

TANNER, tan′-ner, s., one who tans hides.

TANNING, -ning, s., the converting raw hides into leather by the use of tan.

TANSY, -ze, s., a bitter, aromatic plant.

TANTALIZE, -tă-lize, v.a., to torment by exciting desire; to tease.

TANTALIZING, -li-zing, a., teasing,

TANTAMOUNT, -mownt, a., equivalent in signification or value.

TANTIVY, -tiv-e, ad., with great speed.

TANTRUMS, -trumz, s.pl., bursts of ill-humor.

TAP, tap, v.a. or v.n., to touch gently; to open a cask; to bore into. —s., a gentle blow; a spile or pipe for drawing liquor from a cask.

TAP.

TAPE, tape, s., a narrow fillet or band.

TAPE-WORM, a worm bred in the human intestines.

TAPER, ta′-per, s., a small wax candle.—a., conical; pyramidical.—v.n., to become gradually smaller toward one end.—v.a., to make smaller.

TAPESTRY, tap′-es-tre, s., woven hangings, often enriched with figures.

TAPIR, ta′-pir, s., a quadruped of America, resembling a pig.

TAPIR.

TAPIS, tap′-e, s., tapestry, once the cover of a council chamber.

TAPIOCA, -o′-kă, s., the fecula obtained from the roots of the cassada plant.

TAPSTER, ′-ster, s., one who draws liquors.

TAR, tär, s., a thick, impure, resinous substance; a sailor.—v.a., to smear with tar.

TARDINESS, -de-nes, s., slowness; unwillingness.

TARE, tare, s., a leguminous plant of the vetch kind; an abatement from the gross quantity of goods.

TARGET, tärg′-et, s., a shield for artillery or musketry to fire at in their practice.

TARGET

TARIFF, tar′-if, s., a table of duties.

TARNISH, tär′-nish, v.a., to soil; to sully,

**TARANTULA**, tă-ran′-tu-lă, s., a spider.

**TARDATION**, tär-da′-shun, s., the act of retarding.

**TARDIGRADE**, ′-de-grade, a., stepping slowly.—s., an edentate quadruped, of which the sloth is the type.

Tarantula.

**TARDY** -de, a., dilatory; tedious; reluctant.

**TAROTS**, tar′-ots, s., painted cards for a gipsy game.

**TARPAULIN**, -paw′-lin, s., a piece of canvas covered with tar.

**TARRY**, tar′-re, v.n., to stay; to delay; to abide.

**TARRY**, -re, a., consisting of or like tar.

**TARRYING**, -ing, s., delay.

**TARSAL**, -sal, a., pertaining to the tarsus.

**TARSUS**, -sus, s., that part of the foot to which tho leg is articulated.

**TART**, tärt, a., acid; sharp to the taste.—s., a pie, consisting of fruit baked on paste.

**TARTAR**, -tar, s., an acid; concrete salt.

**TARTAREAN**, -ta′-re-an, a., hellish.

**TARTARIZE**, -ta-rize, v.a., to impregnate with tartar.

**TARTNESS**, tärt′-nes, a., acidity; piquancy of language.

**TASK**, täsk, s., burdensome employment.—v.a., to assign a definite amount of business or labor.

**TASSEL**, tas′-sel, s., a pendent ornament; a small ribbon of silk.

**TASTE**, tayst, v.a., to distinguish by the palate; to try by eating a little; to relish intellectually; to enjoy.—v.n., to try the relish of anything.—s., act of tasting; gustation; savor; intellectual relish; discernment.

**TASTEFUL**, -ful, a., having a high relish, or possessed of good taste.

**TASTELESS**, -les, a., having no taste; insipid.

**TASTING**, -ing, s., act of perceiving by the tongue.

**TATOUAY**, s., a kind of armadillo found in South America.

**TATTER**, tat′-ter, v.a., to tear into rags.—s., a rag, or a part torn.

Tatouay.

**TATTERDEMALION**, -de-mal′-yun, s., a ragged fellow.

**TATTLE**, tat′tl, v.n., to prate; to talk idly.—s., prate; idle talk.

**TATTOO**, tat-too′, s., a beat of drum at night.—v.a., to prick the skin, and stain the punctured spots with a colored fluid.

**TATTOOING**, -ing, s., operation of pricking the skin and staining the punctured spots.

**TAUGHT**, tawt, pret. and pp. of the verb to teach.—a., tight; not slack.

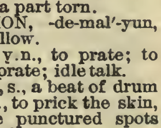
**TAUNT**, tänt, v.a., to reproach with insulting words.—s., sarcastic reproach; insulting invective.

**TAUNTING**, -ing, a., insulting; scoffing.

**TAURINE**, taw′-rine, a., relating to a bull.

**TAURUS**, s., the second sign of the zodiac; the bull.

**TAUTOG**, s., a fish found on the coast of New England; the blackfish.



Taurus.

**TAUTOLOGIZE**, -tol′-o-jize, v.n., to repeat the same thing in different words.

Tautog.

**TAUTOLOGY**, -je, s., repetition of the same words, or the same meaning in different words.

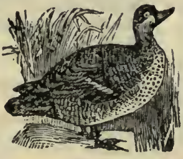
**TAVERN**, tav′-ern, s., a house that provides necessary refreshment to travellers.

**TAW**, taw, v.a., to dress white leather.—s., a marble to be played with.

TAWDRINESS, -dre-nes, s., excessive finery.
TAWDRY, -dre, a., very fine and showy without taste.
TAWNY, -ne, a., of a yellowish dark color.
TAX, taks, s., a rate; impost; tribute. —v.a., to assess a certain sum; to charge; to censure.
TAXABLE, -ăbl, a., liable to the assessment of taxes.
TAXATION, -a'-shun, s., act of laying a tax; charge.
TAXIDERMY, tax'-e-der-me, s., the art of preparing the skins of animals for cabinets, so as to represent their natural appearance.
TEA, tee, s., a Chinese shrub, or its infusion.

Tea-Plant.

TEACH, teetch, v.a., to instruct; to give intelligence.—v.n., to perform the business of a preceptor.
TEACHABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be taught.
TEACHER, -er, s., a preceptor; a tutor; preacher.
TEACHING, -ing, s., instruction.
TEAK, teek, s., a tree of the East Indies, which furnishes valuable ship-timber.
TEAL, teel, s., a web-footed water-fowl.


Teal.

TEAM, teem, s., two or more horses, or other beasts harnessed together, for drawing.
TEAMSTER, -ster, s., one who drives a team.
TEAR, teer, s., a drop of the limpid fluid flowing from the eyes.
TEAR, tare, v.a., to rend; to lacerate.—v.n., to rave; to rage; to rant.—s., a rent or fissure.
TEARFUL, teer'-ful, a., shedding tears.
TEARLESS, -les, a., without tears; unfeeling.
TEAZE, teeze, v.a., to comb or card, as wool or flax; to vex with importunity.
TEASEL, tee' zl, s., a plant, the burs of which are employed in dressing woollen cloth.
TEAT, teet, s., the projecting part of the female breast; the dug of an animal.
TECHINESS, tetch'-e-nes, s., peevishness.
TECHNICAL, tek'-ne-kal, a., pertaining to art.
TECHNICS, -niks, s., the doctrine of arts.
TECHNOLOGY, -nol'-o-je, s., a treatise on the arts.
TECHY, tetch'-e, a., peevish; fretful; touching.
TED, ted, v.a., to spread new-mowed grass.
TEDDER, -der, s., a rope or chain by which an animal is tied.—v.a., to tie with a tedder; to permit to feed to the length of a rope.
TEDIOUS, te'-de-us, a., tiresome from prolixity; slow; fatiguing.
TEDIUM, -um, s., wearisomeness.
TEEM, teem, v., to bring forth, as young; to be pregnant; to be prolific.
TEEMFUL, -ful, a., pregnant; prolific.
TEEMLESS, -les, a., not fruitful or prolific
TEENS, teens, s.pl., the years between twelve and twenty.
TEETH, teeth, s.pl. of tooth.
TEETHING, -ing, s., the first growth of teeth; dentition.
TEETOTALER, te-to'-tal-er, s., one pledged to entire abstinence from intoxicating drinks.
TEETOTUM, tum, s., a child's toy.
TEGUMENT, teg'-yu-ment, s., a cover or covering.
TEINT, tint, s., color; tinge.
TELEGRAM, tel'-e-gram, s., a message by telegraph.
TELEGRAPH, -graf, s, a mechanical apparatus for rapidly communicating intelligence to any distance, through the agency of electro-magnetic wires.—v.a., to convey or announce by telegraph.
TELEGRAPHIC, -'ik, a., communicating by telegraph.

TELEGRAPHY, te-leg'-ră-fe, s., the art of communicating intelligence by telegraph.

TELEOLOGY, -le-ol'-o-je, s., the science of the final causes of things.

TELEPHONE, tel-e-fone, s., an instrument carrying sounds to a distance by means of electricity.

TELESCOPE, '-e-skope, s., an optical instrument.

TELL, tel, v.a., to utter; to communicate to others.—v.a., to make report.

TELL-TALE, -tale, a., telling tales; babbling.—s., one who officiously communicates information of private concerns.

TELLER, -ler, s., an officer of a bank.

TEMERITY, te-mer'-e-te, s., contempt of danger; rashness.

TEMPER, tem'-per, v.a., to soften or mollify; to form to a proper degree of hardness.—s., due mixture of different qualities; constitution of mind; disposition; temperament; irritation.

TEMPERAMENT, -ă-ment, s., constitution; due mixture of different qualities.

TEMPERANCE, -ans, s., moderation; sobriety.

TEMPERATE, -ate, a., moderate; abstemious.

TEMPERATURE, -ă-ture, s., moderation; state with regard to heat or cold; constitution of nature.

TEMPEST, tem'-pest. s., a violent storm; perturbation.

TEMPESTUOUS, -pest'-yu-us, a., very stormy; turbulent; boisterous.

TEMPLAR, -plar, s., a student of the law.

TEMPLE. -pl, s., a sacred edifice; a church; the anterior and lateral part of the head.

TEMPORAL, -po'ral, a., pertaining to this life; secular; pertaining to the temples.

TEMPORARY, -răr-e, a., lasting for a time only; transient; fleeting.

TEMPORIZE, -rize, v.a., to comply with the times; to delay.

TEMPT, tempt, v.a., to incite to something wrong; to provoke; to solicit; to allure.

TEMPTATION, temp-ta'-shun, s., act of tempting; trial.

TEMPORIZING, -ri-zing, a., complying with prevailing opinions.—s., a yielding to the time; procrastination.

TEMPTER, -ter, s., the great adversary of man; the devil.

TEMPTING, tem'-ting, a., adapted to entice or allure; attractive.

TEN, ten, a., twice five.

TENABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be held or defended.

TENACIOUS, te-na'-shus, a., holding fast; retentive; adhesive.

TENACITY, -nas'-e-te, s., adhesiveness; stickiness.

TENANCY, ten'-an-se, s., a holding of lands or tenements.

TENANT, -ant, s., a person holding land or other real estate under another; a dwelling.

TENANTABLE, ăbl, a., suitable for a tenant.

TENANTLESS, -les, a., unoccupied.

TENANTRY, -re, a., a body of tenants.

TENCH, tentch, s., a fresh water fish.

Tench.

TEND, tend, v.a., to guard; to be attentive to.—v.n., to aim at; to contribute.

TENDENCY, -en-se, s., direction towards any object; inclination.

TENDER, ten'-der, a., easily impressed, or injured; not firm; weak; delicate; gentle.—v.a., to exhibit for acceptance; to offer in payment.

TENDER-HEARTED, having great sensibility.

TENDERLING, ten'-der-ling, s., a fondling.

TENDERNESS, -nes, s., softness; sensibility; kind attention.

TENDING, tend'-ing, s., act of attending. [tendons.

TENDINOUS, ten'-de-nus, a., full of

TENDON, -dun, s., a hard bundle of fibres, by which a muscle is attached to a bone; a sinew.

TENDRIL, -dril, s., the slender twining part of a plant.

TENEBRIOUS, te-ne'-bre-us, a., dark; gloomy.

TENEMENT, ten'-e-ment, s., a building or apartment used by one family.

TENEMENTAL, -men′-tal, a., pertaining to tenanted lands.

TENESMUS, te-nez′-mus, s., a continued feeling for evacuation.

TENET, ten′-et, s., a creed; doctrine; opinion.

TENFOLD, -foald, a., ten times more.

TENNIS, -nis, s., a play with a ball and rackets.

TENON, -on, s., the end of a piece of timber, so formed as to be fitted into a mortise.

TENOR, -ur, s., continued run or currency; stamp; character.—In music, the natural pitch of a man's voice in singing.

TENSE, tense, a., strained to stiffness; rigid.—s., an inflection of verbs by distinguishing the time of actions.

TENSILE, a., capable of being extended.

TENSION, -shun, s., the act of stretching; distension.

TENSIVE, siv, a., giving the sensation of stiffness.

TENT, tent, s., a movable habitation; a pavilion or portable lodge.

TENTACLE, -ten′-täkl, s., a filiform process round the mouth of various marine animals.

TENTATIVE, -ta-tiv, a., trying.—s., an essay; trial.

TENTER, -ter, s., a machine for stretching cloth, by means of hooks, called tenter-hooks.

TENTH, tenth, a., the ordinal of ten.—s., the tenth part; tithe.

TENUATE, ten′-yu-ate, v.a., to make thin

TENUITY, te-nu′-e-te, s., thinness; exility.

TENUOUS, ten′-yu-us, a., thin; small; minute.

TENURE, -yur, s., a holding of real estate.

TEPEFACTION, tep-e-fak′-shun, s., operation of warming; the making tepid.

TEPEFY, ′-e-fi, v.a., to make moderately warm.—v.n., to become warm.

TEPID, tep′-id, a., moderately warm; lukewarm.

TEPIDITY, te-pid′-e-te, s., moderate warmth.

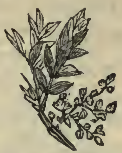
**TERM**, term, s., a limited or set space of time; a boundary.—v.a., to name; to denominate.

TEREBINTH, ter′-e-binth, s., turpentine tree.

TEREBRATION, -bra′-shun, s., act of boring.

TERGEMINOUS, ter-jem′-e-nus, a., three-fold.

TERGIVERSATION, -je-ver-sa′-shun, s., subterfuge; evasion.



TEREBINTH.

TERMAGANT, ter′-mä-gant, a., tumultuous; turbulent.—s., a turbulent woman.

TERMINABLE, -me-näbl, a., that may be bounded; limitable.

TERMINATE, -me-nate, v.a., to put an end to; to complete.—v.n., to end.

TERMINATION, ter-me-na′-shun, s., act of limiting; end; conclusion; result.

TERMINUS, ′-me-nus, s., a boundary; a column.

TERMITE, -mite, s., the white ant.

TERMLESS, term′-less, a., unlimited, boundless.

TERNARY, ter′-năr-e, a., proceeding by threes.

TERRA, ră, s., the Latin for earth, and a word of frequent occurrence in the arts.

TERRACE, -ras, s., a raised level space or platform of earth, laid with turf.—v.a., to form into a terrace.

TERRACULTURE, -ră-kul′-ture, s., cultivation of the earth.

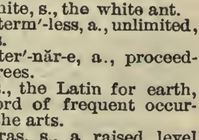
TERRAQUEOUS, -ra′-kwe-us, a., consisting of land and water.

TERRENE, -reen′, a., earthy.

TERREOUS, ′-re-us, a., consisting of earth.

TERRESTRIAL, ter-res′-tre-al, a., pertaining to the earth; sublunary.

TERRIER, -re-er, s., a little hound that creeps into the ground after animals known as field vermin, a book or roll in which lands are described



SCOTCH TERRIER.

**TERRIBLE**, ′-re-bl, a., fearful; formidable; dreadful.

**TERRIFIC**, ′-rif-ik, a., dreadful; causing terror.

**TERRIFY**, ′-re-fi, v.a., to frighten; to alarm.

**TERRIFYING**, -fi-ing, a., frightening.

**TERRIGENOUS**, ter-rij′-e-nus, a., earth-born.

**TERRITORIAL**, -re-to′-re-al, a., pertaining to territory or land.

**TERRITORY**, -tor-e, s., domain; the dominion of a prince or state.

**TERROR**, -rur, s., violent fear, alarm; consternation.

**TERRORISM**, -ism, s., a state of being terrified.

**TERSE**, terce, a., neat; concise.

**TERTIALS**, -she-alz, s.pl., the quills or large feathers which grow near the junction of the wings with the body.

**TERTIAN**, -she-an, a., occurring every third day.—s., a fever whose paroxysms return every third day.

**TERTIARY**, -ăr-e, a., of the third formation in the geological strata of the earth's crust.

**TESSELAR**, -′se-lar, a., formed in squares.

**TESSELLATE**, -sel-late, v.a., to form into squares.

**TESSELLATED**, -ed, a., checkered; formed in mosaic work.

**TESSERA**, ′-se-ră, s., a six-sided die.

**TESSULAR**, -su-lar, a., having equal axes like the cube.

**TEST**, test, s., a vessel in which metals are melted for trial and refinement; trial; a standard; judgment.—v.a., to try; to attest; to refine gold or silver by certain processes.

**TESTABLE**, ăbl, a., that may be devised by will.

**TESTACEOUS**, -ta′-shus, a., pertaining to shells.

**TESTAMENT**, ′-tă-ment, s., a will for disposing of property or effects; the Holy Scripture.

**TESTAMENTARY**, -ăr-e, a., bequeathed by will.

**TESTATE**, ′-tate, a., having made and left a will.

**TESTATION**, -ta′-shun, s., a witnessing.

**TESTATOR**, -ta′-tur, s., a man who leaves a will at his death.

**TESTATRIX**, -trix, s., a woman who leaves a will.

**TESTICLE**, tes′-tekl, s., one of the glands which secrete the seminal fluid in males.

**TESTIFIED**, ′-te-fide, pp., given in evidence.

**TESTIFY** -fi, v.n., to give testimony; to protest.—v.a., to affirm or declare solemnly.

**TESTIMONIAL**, tes-te-mo′-ne-al, s., a certificate in favor of one's character.

**TESTIMONY**, ′-te-mon-e, s., a solemn declaration; open attestation.

**TESTINESS**, -nes, s., fretfulness, peevishness.

**TESTING**, -ing, s., the act of trying for proof.

**TESTY**, -te, a., fretful; peevish; petulant.

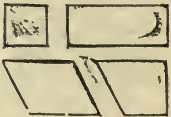
**TETANIC**, te-tan′-ik, a., denoting tetanus.

**TETANUS**, tet′-ă-nus, s., a disease characterized by paroxysms of tonic spasms.

**TETHER**, teth′-er, s., a rope or chain by which a beast is confined for feeding within certain limits.—v.a., to confine.

**TETRACHORD**, ′-ră-kawrd, s., an instrument with four strings.

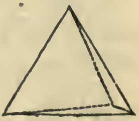
**TETRAGON**, -gon, s., a plane figure having four sides; a quadrangle.



TETRAGONS.

**TETRAHEDRAL** -he′-dral, a., having four equal sides.

**TETRAHEDRON**, s., a solid figure inclosed by four triangles.



TETRAHEDRON.

**TETRAMETER**, te-tram′-e-ter, in poetry, a verse consisting of four measures, or four feet.

**TETRARCH**, te′-trärk, s., a Roman governor; a petty prince.

**TETTER**, tet′-ter, s., a cutaneous disease.

**TEXT**, tekst, s., a discourse on which a note or commentary is written; a verse or passage of Scripture.

TEXTILE, -il, a., woven, or capable of being woven.

TEXTORIAL, -to′-re-al, a., pertaining to weaving.

TEXTUAL, tekst′-yu-al, a., serving for texts.

TEXTUALIST, -ist, s., one versed in the Scriptures; one who adheres to the text.

TEXTURE, -yur, s., a web; that which is woven.

THALER, tal′-er, the German dollar.

THAN, than, conj. or ad., a particle denoting comparison.

THANE, thane, s., a Saxon title of dignity.

THANK, thank, v.a., to express gratitude for a favor.

THANKFUL, -ful, a., grateful; impressed with a sense of kindness received.

THANKLESS, -les, a., unthankful; ungrateful.

THANKS, thanks, s.pl., expression of gratitude.

THANKSGIVING, -giv′-ing, s., act of rendering thanks.

THAT, that, pron. a., not this, but the other.—pron. rel., who or which, relating to an antecedent.—conj., because.

THATCH, thatch, s., straw or other substance used to cover the roofs of buildings.—v.a., to cover with straw.

THATCHER, -er, s., one who thatches houses.

THATCHING, -ing, s., the art of covering buildings with thatch.

THAUMATURGY, thaw′-mă-tur-je, s., act of performing something wonderful.

THAW, thaw, v., to melt or become fluid; to dissolve.—s., the melting of ice or snow.

THE, the, def. art., denoting a certain person or thing.

THEA, the′-ă, s. (Chin.), the tea-plant.

THEATRE, -tr, s., an edifice for the exhibition of dramatic performances; a play-house.

THEATRICAL, the-at′-re-kal, a., pertaining to a theatre; suiting the stage.

THEATRICALS, -kalz, s.pl., dramatic or stage performances.

THEE, the, pron.; obj. case of thou.

THEFT, theft, s., the felonious taking of another person's goods.

THEINE, the′-in, s., a principle obtained from tea.

THEIR, thare, pron. a., of or belonging to them.

THEISM, the′-izm, s., belief in the existence of God; deism.

THEIST, -ist, s., a believer in God.

THEISTICAL, -is′-te-kal, a., pertaining to theism.

THELPHUSIAN, s., one of a family of crustaceans resembling the land crab, which live in the earth near the shore.

THELPHUSIAN.

THEM, them, pron., the objective case of they.

THEME, theme, s., a short dissertation.

THEMSELVES, them-selves′, a compound of them and selves.

THEN, then, ad., at that time; soon afterward; therefore; at another time.

THENCE, thense, ad., for that reason.

THENCEFORTH, -forth, ad., from that time.

THENCEFORWARD, -for′-ward, ad., from that time onward.

THEOCRACY, the-ok′-ră-se, s., government of a state by the immediate direction of God.

THEOCRATIC, -o-krat′-ik, a., pertaining to a theocracy.

THEODOLITE, od′-o-lite, s., a surveyor's compass for the measurement of angles.

THEOGONY, -og′-o-ne, s., the genealogy of the mythological deities.

THEOLOGIAN, -o-lo′-je-an, s., a divine; a professor of divinity.

THEODOLITE.

THEOLOGICAL, -loj′-e-kal, a., pertaining to divinity.

THEOLOGIZE, -ol′-o-jize, v.n., to frame a system of theology.

THEOLOGY, -je, s., divinity; the science of divine things.

THEOREM, ′-o-rem, s., a proposition to be proved by a chain of reasoning.

THEORETICAL, -ret′-e-kal, a., depending on theory or speculation; not practical.

THEORIST, ′-or-ist, s., one given to theory and speculation.

THEORIZE, -rize, v.n., to form theories; to speculate.

THEORY, -re, s., speculation; that speculative science which is distinguished from art.

THEOSOPHY, -os′-o-fe, s., divine illumination.

THERAPEUTICS, ther-ă-pew′-tiks, s., the treatment and cure of diseases.

THERE, thare, ad., in that place; at that time.

THEREABOUT, -ă-bowt, ad., near that place or number.

THEREAFTER, -äf′-ter, ad., after that.

THEREAT, -at′, ad., at that place.

THEREBY, -bi′, ad., by that means.

THEREFORE, ′-fore, ad., for that or this reason.

THEREFROM, -from′, ad., from this or that.

THEREIN, -in′, ad., in that or this.

THEREOF, -ov′, ad., of that or this.

THEREON, -on′, ad., on that or this.

THEREUNDER, -un′-der, ad., under that or this.

THEREUNTO, -un-too′, ad., to that or this.

THEREUPON, -up-on′, ad., upon that or this; immediately.

THEREWITH, -with′, ad., with that or this.

THERMOMETER, -mom′-e-ter, s., an instrument for measuring heat.

THERMOMETRICAL, ther-mo-met′-re-kal, a., pertaining to a thermometer.

THESE, theze, pron.; pl. of this, and opposed to those.

THESIS, the′-sis, s., a position or proposition; a theme.

THESPIAN, thes′-pe-an, a., applied to tragic acting.

THETICAL, thet′-e-kal, a., laid down.

THERMOMETER.

THEREWITHAL, -awl′, ad., over and above; with that.

THERMAL, ther′-mal, a., warm; applied chiefly to warm springs.

THEURGY, the′-ur-je, s., the pretended art of magic.

THEY, thay, pron.pl.; objective case, them; denoting persons or things.

THICK, thik, a., dense; close; compact; intimate; turbid; having depth or extent.—s., the thickest part.—ad., frequently; closely.

THICKEN, thik′n, v.a., to make thick; to make close.—v.n., to become thick.

THICKET, -et, s., a collection of trees closely set.

THICKISH, -ish, a., somewhat thick.

THICKNESS, -nes, s., denseness; consistence; spissitude.

THIEF, theef, s., a person guilty of theft.

THIEVE, theeve, v.n., to steal; to practice theft.

THIEVERY, -er-e, s., practice of stealing; theft.

THIEVISH, -ish, a., sly; acting by stealth.

THIGH, thi, s., that part between the leg and the trunk.

THIGH-BONE, the bone of the thigh.

THILL, thil, s., the shaft of a cart or other carriage.

THIMBLE, thim′-bl, s., a small metal cap or cover for the finger, used in sewing.

THIN, thin, a., lean; slender; slight; not close.—v.a., to make thin; to attenuate.

THINE, thine, pron. a., relating to thee.

THING, thing, s., any substance; something; an event or action; an animal.

THINK, think, v.n., to cogitate; to contemplate; to conclude; to consider; to deliberate.—v.a., to conceive; to imagine.

THINKING, thingk′-ing, a., having the faculty of thought.—s., cogitation.

THINNESS, -nes, s., the state of being thin; tenuity; rareness; exility; fluidity.

THIRD, thurd, a., the ordinal of three.—s., the third part of any thing.

THIRSTY, -e, a., feeling a painful sensation for want of drink; very dry; parched.

THIRST, thurst, s., a painful sensation ot the throat or fauces, occasioned by the want of drink; eager desire; dryness.—v n., to experience a painful sensation for want of drink.

THIRTEEN, thur′-teen, a., ten and three.

THIRTEENTH, -teenth, a., the ordinal of thirteen.

THIRTIETH, -te-eth, a., the ordinal of thirty.

THIRTY, -te, a., thrice ten.

THIS, this, pron. adj.; pl., THESE; that which is near or present.

THISTLE, this′l, s., the common name of numerous prickly plants.

THISTLY, this′ly, a., overgrown with thistles.

THITHER, thith′-er, ad., to that place; to that end.

Thistle.

THO', tho, a contraction of though.

THONG, thong, s., a strap of leather.

THORAX, tho′-raks, s., that part of the human skeleton which consists of the cavity of the chest; a cuirass or corselet.

THORN, thawrn, s., a tree or shrub armed with spines or sharp ligneous shoots; any thing troublesome.

THORNBACK, s., a fish having prickles on its back.

THORNY, thawrn′-e, a., full of thorns or spines; prickly; spiny; vexatious; perplexing.

Thornback.

THOROUGH, thur′-ro, a., complete; perfect; passing through or to the end.

THOROUGHFARE, ′-ro-fare, s., an unobstructed way.

THOROUGHLY, -le, ad., fully; entirely.

THOSE, thoze, pron., pl. of that.

THOU, thow, pron., second person sing.—v.a., to treat with familiarity.

THOUGH, tho, conj., although; however.

THOUGHT, thawt, pret. and pp. of think.—s., act of thinking; idea, conception; opinion; judgment.

THOUGHTFUL, ′-ful, a., full of thought; anxious; considerate.

THOUGHTLESS, ′-les, a., heedless; careless.

THOUSAND, thow′-zand, a. and s., ten hundred.

THOUSANDTH, ′-zandth, a. and s., the ordinal of thousand.

THRALL, thrawl, v.a., to enslave.—s., bondage.

THRALDOM, ′-dum, s., slavery; bondage.

THRASH, thrash, v.a., to beat out grain with a flail; to drub.—v.n., to labor; to drudge.

THRASHER, ′-er, s., one who thrashes grain.

THRASHING, -ing, s., act of beating out grain with a flail; a sound drubbing.

THRASHING-MACHINE, an apparatus for separating grain from the straw.

THREAD, thred, s., a very small twist of flax or other fibrous substance; the spiral part of a screw.—v.a., to pass a thread through the eye of a needle.

THREAT, thret, s., a menace; denunciation.—v.a., to threaten.

THREATEN, threat′n, v.a., to attempt to terrify.

THREATENING, -ing, a., indicating a threat.—s., a denunciation of evil.

THREATFUL, thret′-ful, a., full of threats; minacious.

THREE, thre, a., two and one.

THRESHOLD, thresh′-ole'd, s., the door-sill; gate; entrance.

THREW, thru, pret. of the verb to throw.

THRICE, thrise, ad., three times.

THRID, thrid, v.a., to slide through a narrow passage.

THRIFT, thrift, s., good husbandry; economical management; frugality; economy.

THRIFTINESS, -e-nes, s., frugality; good husbandry.

THRIFTLESS, -les, a., profuse; extravagant.

THRIFTY, -e, a., economical; parsimonious.

THRILL, thril, s., a warbling; a thrilling sensation. — v.a., to drill; to pierce.—v.n., to pierce; to feel a sharp, shivering sensation.

THRILLING, -ing, a., perforating; drilling.

THRIVE, thrive, v.n., to prosper by industry and good management; to increase in goods; to flourish.

THRIVING, -ving, s., prosperity in worldly goods.—a., being prosperous or successful.

THRO', throo, a contraction of through.

THROAT, throte, s., the fore part of the neck.

THROB. throb, v.n., to beat; to palpitate.—s., a strong pulsation; a palpitation.

THROBBING, -bing, s., a palpitation.

THROE, thro, s., extreme pain; violent anguish during parturition.

THRONE, throne, s., a royal seat; a chair of state.—v.a., to enthrone.

THRONG, throng, s., a crowd; a multitude of persons.—v.n., to crowd together.

THRONGING, -ing, s., act of crowding.

THROPPLE, throp'l, s., the windpipe of a horse.

THROSTLE, throst'l, s., a bird of the thrush kind; a machine for spinning.

THROSTLING, -ling, s., a disease under the throats of cattle.

THROTLE, throt'l, s., the windpipe or trachea.—v. a., to choke; to suffocate.

THROUGH, throo, prep., from end to end; by the agency of.—ad., from one end or side to the other.

THROUGHLY, -le, ad., completely.

THROUGHOUT, -owt, prep., quite through.—ad., in every part.

THROW, thro, v., to propel; to drive to a distance; to venture at dice. —s., act of hurling or flinging; a cast of dice.

THROWN, throne, pp. of the verb to throw.

THROWSTER, thro'-ster, s., one who twists or throws silk.

THRUM, thrum, s., the ends of weavers' threads; any coarse yarn.—v.n., to play coarsely on an instrument.—v.a., to weave; to knot.

THRUSH, thrush, s., a singing-bird of various species; minute ulcers in the mouth and fauces.

THRUSH.

THRUST, thrust, v.a., to push or drive with force; to impel.—v.n., to make a push.—s., a violent push.

THRUSTING, -ing, s., act of pushing with force.

THUMB, thum, s., the short, thick finger of the hand.—v.a., to handle awkwardly.—v.n., to play on with the fingers.

THUMB-SCREW, an instrument of torture.

THUMMIM, -mim. s.pl., a Hebrew word denoting perfections.

THUMP, thump, s., a heavy blow.—v.a., to strike with something heavy.

THUMPING, -ing, s., sound of heavy, dull blows.

THUNDER, thun'-der, s., the sound which follows a flash of lightning; any loud noise.—v.n., to sound or roar; to make a loud noise.—v.a., to publish any denunciation.

THUNDER-BOLT, a brilliant stream of the electric fluid.

THUNDER-STORM, a storm accompanied with lightning and thunder.

THUNDERER, -er, s., he who thunders.

THUNDERING, -ing, a., uttering a loud sound.—s., report of an electrical explosion.

THURSDAY, thurz'-da, fifth day of the week.

THUS, thus, ad., in this or that manner; on this wise.

THWACK, thwak, v.a., to strike with something flat or heavy.—s., a heavy blow.

THWART, thwawrt, a., transverse.—v.a., to oppose; to contravene.—v.n., to be in opposition.—s., the seat or bench of a boat on which the rowers sit.

THYME, time, s., an aromatic plant used in cookery.

THYROID, thi'-royd, a., resembling a shield; applied to one of the cartilages of the larynx.

THYSELF, thi-self', pron., used after thou, to express distinction.

TIARA, ti-a'-ra, s., an ornament of dress; a kind of turban.

TIBIA, tib'-e-ă, s., the shin-bone.

TIC-DOULOUREUX, tik-dol-u-rew', s. (Fr.), a painful affection of a nerve, coming on in sudden attacks.

TICK, tik, s., a little insect that infests sheep, dogs, &c.; the cover or case of a bed; credit; trust.—v.a., to run upon score; to trust.—v.n., to beat; to make a small noise, as a watch.

TICKEN, -en, s., cloth for bedticks, or cases for beds.

TICKET, -et, s., a card or paper which gives the holder some specific right; a certificate.

TICKING, -ing, s., a closely woven cloth used to contain the materials of beds.

TICKLE, tik'il, v.a., to touch lightly; to please by slight gratification.—v.n., to feel titillation.

TICKLING, -ling, s., act of affecting with titillation.

TICKLISH, -lish, a., sensible to slight touches; easily tickled; critical.

TID, tid, a., tender; soft.

TID-BIT, a delicate piece.

TIDAL, ti'-dal, a., periodically flowing and ebbing.

TIDE, tide, s., time; season; the alternate rising and falling of the waters of the ocean; stream; course.—v.a., to drive with the stream.—Tides are the result of the attractive force of the sun and moon.

TIDINESS, ti'-de-ness, s., neatness.

TIDINGS, -dingz, s.pl., news; intelligence.

TIDY, -de, a., being in proper time; neat.—v.a., to make neat; to put in good order.

TIE, ti, v.a., to bind; to fasten or restrain.—s., fastening; bond; a knot of hair; an equality in numbers, as of votes, &c.

TIE BEAM, the beam which connects the bottom of a pair of principal rafters.

TIER, teer, s., a row; a rank.

TIERCE, teerse, s., a cask whose contents is one-third of a pipe; a thrust in fencing.

TIFF, tif, s., a fit of peevishness; a slight altercation.—v.n., to be in a pet; to quarrel.

TIFFANY, -fă-ne, s., a species of gauze.

TIGER, ti'-gur, s., a fierce beast of the feline kind.

TIGER.

TIGERISH, -ish, a., like a tiger; ferocious.

TIGHT, tite, a., compact; not loose; not admitting air; parsimonious; saving.

TIGHTEN, tite'n, v.a., to draw tighter; to straighten.

TIGHTNESS, -nes, s., closeness of joints; compactness.

TIGRESS, ti'-gres, s., the female of the tiger.

TIGRISH, -grish, a., resembling a tiger; fierce.

TIKE, tike, s., a clown; a dog; a cur.

TILE, tile, s., a piece of earthenware for covering the roofs of buildings, or for drains.—v.a., to cover with tiles.

TILER, ti'-ler, s., a man who covers buildings with tiles.

TILING, -ling, s., a roof covered with tiles; tiles in general.

TILL, til, s., a money-box in a shop; a drawer.—v.a., to cultivate; to plough and prepare for seed.—prep. or ad., to the time or time of.—conj., to the time when; to the degree that.

TILLAGE, -laje, s., the operation of preparing land for seed; cultivation; husbandry.

TILT, tilt, s., a covering overhead; the cloth covering of a cart or wagon; the cover of a boat; a thrust.—v.a., to incline; to raise one end of a cask.—v.n., to run or ride and thrust with a lance; to rush; to lean.

TILTH, tilth, s., husbandry.

TIMBAL, tim'-bal, s., a kettle-drum.

TIMBER, -ber, s., wood fit for building, &c.—v.a., to furnish with timber.

TIMBREL, -brel, s., a kind of drum or tabret.

**TIME**, time, s., the measurement of duration; period; a proper time; season; age.—v.a., to adapt to the time or occasion; to regulate as to time.

**TIME-PIECE**, a clock or watch; a chronometer.

**TIMELY**, -le, a., seasonable; opportune.

**TIMID**, tim′-id, a., wanting courage; fearful.

**TIMIDITY**, te-mid′-e-te, s., fearfulness; pusillanimity.

**TIMOROUS**, tim′-or-us, a., fearful of danger; timid.

**TIN**, tin, s., a white metal; a thin plate of iron covered with tin.—v.a., to cover with tin or overlay with tinfoil.

**TINCTURE**, tingkt′-yur, s., the finer parts of a substance, separated by a solvent; a tinge or shade of color.—v.a., to tinge; to impregnate; to imbue the mind.

**TINDER**, tin′-der, s., something very inflammable.

**TINE**, tine, s., the spike of a fork; a prong.

**TINFOIL**, tin′-foyl, s., tin reduced to a thin leaf.

**TINGE**, tinj, v.a., to color or stain.—s., a tincture; color; dye.

**TINGLE**, ting′l, v.n., to feel a kind of thrilling sound.

**TINGLING**, -ing, s., a thrilling sensation.

**TINK**, tingk, v.n., to make a shrill noise; to tinkle.

**TINKER**, tingk′-er, s., a mender of brass kettles, &c.

**TINKLE**, tingk′l, v.n., to make small, sharp sounds.

**TINKLING**, -ing, s., a small, sharp sound.

**TINMAN**, tin′-man, s., a manufacturer of tin vessels.

**TINNER**, -ner, s., one who works with tin.

**TINNING**, -ning, s., the art of covering any thing with melted tin.

**TINSEL**, -sel, s., something very shining; a kind of lace.—a., gaudy; specious.—v.a., to adorn with something showy, but without much value.

**TINT**, tint, s., a dye; a color.—v.a., to tinge.

**TINTING**, -ing, s., a forming of tints.

**TIPPET**, -pet, s., a narrow covering for the neck.

**TINY**, ti′-ne, a., very small; puny.

**TIP**, tip, s., the point or extremity of any thing small.—v.a., to cover the tip, top, or end; to tap.—v.n., to fall headlong; to die.

**TIPPLE**, tip′l, v., to indulge in the frequent use of spirituous liquors.

**TIPPLER**, -pler, s., one who habitually indulges in spirituous liquors.

**TIPPLING**, -pling, s., the habitual practice of drinking spirituous liquors.

**TIPSY**, -se, a., overpowered with strong drink; intoxicated.

**TIRADE**, te-rade′, s., a series of violent declamation.

**TIRE**, tire, s., a row or rank; a tier; a head-dress; attire; a hoop of iron.—v.a., to weary, fatigue, or exhaust; to attire; to adorn.—v.n., to become weary.

**TIRESOME**, -sum, a., wearisome; fatiguing.

**TIRING-ROOM**, ti′-ring-room, s., the place where players dress for the stage.

**'TIS**, tiz, a contraction of it is.

**TISIC**, -ik, s., consumption; morbid waste.

**TISICAL**, -e-kal, a., consumptive.

**TISSUE**, tish′-yu, s., cloth interwoven with gold or silver, or with figured colors.

**TISSUE-PAPER**, s., a very thin gauze-like paper.

**TIT**, tit, s., a small horse; a small bird.

**TITANIC**, ti-tan′-ik, a., containing titanium.

**TITANIUM**, -ta′-ne-um, s., a metal of a deep blue color.

**TIT-BIT**, tit′-bit, s., a tender piece.

**TITHABLE**, tithe′-ăbl, a., subject to the payment of tithes.

**TITHE**, tithe, s., the tenth part of the increase of land and stock, allotted to the clergy.—v.a., to tax to the amount of a tenth.

**TITHING**, -ing, s., a decennary; an ancient territorial division.

**TITHING-MAN**, the chief man of a tithing.

**TITILLATE**, tit′-il-ate, v.a., to tickle.

**TITILLATION**, -la′-shun, s., act of tickling; any slight pleasure.

**TITLE**, ti′tl, s., the inscription in the beginning of a book, containing the subject; a title-page; an appellation; right; a title-deed.—v.a., to name; to entitle.

TITLARK, tit′-lark, s., a small bird.

TITMOUSE, tit′-mowse, s., a small bird.

TITTER, -ter, v.n., to laugh with restraint.—s., a restrained laugh.

TITTERING, -ing, s., restrained laughter.

TITTLE, tit′tl, s., a small particle; an iota.

TITTLE-TATTLE, -tat′tl, s., idle talk; prattle.—v.n., to talk idly.

TITULAR, -yu-lar, a., nominal.—s., a person invested with a title.

TITULARY, -lăr-e, a., pertaining to a title.

TIVY, tiv′-e, ad., with great speed.

TO, too, prep. or ad., noting motion toward a place.

TOAD, tode, s., a batrachian reptile.

TOAST, toaste, v.a., to scorch by the heat of the fire; to drink to the health of.—s., bread dried and scorched by the fire.

TOASTER, to′-ster, s., an instrument for toasting bread or cheese.

TOBACCO, to-bak′-ko, s., a plant of the genus nicotiana, much used for smoking.

TOBACCONIST, -nist, s., a dealer in or manufacturer of tobacco.

TOCSIN, tok′-sin, s. (Fr.), an alarm-bell.

TOD, tod, s., a quantity of wool of 28 pounds.

TO-DAY, to-day′, s., the present day.

TODDLE, tod′l, v.n., to walk with short steps.

TODDY, tod′-de, s., a mixture of spirits and water sweetened.

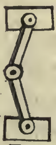
TOE, to, s., one of the small extremities of the foot.

TOFT, toft, s., a grove of trees.

TOGETHER, to-geth′-er, ad., in company; in the same place; in concert.

TOGGLE, s., a small wooden pin, tapering toward both ends; a knee-joint of two bars connected, that may be brought into a straight line and produce great endwise pressure.

TOIL, toyl, v., to labor; to work. — s., a snare; drudgery.


TOGGLE.

TOILET, -et, s., a dressing-table; mode of dressing.

TOILSOME, -sum, a., laborious; wearisome.

TOISE, toyz, s. (Fr.), a measure of length, about 6½ feet.

TOKAY, to-ka′, s., a wine produced at Tokay.

TOKEN, to′kn, s., a sign; a mark; a memorial of friendship. — In printing, 10½ quires.

TOLD, tole′d, pret. and pp. of the verb to tell.

TOLERABLE, tol′-er-ăbl, a., that may be endured; supportable; moderately good.

TOLERANCE, -anse, s., capacity of enduring.

TOLERANT, -ant, a., favoring toleration.

TOLERATE, -ate, v.a., to admit; to allow.

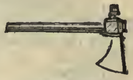
TOLERATION, -a′-shun, s., allowance of religious opinions and modes of worship.

TOLL, tole, s., a tax paid for some liberty or privilege; import; duty. —v.n., to pay toll; to sound or ring as a bell.—v.a., to cause a bell to sound.

TOLL-GATE, a gate where toll is taken.

TOLU BALSAM, to-lu′ bawl′-sam, s., a resin or oleo-resin.

TOMAHAWK, tom′-ă-hawk, s., an Indian hatchet. —v.a., to cut or kill with a tomahawk.


TOMAHAWK.

TOMATO, to-ma′-to, s., love-apple, much used in cookery.

TOMB, toom, s., a sepulchre; a monument.—v.a., to inter.

TOMBOY, tom-boy′, s., a rough boy; a romping girl.

TOMBSTONE, toom′-stone, s., a stone erected over a grave; a monument.

TOME, tome, s. (Fr.), a book; a volume.

TOMFOOL, tom′-fool, s., a great fool; a trifler.

TOMFOOLERY, ′-er-e, s., foolish trifling.

TO-MORROW, to-mor′-ro, s., the day after the present.

TOMTIT, -tit, s., a little bird, the titmouse.

TOMTOM, -tom, s., a large flat drum.

TON, ton-g, s. (Fr.), the prevailing fashion.

TON, tun, s., a measure of weight, 20 cwts., or 2240 pounds. In the U. S. the ton is commonly estimated at 2,000 pounds—40 cubic feet.

TONE, tone, s., sound; accent; a particular inflexion of the voice; a whine.—v.a., to tune; to intone.

TONELESS, -les, a., having no tone; unmusical.

TONGS, tongz, s.pl., an iron utensil consisting of two long shafts, used for handling fire or heated metals.

TONGUE, tung, s., the organ of speech in man; a language; idiom; a point; a projecting point of land.—v.n., to prate.

TONGUE-TIED, having an impediment in the speech; unable to speak freely.

TONGUELESS, -les, a., speechless.

TONIC, ton′-ik, a., increasing strength; elastic.—s., a medicine that gives vigor of action to the system.

TO-NIGHT, -nite, s., the night after the present day.

TONNAGE, tun′-naje, s., a duty or toll on goods; an impost on every ton carried.

TONSIL, ton′-sil, s., a glandular body in the throat.

TONSILE, -sil, a., that may be clipped.

TONSORIAL, -so′-re-al, a., pertaining to a barber or to shaving.

TONSURE, -shure, s., the act of clipping the hair, or of shaving the crown of the head.

TONTINE, -teen′, s., an annuity on survivorship; a loan raised on life annuities.

TONY, to′-ne, s., a simpleton.

TOO, too, ad., over; more than enough.

TOOK, took, pret. of the verb to take.

TOOL, tool, s., an instrument; a hireling.

TOOT, toot, v.n., to make a particular noise with the tongue; to sound a horn; to peep.—v.a., to sound.

TOOTH, tooth, s.; pl., TEETH; a bony substance growing out of the jaws of animals, and serving as the instrument of mastication; a tine; a prong.—v.a., to indent; to jagg.

TOOTER, -er, s., one who plays upon a pipe or horn.

TOOTH-PICK, an instrument for picking the teeth.

TOOTH-ACHE, pain in the teeth.

TOOTHSOME, -sum, a., grateful to the taste.

TOP, top, s., the highest part of any thing; summit; surface; upper side.—v.n., to rise aloft; to be eminent.—v a., to cap; to crop.

TOP-DRESSING, a dressing of manure.

TOP-HEAVY, having the upper part too heavy for the lower.

TOPAZ, to′-paz, s., a precious yellow gem.

TOPE, tope, v.n., to drink spirituous liquors to excess.

TOPER, -per, s., a drunkard.

TOPIC, top′-ik, s., any subject of discourse.

TOPICAL, -e-kal, a., pertaining to a particular place; limited.

TOPMOST, -most, a., highest; uppermost.

TOPOGRAPHER, to-pog′-ră-fer, s., one who describes a particular place,or tract of land.

TOPOGRAPHICAL, -po-graf′-e-kal, a., pertaining to topography; descriptive of a place.

TOPOGRAPHY, -pog′-ră-fe, s., the description of a particular place, parish, or tract of land.

TOPPING, top′-ping, a., fine; gallant.

TOPPLE, -pl, v.n., to tumble down.—v.a., to throw down.

TOPSY-TURVY, -se-tur′-ve, ad., in an inverted posture.

TORCH, tawrtch, s., a flambeau.

TORCH-LIGHT, the light of torches.

TORE, tore, pret. of the verb to tear.

TORMENT, tawr′-ment, s., extreme pain; anguish.

TORMENT, tor-ment′, v.a., to put to pain; to distress; to harass.

TORMENTOR, -er, s., he or that which torments.

TORN, toarn, pp. of the verb to tear.

TORNADO, tor-na′-do, s., a whirling tempest.

TORPENT, -pent, a., benumbed; torpid.

TORPESCENCE, -pes′-sense, s., state of insensibility; torpidity.

TORPID, ′-pid, a., benumbed

TORPEDO, tawr-pe'-do, s., the electric ray fish; an engine invented for blowing up shipping.

Torpedo.

TORPEFY, '-pe-fi, v.a., to make torpid.

TORPIDITY, '-e-te, s., numbness; inactivity; dulness or stupidity.

TORPORIFIC, -po-rif'-ik, a producing torpor

TORREFY, '-re-fi, v.a., to dry by a fire; to roast or scorch.

TORRENT, -rent, s., a violent stream of water.

TORRID, '-rid, a., parched; dried with heat.

TORRID ZONE, that part of the earth between the tropics.

TORSION, tawr'-shun, s., act of turning or twisting.

TORSK, s., a species of cod, found among the British Islands.

Torsk.

TORSO, -so, s.. the trunk of a statue deprived of head and limbs.

TORT, tawrt, s., in law, any wrong or injury.

TORTILE, tawr'-til, a., twisted; wreathed.

TORTOISE, tawr'-tis, s., an animal covered with a shell.

Tortoise.

TORTUOSITY, twart-yu-oz'-e-te, s., the state of being twisted.

TORTUOUS, '-yu-us, a., twisted; wreathed; deceitful; crooked.

TORTURE, -tchur, s., extreme pain; anguish of body or mind; torment; to extort confession.—v.a., to punish with torture; to put to the rack.

TORY, to'-re, s., a supporter of the high church and state party, as opposed to the whigs.

TORYISM, -ism, s., principles of the tories.

TOSS, tos, v.a., to throw with violence; to shake or agitate; to fling.—v.n., to roll and tumble.—s., the act of tossing.

TOSSING, tos'-sing, s., act of throwing upward.

TOTAL, to'-tal, a., complete; entire; whole.—s., the whole amount.

TOTALITY, -tal'-e-te, s., the whole sum or amount.

TOTTER, tot'-ter, v.n., to threaten a fall.

TOUCAN, too'-kan, s., a bird of tropical America.

Toucan.

TOUCH, tutch, v.a., to perceive by the sense of feeling; to come to; to soften.—v.n., to be in contact with; to treat of slightly.—s., contact; the act of touching; the sense of feeling.

TOUCHABLE, -ăbl, a., tangible.

TOUCHINESS, -e-nes, s., irritability.

TOUCHING, -ing, a., affecting; pathetic.—prep., respecting.

TOUCHY, -e, a., peevish; irritable.

TOUGH, tuf, a., flexible; firm; tenacious.

TOUGHEN, tuf'n, v.n., to grow or make tough.

TOUGHISH, ish, a., tough in a slight degree.

TOUR, toor, s., a journey; a ramble.

TOURIST, -ist, s., one who makes a tour.

TOURMALINE, -mă-lin, s., a mineral.

TOURNAMENT, -a-ment, s., a mock encounter.

TOURNEY, turn'-e, s., a tournament.—v.n., to tilt with lances.

TOURNIQUET, tur'-ne-ket, s. (Fr.), a surgical instrument or bandage used to check hemorrhages.

TOUSE, towz, v.a., to pull, to haul.—s., a pulling; a disturbance.

TOUSLE, tow'zl, v.a., to put into disorder; to tumble.

TOUT, towt, v.n., to ply or seek for customers.

TOW, to, v.a., to drag through the water by means of a rope.—s., the coarse or broken part of flax or hemp.

TOWAGE, -aje, s., the act of towing.

**TOWARDS**, -ards, prep., in the direction to; with respect to.—ad., near at hand.

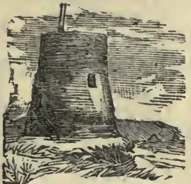
**TOWARD**, -ard, a., not froward; docile; tractable.

**TOWEL**, tow'-el, s., a cloth for wiping the hands.

**TOWELING**, -ing, s., cloth for towels.

**TOWER**, -er, s., a citadel; a fortress; elevation. —v.n., to rise and fly high; to soar.

**TOWERING**, -ing, a., very high, elevated.



Martello Tower.

**TOWING-PATH**, to'-ing-path, s., a path used for towing boats.

**TO-WIT**, too-wit', ad., namely.

**TOWN**, town, s., a collection of houses larger than a village; the metropolis.

**TOWN-CLERK**, an officer who keeps the records of a town.

**TOWN-HALL**, a public building for transacting business.

**TOWNSHIP**, -ship, s., the district or territory of a town.

**TOWNSMAN**, townz'-man, s., one of the same town with another.

**TOXICOLOGY**, toks-e-kol'-o-je, s., a treatise on poisons.

**TOXODON**, '-o-don, s., a gigantic pachydermatous quadruped, now extinct.

**TOXOPHILITE**, -of'-e-lite, s., a lover of archery.

**TOY**, toy, s., a plaything; a bawble; a trifle; folly.—v.n., to dally amorously.

**TOYISH**, -ish, a., trifling; wanton.

**TRACE**, trase, s., a mark; a footstep; carriage harness.—v.a., to delineate with marks; to follow by tracks.

**TRACEABLE**, tra'-săbl, a., that may be traced.

**TRACERY**, -ser-e, s., ornamental stonework; the enrichment of Gothic windows.

**TRACHEA**, -ke-a, s., the windpipe.

**TRACHEAL**, -al, a., pertaining to the windpipe.

**TRACING**, -sing, s., regular track or path.

**TRACING-PAPER**, a thin transparent paper for tracing drawings.

**TRACK**, trak, s., an impression left behind; a beaten path. –v.a., to follow by a trace, or by footsteps; to tow.

**TRACKLESS**, -les, a., having no track· untrodden.

**TRACT**, trakt, s., a quantity of land or water; a written dissertation; extent; region.—v.a., to trace out; to draw out.

**TRACTABILITY**, '-ăbil'-e-te, s., docility.

**TRACTABLE**, '-ăbl, a., that may be easily led or managed; docile.

**TRACTILE**, '-til, a., ductile.

**TRACTILITY**, -til-e-tè, s., ductility.

**TRACTION**, '-shun, act of drawing; a drawing toward.

**TRACTOR**, -tur, s., that which draws, or is used for drawing.

**TRADE**, trade, s., the business of exchanging commodities by barter; occupation; employment; commerce; traffic.—v.n., to barter; to traffic.—v.a., to sell or exchange in commerce.

**TRADE-SALE**, an auction by and for booksellers.

**TRADE-WIND**, a name given to certain winds in the torrid zone.

**TRADESMAN**, a shopkeeper; a retail dealer.

**TRADER**, tra'-der, s., one engaged in trade or commerce; merchant; tradesman.

**TRADING**, -ding, s., the business of carrying on commerce.—a., bartering.

**TRADITION**, tră-dish'-un, s., that which is handed down from age to age by oral communication.

**TRADITIONAL**, -al, a., transmitted from age to age without writing.

**TRADUCE**, tră-duse', v.a., to condemn; to calumniate; to slander.

**TRADUCENT**, -du'-sent, a., slanderous.

**TRADUCER**, -ser, s., a calumniator.

**TRADUCTION**, -duk'-shun, s., derivation; tradition.

**TRAFFIC**, traf'-fik, s., commerce; trade; exchange.—v.n., to trade; to barter.

**TRAFFICKER**, -er, s., a trader.

**TRAGACANTH**, trag'-ă-kanth, s., a kind of adhesive gum.

**TRAGEDIAN**, tră-je'-de-an, s., a writer or an actor of tragedy.

TRAGEDY, traj'-e-de, s., a serious drama; a mournful event or fatal result.

TRAGIC, -ik, a., of the nature of tragedy; fatal to life; mournful.

TRAIL, trale, v.a., to hunt by the track.—v.n., to be drawn out in length.—s., the track followed by the hunter.

TRAIN, trane, v.a., to draw along; to discipline; to educate.—s., artifice; the tail of a bird; a retinue; a procession; a line of gunpowder; a continuous line of cars on a railroad.

TRAINABLE, trane'-ăbl, a., that may be trained.

TRAINER, tra'-ner, s., an instructor.

TRAINING, trane'-ing, s., act of educating; the disciplining of troops; the forming of young trees to a wall.

TRAIN-OIL, the oil produced from the blubber or fat of whales.

TRAIT, trayt, s., a stroke; a touch; a feature.

TRAITOR, tra'-tur, s., one guilty of treason; one who betrays his trust.

TRAITOROUS, -us, a., guilty of treason; perfidious.

TRAJECT, tra-jekt', v.a., to cast through.

TRAJECTION, tră-jek'-shun, s., act of casting through.

TRAM, tram, s., the shaft of a cart or carriage.

TRAMMEL, -mel, s., a long net for catching birds or fishes; shackles for a horse.—v.a., to catch; to shackle.

TRAMONTANE, tră-mon'-tane, a., lying beyond the mountain; foreign.

TRAMP, tramp, v.a., to tread.—v.n., to stroll.

TRAMPER, -er, s., a stroller; a vagrant.

TRAMPLE, -pl, v., to tread under foot; to treat with contempt.—s., act of treading under foot.

TRANATION, tră-na'-shun, s., act of swimming over.

TRANCE, träns, s., an ecstasy; rapture.

TRANQUIL, trang'-kwil, a., quiet; calm.

TRANQUILLIZE, -ize, v.a., to allay when agitated; to quiet.

TRANQUILLITY, '-e-te, s., a calm state; freedom from agitation.

TRANS, tranz, a Latin preposition, signifying over or beyond.

TRANSACT, trans-akt', v., to do; to perform.

TRANSACTION, '-shun, s., the doing of any business; an affair.

TRANSATLANTIC, trans-at-lan'-tik, a., lying or being beyond the Atlantic.

TRANSCEND, -send', v.a., to surmount; to surpass.

TRANSCENDENCE, -ense, s., superior excellence.

TRANSCENDENT, -dent, a., very excellent; supereminent; surpassing others.

TRANSCRIBE, tran-skribe', v.a., to copy; to write again.

TRANSCRIPT, -skript, s., a copy of any kind.

TRANSCRIPTION, -skrip'-shun, s., the act of copying.

TRANSCURRENCE, -kur'-rense, s., a roving hither and thither.

TRANSDUCTION, -duk'-shun, s., act of conveying over.

TRANSEPT, tran'-sept, s., the transverse portion of a cruciform church or cathedral.

TRANSFER, trans-fer', v.a., to convey from one to another; to make over; to alienate.

TRANSFER, trans'-fer, s., the conveyance from one place or person to another.

TRANSFERABLE, -fer'-ăbl, a., that may be transferred; negotiable.

TRANSFERRANCE, -rense, s., act of transferring.

TRANSFIGURATION, -fig-yu-ra'-shun, s., change of form.

TRANSFIGURE, -fig'-ur, v.a., to change the form.

TRANSFIX, -fiks, v.a., to pierce through.

TRANSFLUENT, '-flu-ent, a., flowing through.

TRANSFORATE, -fur-rate, v.a., to bore through.

TRANSFORM, -fawrm', v.a., to change the form of; to metamorphose.—v.n., to be changed in form.

TRANSFORMATION, -for-mä'-shun, s., operation of changing the external appearance; metamorphosis; transmutation.

TRANSFUSE, fuze', v.a., to pour out of one vessel into another; to transfer the blood of one animal to another,

**TRANSFUGE**, -fewj, s., a deserter or runaway.

**TRANSFUSIBLE**, -fu′-zebl, a., that may be transfused.

**TRANSFUSION**, -zhun, s., act of pouring out of one vessel into another; the act of transferring the blood.

**TRANSGRESS**, -gres′, v.a., to pass beyond any limit; to surpass; to violate a law.—v.n., to offend by violating a law.

**TRANSGRESSION**, -gresh′-un, s., a wrong action; offence; crime.

**TRANSGRESSIVE**, -gres′-siv, a., faulty; culpable.

**TRANSGRESSOR**, -gres′-sur, s., one who breaks a law; a sinner.

**TRANSIENT**, tran′-shent, a., of short duration; transitory.

**TRANSILIENCE**, -sil′-e-ense, s., a leaping from thing to thing.

**TRANSIT**, -sit, s., a passing over; conveyance; the culmination of a heavenly body.

**TRANSITION**, -zish′-un, s., passage from one place or state to another, change.

**TRANSITIVE**, ′-se-tiv, a., having the power of passing from one to another.

**TRANSITORY**, trans′-e-tur-e, a., fleeting; speedily vanishing.

**TRANSLATABLE**, -la′-tăbl, a., capable of being translated.

**TRANSLATE**, trans-late, v.a., to transfer; to express the sense of one language in the words of another.

**TRANSLATION**, -la′-shun, s., removal; interpretation; version.

**TRANSLATOR**, -tur, s., one who translates.

**TRANSLUCENCE**, -loo′-sense, s., transparency.

**TRANSLUCENT**, -sent, a., transmitting rays of light; transparent.

**TRANSMARINE**, mă-reen′, a., lying beyond the sea.

**TRANSMIGRANT**, ′-me-grant, a., migrating; passing into another country.—s., one who migrates.

**TRANSMIGRATE**, -grate, v.n., to migrate; to pass from one country to another.

**TRANSMIGRATION**, -gra′-shun, s., the passing of men from one country to another; the passing of the soul into another body.

**TRANSMISSIBLE**, -mis′-sebl, a., that may be transmitted.

**TRANSMISSION**, -mish′-un, s., the act of sending from one place or person to another.

**TRANSMISSIVE**, mis′-siv, a., transmitted.

**TRANSMIT**, -mit′, v.a., to send from one person or place to another.

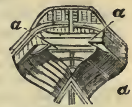
**TRANSMITTAL**, -mit′-tal, s., transmission.

**TRANSMUTABLE**, -mew′-tabl, a., capable of being changed into a different substance.

**TRANSMUTATION**, -ta′-shun, s., the change of any thing into another substance.

**TRANSMUTE**, -mewt′, v.a., to change from one nature or substance into another.

**TRANSOM**, tran′-sum, s., a beam or timber extended across the sternpost of a ship; a lintel over a door.



*a,a,a*, Transoms.

**TRANSPARENCY**, trans-pa′-ren-se, s., that property of a body by which it suffers rays of light to pass through it.

**TRANSPARENT**, -rent, a., pervious to light; clear; bright.

**TRANSPICUOUS**, -pik′-yu-us, a., transparent.

**TRANSPIERCE**, peerse′, v.a., to pierce through.

**TRANSPIRE**, pire′, v.a., to emit; to send off in vapor.—v.n., to exhale; to become public.

**TRANSPLANT**, -plant′, v.a., to plant in another place; to remove.

**TRANSPLENDENT**, -plen′-dent, a., highly resplendent.

**TRANSPORT**, -porte′, v.a., to carry from one place to another; to banish as a criminal; to elevate the soul.

**TRANSPORT**, ′-porte, s., carriage; conveyance; a ship for transporting troops, &c.; rapture; ecstasy.

**TRANSPORTATION**, -pore-ta-′shun, s., banishment for crime.

**TRANSPORTING**, porte′-ing, a., ravishing with delight; ecstatic.

**TRANSPOSAL**, -po′-zal, s., act of transposing.

**TRANSPOSE**, -poze′, v.a., to change the place or order of things, to put out of place.

TRANSPOSITION, -po-zish′-un, s., changing of the places.

TRANSUBSTANTIATE, tran-sub-stan′-she-ate, v.a., to change to another substance.

TRANSUDATION, -u-da′-shun, s., process of passing off through the pores.

TRANSUDE, -ude′, v.n., to pass through the pores of the skin.

TRANSVERSAL, -ver′-sal, a., running or lying across.

TRANSVERSE, -verse′, a., lying or being in a cross direction.

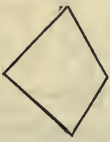
TRANSVERSE, ′-verse, s., the longer axis of an ellipse.

TRAP, trap, s., an engine used for catching vermin; an ambush; a stratagem.—v.a., to catch in a trap; to insnare.—In geol., a heavy, igneous rock.

TRAPAN, tră-pan′, v.a., to insnare.—s., a stratagem.

TRAPES, trayps, s., a slattern; a sluttish woman.

TRAPEZIUM, s., a plane figure having four right lines and no two parallel; a bone of the wrist.

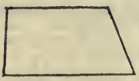


TRAPEZIUM.

TRAPPINGS, trap′-pingz, s.pl., ornaments or external decorations.

TRAPPIST, -pist, s., one of a strict religious order.

TRAPEZOID, s., a plane four-sided figure, having two parallel sides.



TRAPEZOID.

TRASH, trash, s., any thing worthless.

TRASHY, -e, a., waste; worthless.

TRAUMATIC, traw-mat′-ik, a., vulnerary.—s., a medicine used in curing wounds.

TRAVAIL, trav′-il, v.n., to toil; to suffer the pangs of childbirth.—s., labor with pain; parturition.

TRAVEL, -el, v.n., to journey; to go to a distance.—v.a., to journey over.—s., a journey; a tour.

TRAVELLER, -er, s., one who visits foreign countries.

TRAVESTY, ′-es-te, s., a parody.—v.a., to translate so as to render a subject ridiculous.

TRAVELLING, -ing, s., a passing from place to place.

TRAVERSABLE, ′-erse-ăbl, a., that may be traversed or denied.

TRAVERSE, -erse, a., lying across.—ad., athwart: cross-wise.—s., any thing laid or built across; something that thwarts or obstructs.—v.a., to thwart; to obstruct.—v.n., to turn as on a pivot.

TRAWLER, trawl′-er, s., a fishing-vessel which drags a net behind it.

TRAY, tra, s., a shallow trough-like vessel or waiter.

TREACHEROUS, tretsh′-er-us, a., violating allegiance; traitorous to the state; perfidious.

TREACHERY, -e, s., a breach of faith; a violation of allegiance.

TREACLE, tre′-kl, s., saccharine fluid, consisting of inspissated juices.

TREAD, tred, v.n., to walk with form or state; to copulate, as fowls.—v.a., to press under the feet.—s., pressure with the foot.

TREADING, -ing, s., act of pressing with the foot.

TREADDLE, -dl, s., the part of a loom or other machine which is moved by the foot.

TREASON, tre′-zn, s., offence against the sovereign or government of the state.

TREASONABLE, ăbl, a., consisting of treason.

TREASURE, trezh′-ur, s., wealth accumulated; great abundance.—v.a., to hoard.

TREASURE-TROVE, any money, bullion, and the like, found in the earth, the owner of which is not known.

TREASURER, -er, s., an officer who receives the money of the public, or of any private company.

TREASURY, -e, s., a building where the public revenues are deposited; a repository.

TREAT, treet, v., to discourse on; to give food or drink; to negotiate; to discourse.—s., an entertainment.

TREATISE, -is, s., a written composition.

TREATMENT, -ment, s., management; manipulation; manner of applying remedies to.

TREATY, -e, s., a formal agreement or contract.

TREBLE, treb'l, a., three-fold; triple. —s., the highest of the parts in singing.—v., to make or become three-fold.

TREE, tre, s., a large and branchy plant whose stem is woody and perennial.

TREELESS, -les, a., destitute of trees.

TREFOIL, -foyl, s., any species of trifolium, or three-leaved grass; clover.

TRELLIS, trel'-lis, s., a structure or frame of lattice work.

TRELLIS-WORK, small bars nailed together, and crossing each other.

TREMBLE, trem'-bl, v.n., to quake; to shudder.

TREMBLING, -bling, s., tremor; trepidation.

TREMENDOUS, tre-men'-dous, a., violent; astonishing; terrible.

TREMOR, trem'-ur, s., an involuntary trembling.

TREMULOUS, -yu-lus, a., affected with fear.

TRENCH, trensch, v.a., to cut a channel for water; to intrench.—v.n., to encroach.—s., a long narrow cut in the earth; a ditch.

TRENCHANT, -ant, a., cutting; sharp.

TRENCHER, -er, s., a wooden plate; the table; food; pleasures of the table.

TRENCHING, -ing, s., digging deep and exposing the soil.

TREND, trend, v.n., to stretch; to tend.

TRENDING, -ing, s., inclination; stretching.

TREPAN, tre-pan', s., in surg., a circular saw for perforating the skull; a snare.—v.a., to perforate the skull for the purpose of relieving the brain from pressure; to entrap.

TREPANNING, -ing, s., operation of making an opening in the skull.

TREPHINE, tre-feen', s., an instrument for trepanning.—v.a., to trepan.

TREPIDATION, trep-e-da'-shun, s., a trembling of the limbs; agitation.

TRESPASS, tres'-pas, v.n., to enter unlawfully upon the land of another; to intrude.—s., an unlawful act committed with violence; transgression.

TRESPASSER, -ser, s., one who, without permission, enters upon another's land; a sinner.

TRESS, tres, s., a knot or curl of hair; a ringlet.

TRESSEL, tres'l, s., a movable form for supporting any thing.

TRET, tret, s., an allowance for refuse matter of four pounds on every 104.

TREVET, trev'-et, s., a stool supported by three legs.

TREY, tra, s., a card of three spots.

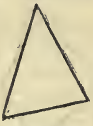
TRI, a prefix to words of Greek and Latin origin, signifying three.

TRIABLE, -äbl, a., that may undergo a judicial examination.

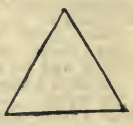
TRIAD, -ad, s., the union of three.

TRIAL, -al, s., test; examination; affliction; a judicial examination.

TRIANDRIA, -an'-dre-ä, s., the third class of the Linnæan system of botany.



Scalene Triangle.



Triangle.

TRIANGLE, '-ang'l, s., a figure of three angles; a steel instrument of percussion in music.

TRIANGULAR, -ang'-gu-lar, a., having three angles.

TRIARCHY, '-är-ke, s., government by three persons.

TRIBE, tribe, s., a family, race, or series of generations.

TRIBULATION, trib-u-la'-shun, s., severe affliction.

TRIBUNAL, tre-bew'-nal, s., a court of justice; the bench on which the judges are seated.

TRIBUNE, trib'-yune, s., an ancient Roman officer; an elevated place from which speeches were delivered.

TRIBUTARY, -u-tär-e, a., paying tribute; subordinate.—s., one who pays tribute.

TRIBUTE, -ute, s., an annual sum paid by one nation to another; a personal contribution.

TRICE, trise, s., a very short time; an instant.

TRICENNIAL, tri-sen′-ne-al, a., denoting thirty, or what pertains to that number.

TRICHORD, ′-kawrd, s., a three-stringed lyre.

TRICK, trik, s., a deception; a dexterous artifice; legerdemain; fraud.—v.a., to deceive; to impose on.

TRICKERY, -er-e, s., artifice.

TRICKISH, ish, a., deceptive; knavish.

TRICKLE, trik′l, v.n., to flow in a small, gentle stream.

TRICKLING, -ling, s., act of flowing in a stream.

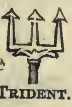
TRICKSTER, -ster, s., a deceiver.

TRICOLOR, tre′-kul-lur, s., the national French banner of three colors.

TRICOLORED, -lurd, a., having three colors.

TRICUSPID, tri-kus′-pid, a., having three points.

TRIDENT, ′-dent, a., having three teeth or prongs.—s., a kind of sceptre or spear with three prongs.



TRIDENT.

TRIENNIAL, -en′-ne-al, a., continuing or happening every three years.

TRIFLE, -fl, s., a thing of little value; a cake.—v.n., to act or talk with levity.

TRIFLING, -fling, a., of small value; trivial.

TRIFOLIATE, -fo′-le-ate, a., having three leaves.

TRIFORM, ′-fawrm, a., having a triple form.

TRIFURCATED, -fur′-ka-ted, a., having three branches.

TRIGGER, trig′-ger, s., the catch of a musket or pistol.

TRIGLYPH, -lif, s., a sculptured ornament in the frieze of the Doric column.

TRIGONOMETRY, -o-nom′-e-tre, s., the science of determining the sides and angles of triangles by means of certain parts which are given.

TRILATERAL, -lat′er-al, a., having three sides.

TRILITERAL, -lit′-er-al, s. or a., a word consisting of three letters.

TRILITHON, tril′-e-thon, s., three stones placed together like doorposts and a lintel.

TRILL, tril, s., a quaver; a shake of the voice in singing.—v.a., to utter with a quavering voice; to shake.—v.n., to flow in a small stream; to trickle

TRILLION, -yun, s., the product of a million involved to the third power.

TRILOBATE, tri-lo′-bate, a., having three lobes.

TRILOBITE, ′-lo-bite, or tril′-o-bite, s., one of an extinct family of crustacea.

TRIM, trim, a., firm; compact.—v.a., to decorate; to adjust; to rebuke. —v.n., to balance.—s., dress; gear; ornaments.

TRIMETER, -e-ter, s., a poetical division or verse, consisting of three measures.

TRIMMER, -mer, s., a time-server; a small beam.

TRIMMING, -ming, s., ornamental appendages to a garment.

TRIMNESS, -nes, s., neatness.

TRINAL, tri′-nal, a., three-fold.

TRINITARIAN, trin-e-ta′-re-an, a., pertaining to the Trinity.—s., one who believes its doctrines.

TRINITY, ′-e-te, s., the union of three persons in one Godhead.

TRINKET, tringk′-et, s., a small ornament; a ring, or bracelet; a thing of little value.

TRIO, tri′o, or tre′o, s. (Ital.), three united.

TRIP, trip, v.a., to supplant; to overthrow.—v.n., to stumble; to err; to fall.—s., a false step; a stumble; a mistake; a brief journey.

TRIPARTITE, trip′-ar-tite, a., divided into three parts.

TRIPARTITION, ′-är-tish′-un, s., a division by three.

TRIPE, tripe, s., the large stomach of ruminating animals, prepared for food.

TRIPEDAL, trip′-e-dal, a., having [three feet.

TRIPHTHONG, -thong, s., a coalition of three vowels in one compound sound.

TRIPLE, trip′l, a., three-fold; consisting of three united.—v.a., to make three-fold.

TRIPLET, -let, s., three united; three verses rhyming together.

TRIPLICATE, -le-kate, a., made thrice as much; three-fold.—s., a third paper corresponding to two others.

**TRIPLICITY**, tri-plis′-e-te, s., state of being three-fold.

**TRIPOD**, ′-pod, or trip′-od, s., a seat or stool supported by three legs.

**TRIPTYCH**, trip′-tik, s., a three-leaved tablet.

**TRIREME**, tri′-reme, s., a galley or vessel with three benches of oars on a side.

**TRISECT**, tri′-sekt, v.a., to divide into three equal parts.

**TRISECTION**, -sek′-shun, s., the division of a thing into three parts.

**TRISULCATE**, -sul′-kate, a., having three furrows.

**TRISYLLABLE**, tris-sil′-ăbl, s., a word consisting of three syllables.

**TRITE**, trite, a., worn out; common; stale.

**TRITHEISM**, tri′-the-ism, s., the doctrine of three distinct persons in the Godhead.

**TRITURABLE**, trit′-yu-răbl, a., capable of being reduced to powder.

**TRITURATE**, -rate, v.a., to rub or grind to powder.

**TRITURATION**, -ra′-shun, s., act of reducing to a fine powder.

**TRIUMPH**, tri′-umf, s., conquest; exultation for success.—v.n., to celebrate victory with pomp.

**TRIUMPHAL**, ′-al, a., used in triumph.

**TRIUMPHANT**, -ant, a., victorious; graced with conquest; exulting in success.

**TRIUMVIR**, -um′-vir, s. (Lat.), one of three men united in office.

**TRIUMVIRATE**, -ve-rate, s., government by three.

**TRIUNE**, -yune, a., three in one.

**TRIVET**, triv′-et, s., a three-legged support.

**TRIVIAL**, -e-al, a., trifling; worthless.

**TROCHAIC**, tro-ka′-ik, a., consisting of trochees.

**TROCHANTER**, -kan′-ter, s., one of the two processes of the thigh bone.

**TROD**, trod, pret. of the verb to tread.

**TROGLODYTES**, trog′-lo-dites, s., a race of wild men, who dwell in caves and feed on reptiles, of which the gorilla is the type.

**TROCHEE**, ′-kee, s., a foot of two syllables, the first long and the second short.

**TROLL**, trole, v.a., to move circularly; to drive about; to sing.—v.n., to run about; to fish, as for pikes.

**TROLLOP**, trol′-lop, s., a stroller; a loiterer.

**TROMBONE**, trom′-bone, s. (Ital.), a deep-toned instrument of the trumpet kind.

**TROOP**, troop, s., a company; a number; a multitude.—v.n., to march in a body.

**TROOPER**, -er, s., a horse-soldier.

**TROPE**, trope, s., a figure of speech.

**TROPHIED**, tro′-fid, a., adorned with trophies.

**TROPHY**, -fe, s., anything preserved as a memorial of victory.

**TROPIC**, trop′-ik, s., the line at which the sun reverts his course towards the equator.

**TROPICAL**, -e-kal, a., being within the tropics.

**TROT**, trot, v.n., to walk fast.—s., the fast jolting pace of a horse; an old woman.

**TROTH**, troth, s., belief; truth; veracity.

**TROTTER**, trot′-ter, s., a beast that trots; a sheep's foot.

**TROTTING**, -ting, a., walking fast.

**TROUBADOUR**, troo′-bă-door, s., a name formerly given to the poets of Provence and Normandy.

**TROUBLE**, trub′bl, v.a., to agitate; to disturb; to perplex; to sue for a debt.—s., disturbance of mind; distress; misfortune.

**TROUBLESOME**, -sum, a., vexatious; perplexing; annoying.

**TROUBLING**, -bling, s., act of disturbing.

**TROUBLOUS**, -blus, a., agitated; tumultuous.

**TROUGH**, trawf, s., a long, hollow vessel.

**TROUNCING**, trouns′-ing, s., a severe beating.

**TROUSSEAU**, troos′-so′, s. (Fr.), the lighter equipments of a lady when about to be married.

**TROUT**, trowt, s., a fresh-water fish of the salmon kind.

**TROVER**, tro′-ver, s., an action for goods found and not delivered on demand.

**TROW**, tro, v.n., to think or imagine.

TROWEL, trow′-el, s., a mason's or gardener's tool.

TROWSERS, trow′-zerz, s.pl., a loose garment for the legs, worn by males.

TROY-WEIGHT, troy-wate, s., a weight of 12 oz. to the lb., by which gold and silver, jewels, medicines, &c., are weighed.

TRUANT, troo′-ant, a , idle; loitering.—s., an idler.—v.n., to idle away time.

TRUCE, troos, s., a temporary cessation of hostilities.

TRUCIDATION, troo-se-da′-shun, s., act of killing.

TRUCK, truk, v.n., to exchange commodities.—s., exchange of commodities; barter; a low carriage for carrying goods.

TRUCKAGE, -aje, s., practice of bartering goods.

TRUCKLE, truk′l, v.n., to submit.

TRUCULENCE, -u-lense, s., ferociousness.

TRUCULENT, -lent, a., fierce; savage.

TRUDGE, truj, v.n., to travel on foot.

TRUE, troo, a., genuine; pure; not counterfeit; faithful; sincere.

TRUENESS, -nez, s., faithfulness; sincerity.

TRUFFLE, truf′fl, s., a kind of fungus, much esteemed in cookery.

TRUISM, troo′-izm, s., a self-evident truth.

TRULL, trul, s., a low, vagrant strumpet.

TRULY, troo′-le, ad., in reality; honestly.

TRUMPERY, -er-e, s., falsehood; empty talk.

TRUMPETER, -er, s., one who sounds a trumpet; one who proclaims; a bird of South America, resembling the pheasant.

TRUNCATE, trungk′-ate, v.a., to cut off; to lop.

TRUNCHEON, trun′-shun, s., a short staff; a club.—v. a , to cudgel.

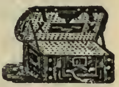
TRUNDLE, trun′dl, v., to roll.—s., a round body; a little wheel.

TRUMPETER (GOLDEN-BREASTED).

TRUMP trump, v.a., to take with a trump card.—s., a trumpet; a wind instrument of music; a winning card.

TRUMPET, trum′-pet, s , a loud wind instrument of music; one who propagates praise.—v.a., to publish by sound of trumpet.

TRUNK, trungk, s., the stem or body of a tree; the body of an animal without the limbs; the proboscis of an elephant; a bag or chest for holding clothing.—v.a., to lop off; to truncate.



TRUNK.

TRUNNION, trun′-yun, s. (Fr.), cylindrical knobs on the sides of guns.

TRUSION, tru′-zhun, s., act of pushing.

TRUSS, trus, s., a bundle.—v.a., to bind or pack close; to skewer.

TRUSSEL, -sel, s., a prop consisting of three or four legs.

TRUST, trust, s., confidence; belief; credit given on promise of payment.—v.a., to place confidence in; to give credit to.

TRUSTEE, trus-tee′, s., a person to whom property is entrusted.

TRUSTFUL, trust′-ful, a., faithful; honest.

TRUSTINESS, -e-nes, s., fidelity; faithfulness.

TRUSTLESS, -les, a., not worthy of trust.

TRUSTWORTHY, -worthy, s., worthy of confidence or general trust.

TRUSTY, -e, a., that may be safely trusted.

TRUTH, trooth, s., veracity; fidelity; constancy.

TRUTHFUL, -ful, a., full of truth.

TRUTHLESS, -les, a., wanting truth; faithless.

TRY, tri, v.n., to endeavor.—v.a., to examine; to make experiment on; to attempt.

TRYGON, tri′-gon, s., the name of a genus of fishes, to which the sting-ray belongs.

TRYING, -ing, a., put to severe trial.

TRYST, trist, s., an appointed meeting.

TUB, tub, s., a small cask.

TUBE, tewb, s., a pipe; a siphon.

TUBER, -ber, s. (Lat.), a knob in roots of plants.

TUBERCLE, -kl, s., a small swelling on animal bodies; a little knob on plants.

TUBERCULAR, ′-ku-lar, a., full of tubercles.

TUBEROSE, -ose, s., a plant with a tuberous root and a liliaceous flower.

TUBEROUS, -us, a., knobbed.

TUBULAR, tew′-bu-lar, a., having the form of a tube.

TUBULATED, -la-ted, a., made in the form of a small tube.

TUBULE, -bule, s., a small pipe or fistular body.

TUBULOUS, -bu-lus, a., containing tubes.

TUCK, tuk, s., a rapier; a kind of net; a fold in a garment; a tug.—v.a., to fold under.

TUCKER, tuk′-er, s., an ornamental fold to a female's dress.

TUESDAY, tuze′-de, s., the third day of the week.

TUFA, tew′-fă, s., a volcanic sand rock.

TUFFOON, tuf′-foon, s., a violent tempest.

TUFT, tuft, s., a cluster; a clump.—v.a., to adorn with tufts.

TUG, tug, v.a., to haul along; to pull.—v.n., to labor.—s., a pull with effort; a steam-vessel used in tugging others.

TUGGING, -ging, s., laborious pulling.

TUITION, tu-ish′-un, s., guardianship; instruction

TULIP, tew′-lip, s., a bulbous plant with beautiful flowers.

TULLE, tool, s. (Fr.), a kind of silk openwork or lace.

TUMBLE, tum′bl, v.n., to roll about; to fall.—v.a., to disturb; to rumple. — s., a fall.

TULIP.

TUMBLER, -bler s., one who plays the tricks of a mountebank; a large drinking glass.

TUMBLING, -bling, s., performances of a tumbler.

TUMBREL, -brel, s., a rough cart; an ammunition wagon.

TUMBRIL, -bril, s., a cage of osiers.

TUMEFACTION, tu-me-fak′-shun, s., process of swelling; a tumor.

TUMEFY, -fi, v., to swell; to rise in a tumor.

TUMID, tew′-mid, a., distended; protuberant; bombastic.

TUMOR, -mur, s., a swelling; a morbid enlargement.

TUMULAR, -mu-lar, a., formed in a heap.

TUMULOUS, -lus, a., full of swelling hills.

TUMULT, -mult, s., violent commotion; uproar.

TUMULTUOUS, -yu-us, greatly agitated; noisy; turbulent.

TUN, tun, s., a large cask; a certain measure for fluids; a quantity of wine.

TUNABLE, tew′-năbl, a., harmonious; musical.

TUNE, tewn, s., melody; harmony; concert of parts.—v.a., to sing with melody or harmony.—v.n., to form one sound to another.

TUNEFUL, -ful, a., harmonious; melodious.

TUNELESS, -les, a., unmusical.

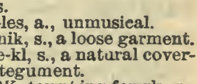
TUNIC, tew′-nik, s., a loose garment.

TUNICLE, -ne-kl, s., a natural covering; an integument.

TUNING-FORK, tewn′-ing-fawrk, s., a steel instrument for tuning stringed instruments.

TUNNEL, -nel, s., a funnel; an artificial arch for conducting canals or railways under elevated ground.—v.a., to form like a tunnel.

TUNNY, -ne, s., a large sea fish resembling the mackerel.



TUNNY.

TUP, tup, s., a ram.—v.a., to butt as a ram.

TURBAN, tur′-ban, s., a head-dress worn by the Orientals, and by ladies.

TURBARY, -bă-re, s., the right of digging turf on another man's land.

TURBID, -bid, a., muddy; thick; foul.

**TURBILLION**, -bil′-yun, s., a whirl; a vortex.

**TURBINATE**, ′-bin-ate, a., spiral or wreathed.—In bot., shaped like a top or cone inverted.

**TURBINE**, s., a horizontal water-wheel, with curved buckets.

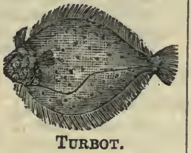
**TURBOT**, -bot,s., a flat fish with a round body.

**TURBULENCE**, -bu-lense, s., agitation: tumult.

TURBINE WHEEL.

**TURBULENT**, -lent, a., restless; insubordinate; tumultuous.

**TUREEN**, tureen′, s., a vessel for holding soup.



TURBOT.

**TURF**, turf, s., the upper stratum of earth covered with grass; peat; race-ground, or horse-racing.—v.a., to cover with sod.

**TURFINESS**, -e-nes, s., consistence of turf.

**TURFING**, -ing, s., the laying down turf.

**TURFY**, -e, a., having the qualities of turf.

**TURGENT**, tur′-jent, a., swelling; tumid.

**TURGESCENT**, -sent, a., swelling; growing big.

**TURGID**, tur′-jid, a., distended; bombastic.

**TURMERIC**, -mer-ik, s., the root of an East Indian plant, used as a dye.

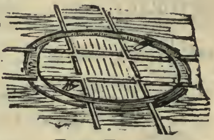
**TURMOIL**, -moyl′, s., disturbance; tumult.—v.a., to harass; to disquiet.

**TURN**, turn, v.a., to change; to metamorphose; to put upside down; to alter position; to form on a lathe; to infatuate; to sour, as wines; to dissuade from a purpose.—v.n., to move round; to revolve; to deviate; to become giddy.—s., winding; a meandering course; change of direction; new position of things.

**TURKEY**, -ke, s., a large gallinaceous fowl.

**TURKISH**, turk′-ish, a., pertaining to the Turks.

**TURN-TABLE**, a large revolving platform for turning railroad cars, locomotives, &c., into a different direction.



TURN-TABLE.

**TURNER**, -er, s., one who turns wood or ivory in a lathe.

**TUPNING**, -ing, s., a winding; a flexure.

**TURNIP**, tur′-nip, s., a bulbous root or plant.

**TURNKEY**, -kee, s., the keeper of a [prison.

**TURNPIKE**, -pike, s., a toll-gate, set across a road.

**TURNSOL**, -sol, s., a plant, the heliotrope.

**TURNSTILE**, -stile, s., a revolving frame in a footpath.

**TURPENTINE**, tur′-pen-tine, s., a resinous substance flowing from several species of trees.

**TURPITUDE**, -pe-tewd, s., vileness of principle; wickedness.

**TURRET**, -ret, s., a little tower; a small eminence.

**TURTLE**, -tl, s., a gallinaceous bird; the turtle-dove; a tortoise.

**TURTLE-DOVE**, a species of pigeon, celebrated for its affection.

**TUSCAN**, tus′-kan, a., the simplest order of architecture.

**TUSH!** tush, interj., indicating rebuke.

**TUSK**, tusk, s., the long, pointed tooth of carnivorous animals.

**TUSSLE**, tus′sl, s., a struggle; a conflict.

TUSCAN ORDER.

**TUT!** tut, interj., used for rebuking.

**TUTELAGE**, tew′-te-laje, s., guardianship; protection.

**TUTELAR**, -lar, a., protecting; guarding.

**TUTOR**, tew′-tur, s., one who instructs in various branches of learning.—v.a., to teach; to instruct.

**TUTORAGE**, -aje, s., guardianship.

**TUTORED**, -turd, a., instructed; disciplined.

**TUTORESS**, -tur-es, s., an instructress.

**TUTORING**, tew′-tur-ing, s., act of instructing.

**TUTORSHIP**, -ship, s., office of a tutor.

**TUTTY**, tut′-te, s., an impure protoxide of zinc; an argillaceous ore.

**TWADDLE**, twod′-dl, s., trifling discourse.—v.n., to talk in a trifling manner.

**TWAIN**, twane, a. or s., two.

**TWANG**, twäng, v.n., to sound with a sharp voice.—v.a., to make to sound.—s., a sharp, quick sound; a kind of nasal sound.

**TWANGING**, -ing, a., making a sharp sound.

**TWANKAY**, -kay, s., a sort of green tea.

**'TWAS**, twoz, a contraction of it was.

**TWATTLE**, twot′-tl, v.n., to prate; to gabble.

**TWATTLING**, -ling, ppr. or a., prating; gabbling.—s., the act of prating; idle talk.

**TWEAK**, tweek, v.a., to twitch; to pull with a sudden jerk.—s., distress.

**TWEEDLE**, twee′-dl, v.a., to handle lightly.

**TWEEL**, tweel, v.a., to twill.

**TWEEZERS**, twee′-zerz, s.pl., nippers; small pinchers used to pluck out hairs.

**TWELFTH**, twelfth, a., the ordinal of twelve.

**TWELVE**, twelv, s., the sum of two and ten; a dozen.

**TWENTIETH**, twen′-te-eth, a., the ordinal of twenty.

**TWENTY**, -te, a., twice ten.

**TWICE**, twice, ad., two times; double.

**TWIG**, twig, s., a small snoot or branch.

**TWIGGEN**, twig′gn, a., made of twigs; wicker.

**TWIN**, twin, s., one of two produced at a birth.—a., very much resembling.

**TWIGGY**, -ge, a., abounding with shoots.

**TWILIGHT**, twi′-lite, s., the faint light reflected after sunset and before sunrise.—a., obscure; imperfectly illuminated.

**TWILL**, twil, v.a., to weave in ribs or ridges.

**TWILLED**, twil'd, a., woven in ribs or ridges.

**TWINE**, twine, v., to twist; to wind; to unite closely; to embrace; to gird.—s., a strong thread composed of smaller threads or strands; a twist; a convolution.

**TWINGE**, twinj, v.a., to pinch or tweak; to pull with a jerk.—v.n., to suffer a keen, darting, or shooting pain.—s., a sudden, sharp pain; a sharp rebuke of conscience; a pinch.

**TWINGING**, -ing, s., a sudden, sharp, local pain.

**TWINING**, twi′-ning, a., twisting, winding round, or girding.

**TWINKLE**, twingk′l, v.n., to flash at intervals; to open.—s., a shining with intermitted light; an instant.

**TWINKLING**, twingk′-ling, a., sparkling.

**TWINLING**, twin′-ling, s., a twin lamb.

**TWIRL**, twurl, v.a., to move rapidly round.—v.n., to revolve with velocity.—s., a rapid, circular motion.

**TWIST**, twist, v.a., to form into a thread from many fine filaments; to contort; to writhe; to encircle; to unite by intertexture of parts; to pervert.—v.n., to be contorted. —s., a cord, thread, or anything flexible; a string; a little roll of tobacco.

**TWIT**, twit, v.a., to reproach; to upbraid.

**TWITCH**, twitch, v.a., to pull with a sudden jerk.—s., a pull with a jerk; a short, spasmodic contraction of the muscles.

**TWITCHING**, twitch′-ing, s., act of pulling with a jerk.

**TWITTER**, twit′-ter, v.n., to make a succession of small, intermitted noises.—s., one who twits or reproaches; a small, intermitted noise; a slight trembling of the nerves.

**TWITTERING**, -ing, s., act of uttering a succession of small, interrupted sounds.

'TWIXT, twikst, a contraction of betwixt.

TWO, too, a., one and one.

TWO-FOLD, two'-foald, a., in a double degree.

TWO-HANDED, -hand'-ed, a., used with both hands; strong.

TWO-PENCE, tup'-pens, s., a small coin, worth 4 cents.

TYKE, tike, s., a contemptible fellow.

TYMBAL, tim'-bal, s., a kind of kettle-drum.

TYMPAN, -pan, s., a parchment frame on which sheets are laid for printing.

TYMPANUM, -pă-num, s. (Lat.), the drum of the ear; the panel of a door; a triangular space in the centre of an arch.

TYPE, tipe, s., an emblem; a sign; a figure of something to come; a printing letter.—v.n., to prefigure.

TYPE-METAL, a compound of lead and antimony, used in making types.

TYPHOID, ti'-foyd, a., exhibiting the chapacter of typhus; feverish.

TYPHUS, -fus, s., a form of fever, in which low, nervous symptoms predominate.

TYPHOON, -foon', s., a violent tornado or hurricane.

TYPICAL, tip'-e-kal, a., emblematic; figurative.

TYPIFY, -fi, v.a., to represent by imagery.

TYPOGRAPHER, ti-pog'-ră-fer, s., a printer.

TYPOGRAPHICAL, -po-graf'-e-kal, a., pertaining to printing; emblematic; figurative.

TYPOGRAPHY, -pog'-ră-fe, s., the art of printing; emblematical or hieroglyphic representation.

TYRANNICAL, -ran'-ne-kal, a., arbitrary; imperious; despotic.

TYRANNICIDE, -side, s., act of killing a tyrant; or one who kills him.

TYRANNIZE, tir'-an-nize, v.n., to rule with unjust severity.

TYRANNOUS, -nus, a., tyrannical; arbitrary.

TYRANNY, -ne, s., arbitrary or despotic exercise of power; absolute monarchy; severity.

TYRANT, ti'-rant, s., despotic ruler; a cruel or imperious master.

TYRO, -ro, s., a novitiate; a person imperfectly acquainted with a subject.

TZAR, zär, s., the Emperor of Russia. See CZAR and CZARINA.

## U

U has four distinct vocal sounds; the first is short and acute, as in hut; the second a little longer, as in truth; the third long and close, as in mute (mewt); and the fourth short and obscure, as in fur. In many words it takes the sound of yu, as in union; and sometimes of oo, as rule.

UBERTY, yu'-ber-te, s., abundance; fruitfulness.

UBIQUITOUS, a., existing everywhere.

UDDER, ud'-der, s., the breast of a female; the dugs of a cow.

UDOMETER, yu-dom'-e-ter, s., an instrument for measuring the quantity of rain.

UGLINESS, ug-le-nes, s., total want of beauty; deformity; turpitude of mind.

UGLY, -le, a., deformed; offensive to the sight.

UKASE, yu-käse', s., in Russia, an imperial order.

ULCER, ul'-ser, s., a dangerous running sore.

ULCERATE, -ate, v.n., to become ulcerous.—v.a., to affect with ulcers.

ULCERATION, -a'-shun, s., process of becoming ulcerous; morbid.

ULCEROUS, -us, a., having the nature or soreness of an ulcer.

ULE, yule, s., an elastic gum.

ULEMA, yu'-le-mă, s., a corporation in Turkey composed of the hierarchy, doctors of law, and the cadis.

ULIGINOUS, yu-lij'-e-nus, a., muddy; oozy; slimy.

ULLAGE, ul'-laje, s., what a cask wants of being full.

ULLALOO, -lă-loo', interj., one of the vocal deplorations of the Irish over the dead.

ULNA, -nă, s. (Lat.), the larger of the two bones of the forearm.

ULT., ult, last; a contraction from ultimo.

ULTERIOR, ul-te′-re-ur, a., on the further side.

ULTIMATE, -mate, a., furthest; most remote.

ULTIMATUM, -ma′-tum, s. (Lat.), a final proposition or condition as the basis of a treaty.

ULTIMO, -mo, s., the month preceding.

ULTRA, ul′-tră, a. (Lat.), beyond; extreme.

ULTRAMARINE, -mă-reen′, a., situated or being beyond the sea. —s., a beautiful blue color.

ULTRAMONTANE, -mon′-tane, a., being beyond the mountains; foreign.

ULTRAMUNDANE, -mun′-dane, a., beyond the limits of our mundane system.

ULULATE, ul′-yu-late, v.n., to howl, as a dog or wolf.

UMBEL, s., a kind of flower cluster in which the flower stalks spread regularly from a common point.

UMBELLAR, um-bel′-lar, a., pertaining to or having the form of an umbel.

UMBEL.

UMBER, um′-ber, s., an ochreous ore of iron; an African bird; a fish.

UMBER.

UMBILIC, bil′-ik, s., the navel; the centre.

UMBILICAL, -e-kal, or um-be-li′-kal, a., pertaining to the navel.

UMBILICAL-CORD, the navel string that proceeds from the navel of the fœtus to the centre of the placenta.

UMBILICUS, -be-li′-kus, s. (Lat.), the navel.

UMBLES, -blz, s.pl. (Fr.), the entrails of a deer.

UMBO, -bo, s. (Lat.), the boss or protuberant part of a shield.

UMBRAGE, -braje, s., a screen of trees; shadow; suspicion of injury.

UMBRAGEOUS, -bra′-je-us, forming a shade; shady; obscure.

UMBRELLA, -brel-lă, s., a screen for sheltering the person from the sun or rain.

UMPIRAGE, ′-pe-raje, s., the authority of an umpire.

UMBRELLA.

UMPIRE, um′-pire, s., a person to whose sole decision a controversy is referred.

UN, un, a Saxon privative or negative particle, prefixed to numerous words of English origin; but in words of Latin derivation, the particle in is usually prefixed.

UNABASED, un-ă-bayst′, a., not abased; not humbled.

UNABASHED, -basht′, a., not abashed; not confused with shame.

UNABATED, -ba′-ted, a., not abated.

UNABBREVIATED,-ab-bre′-ve-a-ted, a., not abbreviated.

UNABLE, -a′-bl, a., not able; impotent; weak.

UNABOLISHED, -ă-bol′-isht, a., remaining in force.

UNABSOLVED, -ab-solvd′, a., not acquitted.

UNACCEPTABLE, -ak-sep′-tăbl, a., not acceptable.

UNACCOMPANIED,-kum′-pă-nid, a., not attended.

UNACCUSTOMED, -kus′-tumd, a., not accustomed.

UNACQUAINTED, -kwayn′ ted, a., not having familiar knowledge.

UNADAPTED, -ă-dapt′-ed, a., not suited.

UNADDRESSED, -ad-drest′, a., not addressed.

UNADJUSTED, -just′-ed, a., not settled.

UNADMINISTERED,-min′-is-terd, a., not administered.

UNADMIRED, -mire′d, a., not regarded with respect.

UNADORED, -ă-dore′d, a., not worshipped.

UNADORNED, -dawrnd′, a., not decorated.

UNADULTERATED, -dul′-ter-a-ted, a., genuine.

UNADVISABLE, ad-vi′-zăbl, a., not expedient.

UNADVISED, -vize′d, a., not prudent; not discreet.

UNAFFECTED, -af-fek′-ted, a., natural; not artificial; not hypocritical.

UNAGITATED, -aj′-e-ta-ted, a., calm.

UNALIENABLE, -ale′-yen-ăbl, a., that cannot be alienated.

UNALLEVIATED, -al-le′-ve-a-ted, a., not mitigated.

UNALLIED, -lide, a., having no alliance.

UNALLOWED, -lowd′, a., not permitted.

UNALLOYED, -loyd′, a., not reduced by foreign admixture.

UNALTERABLE, -awl′-ter-ăbl, a., unchangeable; immutable.

UNAMBITIOUS, -am-bish′-us, a., free from ambition.

UNAMIABLE, -me-ăbl, a., not adapted to gain affection.

UNAMUSING, -ă-mewz′-ing, a., not affording entertainment.

UNANIMATING, -an′-e-mat-ing, a., dull.

UNANIMITY, yu-nă-nim′-e-te, s., agreement.

UNANIMOUS, -nan′-e-mus, a., agreeing in opinion.

UNANNEALED, un-an-neeld′, a., not tempered by heat.

UNANSWERABLE, -an′-ser-ăbl, a., not capable of refutation.

UNAPPALLED, -ap-pawld′, a., not daunted.

UNAPPARELLED, -par′-eld, a., not clothed.

UNAPPEASABLE, -pe′-zăbl, a., not to be pacified; not to be quieted.

UNAPPEASED, -peezd′, a., not pacified.

UNAPPLAUDED, -plawd′-ed, a., not applauded.

UNAPPRECIATED, -pre′-she-a-ted, a., not duly estimated.

UNAPPROACHABLE, -protch′-ăbl, a., inaccessible.

UNAPPROPRIATED, -pre-a-ted, a., not applied to any specific object.

UNAPPROVED, -proovd′, a., not having received approbation.

UNAPT, un-apt′, a., not ready to learn; not qualified; dull; unready.

UNARGUED, -ăr′-gude, a., not debated or disputed.

UNARM, -ärm′, v.a., to disarm; to strip of arms.

UNARMED, -ärmd′, a., not having arms.

UNARRAYED, -ar-rade′, a., not disposed in order.

UNARTFUL, -ärt′-ful, a., artless; wanting skill.

UNARTICULATED, -är-tik′-yu-la-ted, a., not articulated.

UNASHAMED, -ă-shaymd′, a., not ashamed.

UNASKED, -äskt′, a., unsolicited.

UNASPIRING, -as-pire′-ing, a., not ambitious.

UNASSAILABLE, -as-sa′-lăbl, a., that cannot be assaulted.

UNASSISTED, -sist′-ed, a., not aided or helped.

UNASSOCIATED, -so′-she-a-ted, a., not united with a society.

UNASSORTED, -sor′-ted, a., not distributed into sorts.

UNATTACHED, -at-tacht′, a., not closely adhering.

UNATTAINABLE, -ta′-năbl, a., not to be obtained.

UNATTEMPTED, -tempt′-ed, a., not tried.

UNATTENDED, -ten′-ded, a., not accompanied.

UNATTESTED, -tes′-ted, a., having no attestation; unwitnessed.

UNATTIRED, -tire′d, a., not adorned.

UNATTRACTIVE, -trak′-tiv, a., not attractive.

UNAUDITED, -awd′-it-ed, a., not audited or adjusted.

UNAUTHENTIC, -aw-then′-tik, a., not genuine or true.

UNAUTHORIZED, ′-thur-ized, a., not warranted.

UNAVAILABLE, -ă-va′-lăbl, a., not effectual; useless; without avail.

UNAVAILING, ′-ling, a., ineffectual; useless.

UNAVENGED, -venjd′, a., not punished.

UNAVOIDABLE, -voyd′-ăbl, a., inevitable.

UNAWARE, -ă-wayr′, a., without thought.

UNAWARES, -wayrz′, ad., suddenly.

UNAWED, -awd′, a., not restrained by fear.

UNBALANCED, -bal′-anst, a., not adjusted.

UNBANDAGED, -ban′-dajd, a., not bandaged

UNBAPTIZED, -bap-tize'd, a., not baptized.

UNBAR, -bär, v.a., to remove a bar; to unfasten.

UNBEATEN, -be'-tn, a., not beaten; untrodden.

UNBECOMING, -be-kum'-ing, a., unsuitable; indecent; indecorous.

UNBEFITTING, -fit'-ting, a., unsuitable.

UNBEFRIENDED, -frend'-ed, a., not supported by friends.

UNBEGOTTEN, -got'tn, a., eternal.

UNBELIEF, -leef', s., incredulity; infidelity.

UNBELIEVER, -leev'-er, s., one who discredits revelation; a sceptic.

UNBELIEVING, -ing, a., incredulous.

UNBEND, -bend', v.a., to free from flexure; to make straight; to relax.

UNBENDING, -ing, a., not suffering flexure; unyielding.

UNBENT, -bent', a., relaxed; unstrung; not subdued.

UNBESEEMING, -be-seem'-ing, a., not befitting.

UNBEWAILED, -wayld', a., not bewailed.

UNBIASED, -bi'-ast, a., impartial; unprejudiced.

UNBIDDEN, -bid'-dn, a., uncommanded; spontaneous.

UNBIND, -bind', v.a., to untie; to unfasten.

UNBLAMABLE, -bla'-măbl, a., not culpable.

UNBLASTED, -bläst'-ed, a., not blasted; not made to wither.

UNBLEACHED, un-bleecht', a., not whitened.

UNBLEMISHED, -blem'-isht, a., not blemished; free from turpitude or reproach.

UNBLENCHED, -blentcht', a., not disgraced.

UNBLENDED, -blend'-ed, a., not mingled.

UNBLEST, -blest', a., unhappy.

UNBLOWN, -blone', a., not having the bud expanded; not inflated with wind.

UNBLUSHING, -blush'-ing, a., destitute of shame.

UNBODIED, -bod'-id, a., having no material body.

UNBOLT, -boalt', v.a., to unfasten.

UNBORN, un'-bawrn, a., not brought into life.

UNBOSOM, -boo'-zm, v.a., to reveal in confidence.

UNBOUGHT, -bawt', a., obtained without purchase.

UNBOUND, -bownd', a., not bound; wanting a cover.

UNBOUNDED, -ed, a., boundless; infinite.

UNBRACE, -brase, v.a., to loose; to relax.

UNBRED, -bred', a., not polished in manners.

UNBROKEN, -bro'kn, a., not broken; not subdued; not accustomed to harness.

UNBROTHERLY, -bruth'-er-le, a., unkind.

UNBUCKLE, -buk'l, v.a., to unfasten.

UNBURDEN, -bur'dn, v.a., to rid of a load; to free from a burden; to relieve the mind by disclosure.

UNBURIED, -ber'-rid, a., not interred.

UNBURNT, -burnt', a., not injured by fire.

UNBUTTON, -but'tn, v.a., to loose from buttons.

UNCAGE, -kaje', v.a., to loose from a cage.

UNCANDID, -kan'-did, a., not frank or sincere.

UNCANONICAL, -kă-non'-e-kal, a., not acknowledged as authentic.

UNCASE, -kase', v.a., to disengage from a covering.

UNCAUGHT, -kawt', a., not yet caught or taken.

UNCEREMONIOUS, -ser-e-mo'-ne-us, a., without ceremony.

UNCERTAIN, '-tin, a., not confident; unsettled; doubtful; precarious.

UNCERTAINTY, -te, s., doubtfulness.

UNCHAIN, -tchayn', v.a., to free from chains or slavery.

UNCHANGEABLE, -tchaynj'-ăbl, a., not capable of change.

UNCHANGED, -tchaynjd', a., not altered.

UNCHANGING, -tchaynj'-ing, a., suffering no alteration; steadfast.

UNCHARITABLE, -tchar'-e-tăbl, a., contrary to charity or to Christian love.

UNCHASTE, -tchayst, a., not continent; libidinous.

UNCIAL, '-shal, a., applied to large, round characters or letters, used in ancient manuscripts.

UNCHEWED, -tchood', a., not masticated.

UNCHRISTIAN, -krist'-yan, a., contrary to Christianity; not evangelized.—v.a., to deprive of the qualities of Christianity.

UNCIFORM, -se-fawrm, a., hook-shaped.

UNCIRCUMCISED, -sur'-kum-sizd, a., not circumcised.

UNCIVIL, -siv'-il, a., not complaisant; not polite.

UNCIVILIZED, -ize'd, a., not reclaimed from savage life; coarse.

UNCLARIFIED, -klar'-e-fide, a., not purified.

UNCLASSICAL, -klas'-se-kal, a., not according to the best models of writing.

UNCLE, ung'-kl, s., the brother of one's father or mother.

UNCLEAN, un-kleen', a., not clean; foul; dirty.

UNCLEANLY, -klen'-le, a., foul; indecent.

UNCLEANSED, -klenzd', a., not purified.

UNCLINCH, un-klintch', v.a., to open the closed hand.

UNCLOG, -klog', v.a., to disencumber.

UNCLOSE, -kloze', v.a., to disclose or lay open.

UNCLOUDED, -klowd'-ed, a., free from clouds; not obscured.

UNCLUTCH, -klutch', v.a., to open something closely shut.

UNCOIL, -koyl, v.a., to unwind or open.

UNCOLLECTED, -kol-lek'-ted, a., not collected; not recovered from confusion.

UNCOMBED, -kome'd, a., not dressed with a comb.

UNCOMBINABLE, -kom-bi'-năbl, a., not capable of combining or of being combined.

UNCOMELY, -kum'-le,. a., wanting grace; unseemly.

UNCOMFORTABLE, -furt'-ăbl, a., affording no comfort; gloomy.

UNCOMMON, -kom'-mun, a., unusual; rare.

UNCOMMUNICATED, -mew'-ne-ka-ted, a., not disclosed or delivered to others.

UNCOMPACT, -pakt', a., not of close texture.

UNCOMPELLED, -peld', a., not forced.

UNCOMPENSATED, '-pen-sa-ted, a., not rewarded.

UNCOMPLYING, -pli'-ing, a., not yielding to request; unbending.

UNCOMPOUNDED, -pound'-ed, a., not mixed. [compressed.

UNCOMPRESSED, -prest', a., not

UNCOMPROMISING, '-pro-mi-zing, a., not admitting of compromise; not yielding.

UNCONCEIVED, -kon-seevd', a., not thought or imagined.

UNCONCERN, -sern', s., want of concern.

UNCONCERNED, -sernd', a., not anxious; having no interest in; indifferent.

UNCONDITIONAL, -dish'-un-al, a., absolute; unreserved.

UNCONFINED, -fine'd, a., free from restraint.

UNCONNECTED, -nek'-ted, a., not united; separate; not coherent.

UNCONQUERABLE, -konk'-er-ăbl, a., that cannot be overcome in contest; invincible.

UNCONQUERED, -erd, a., not vanquished; unsubdued.

UNCONSCIONABLE, -kon'-shun-ăbl, a., unreasonable; enormous.

UNCONSCIOUS, -shus, a., not conscious; having no mental perception.

UNCONSECRATED, -se-kra-ted, a., not set apart for sacred use.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL, -ste-tew'-shun-al, a., not authorized by the constitution.

UNCONSTRAINED, -strane'd, a., free from constraint; voluntary.

UNCONSUMED, -sewmd', a., not consumed.

UNCONTESTED, -test'-ed, a., not disputed.

UNCONTROLLABLE, -trole'-ăbl, a., ungovernable; indisputable; irresistible.

UNCONTROLLED, -trole'd, a., not governed or restrained.

UNCONTROVERTED, -tro-vert-ed, a., not disputed.

UNCONVERTED, -vert'-ed, a, not changed in opinion; not regenerated.

UNCONVERTIBLE, -vert'-ebl, a., that cannot be changed in form.

UNCONVINCED, -vinst', a., not convinced.

UNCORK, -kawrk', v.a., to draw the cork from.

UNCORRUPT, -kor-rupt′, a., not vitiated; pure.

UNCORRUPTIBLE, -ebl, a., that cannot be corrupted.

UNCOUNTED, -kownt′-ed, a., not numbered.

UNCOUPLE, -kup′-pl, v.a., to loose; to disjoin.

UNCOURTEOUS, -kurt′-e-us, a., uncivil.

UNCOURTLY, un-korte′-le, a., not elegant in manners; unpolite.

UNCOUTH, kooth′, a., odd; strange.

UNCOVER, -kuv′-er, v.a., to deprive of clothes; to strip; to unroof; to take off the hat; to disclose to view.

UNCOWL, -kowl′, v.a., to deprive of a cowl.

UNCROPPED, -kropt′, a., not cropped or gathered.

UNCROWDED, -krowd′-ed, a., not crowded.

UNCROWNED, -krownd′, a., deprived of a crown.

UNCTION, unk′-shun, s., act of anointing; unguent; sanctifying grace.—Extreme unction, the Papal rite of anointing with the sacred oil on the approach of death.

UNCTUOUS, unkt′-yu-us, a., oily; greasy.

UNCULLED, un-kuld′, a., not gathered.

UNCULTIVATED, -kul′-te-va-ted, a., not tilled; not instructed; uncivilized.

UNCURBED, -kurbd′, a., not restrained; licentious.

UNCURL, -kurl′, v.a., to loose from ringlets.—v.n., to fall from curls, and become straight.

UNCUSTOMARY, -kus′-tum-ăr-e, a., not usual.

UNCUT, -kut′, a., not cut, as trees or paper.

UNDAMAGED, -dam′-ajd, a., not made worse.

UNDAMPED, -dampt′, a., not depressed.

UNDATED, -date′-ed, a., having no date.

UNDAUNTED, -dawnt′-ed, a., not subdued; bold; courageous.

UNDAZZLED, -daz′-zld, a., not confused by splendor.

UNDEBAUCHED, -de-bawtcht′, a., not corrupted.

UNDECAGON, -dek′-ă-gon, s., a figure of eleven sides or angles.

UNDECAYED, -de-kade′, a., not impaired.

UNDECAYING, -ka′-ing, a., not suffering diminution or decline; immortal.

UNDECEIVE, -seev′, v.a., to free from deception or mistake.

UNDECEIVED, -seevd′, pp., disabused; not deceived.

UNDECISIVE, -si′-siv, a., not conclusive.

UNDECKED, -un-dekt′, a., not decked or adorned.

UNDECLARED, -de-klayrd′, a., not avowed.

UNDECLINABLE, -kli′-năbl, a., that cannot be avoided.

UNDECLINED, -kline′d, a., not deviating.

UNDEFACED, -fayst′, a., not deprived of its form or disfigured.

UNDEFEASIBLE, -feez′-ebl, a., not defeasible.

UNDEFENDED, -fen′-ded, a., not vindicated.

UNDEFILED, -file′d, a., not defiled or vitiated.

UNDEFINABLE, fine′-ăbl, a., not describable.

UNDEFINED, fine′d, a., not described by.

UNDELIGHTED, -li-ted, a., not delighted.

UNDENIABLE, ni′-ăbl, a., that cannot be denied; indubitable; indisputable.

UNDEPLORED, -plore′d, a., not lamented.

UNDEPRAVED, -prave′d, a., not corrupted.

UNDER, un′-der, ad. and prep., beneath; below; in a degree inferior to; in a state of oppression.

UNDERACTION, -ak′-shun, s., subordinate action.

UNDERBID, -bid′, v.a., to bid or to offer less than another.

UNDERBRED, ′-der-bred, a., of inferior breeding.

UNDERCURRENT, -kur′-rent, s., a current below the surface of water.

UNDERDO, un-der-doo′, v.n., to act below one's abilities.

UNDERGO, -go′, v.a., to endure something burdensome, to pass through.

UNDERGRADUATE, -grad′-yu-ate, s., a university student who has not taken a degree.

UNDERGROUND, -grownd′, s., a place or space beneath the surface of the ground.

UNDERHAND, ′-der-hand, a., or ad., clandestine; by fraud.

UNDERHANDED, -hand′-ed, a., clandestine.

UNDERIVED, -de-rive′d, a., not borrowed.

UNDERLAY, -la′, v.a., to support by something laid under.

UNDERLIE, -li, v.a., to lie beneath.

UNDERLINE, -line′, v.a., to mark with a line below the word.

UNDERLING, ′-der-ling, s., an inferior person or agent.

UNDERMINE, -mine′, v.a., to excavate the earth beneath.

UNDERMOST, ′-der-moast, a., lowest in place.

UNDERNEATH, -neeth′, ad. or prep., beneath; under; below.

UNDERPLOT, ′-der-plot, s., a series of events in a play, proceeding collaterally with the main story.

UNDERPRAISE, -praze′, v.a., to praise below desert.

UNDERPRIZE, -prize′, v.a., to undervalue.

UNDERPROP, -prop′, v.a., to support; to uphold.

UNDERRATE, -rate′, v.a., to rate too low.

UNDERSELL, -sel′, v.a., to sell at a lower price than another.

UNDERSET, -der-set, s., a current of water below the surface.

UNDERSHOT, -shot, a., moved by water passing under the wheel.

UNDERSIGN, sine′, v.a., to write one's name at the foot.

UNDERSIZED, -size′d, a., being of a size les sthan common.

UNDERSHOT WHEEL.

UNDERSOIL, ′-der-soyl, s., soil beneath the surface; subsoil.

UNDERSTAND, -stand′, v.a., to comprehend; to know; to learn.—v.n., to be informed

UNDERSTANDING, -ing, s., the faculty of the mind by which it apprehends the real state of things; knowledge; intellect; comprehension.

UNDERSTATE, -state′, v.a., to represent less strongly than the truth will bear.

UNDERSTOOD, -stood′, pret. and pp of understand.

UNDER-STRAPPER, ′-der-strap′-per, s., an inferior agent; a petty fellow.

UNDERTAKE, -take′, v.a., to take in hand; to perform; to contract; to attempt.—v.n., to venture; to hazard.

UNDERTAKER, -ta′-ker, s., one who manages funerals.

UNDERTAKING, -take′-ing, s., any business in which a person engages; enterprise.

UNDERTOOK, -took′, pret. of undertake.

UNDERVALUE, -val′-yu, v.a., to value below the real worth; to esteem lightly.—s., a price less than the real worth.

UNDERWENT, -went, pret. of undergo.

UNDERWOOD, ′-der-wood, s., coppice or brushwood.

UNDERWORK, -wurk, s., subordinate work.

UNDERWORK, -wurk′, v.a., to destroy by clandestine measures; to work at a low price.

UNDERWRITE, -rite, v.a., to write under something else; to subscribe one's name for insurance.

UNDERWRITER, -ri′-ter, s., one who underwrites his name to a policy.

UNDERWRITING, -rite′-ing, s., practice of insuring ships, goods, houses, &c.

UNDESCRIBED, un-de′-skribe′d, a., not described.

UNDESERVED, -zervd′, a., not merited.

UNDESERVING, -zerv′-ing, a., not having merit.

UNDESIGNED, -sine′d, a., not designed or intended.

UNDESIGNING, -si′-ning, a., sincere; upright.

UNDESIRABLE, -zire′-able, a., not to be wished.

UNDESTINED, -des-tind, a., not destined.

UNDETACHED, -de-tatcht′, a., not separated.

UNDETECTED, -tekt′-ed, a., not discovered.

UNDETERMINABLE, -term′-in-ăbl, a., that cannot be determined.

**UNDETERMINED**, -mind, a., not determined; not settled; indeterminate.

**UNDETERRED**, -terd′, a., not restrained by fear.

**UNDEVELOPED**, -vel′-opt, a., not unfolded.

**UNDEVIATING**, ′-ve-a-ting, a., not departing from the way or from principle; steady.

**UNDEVIOUS**, -ve-us, a., not devious.

**UNDEVOUT**, -vowt′, a., having no devotion.

**UNDID**, -did′, pret. of the verb to undo.

**UNDIFFUSED**, -dif-fewzd′, a., not diffused.

**UNDIGESTED**, -de-jest′-ed, a., crude.

**UNDIGNIFIED**, -dig′-ne-fide, a., not dignified.

**UNDIMINISHED**, -de-min′-isht, a., not diminished.

**UNDIRECTED**, -di-rekt′-ed, a., not superscribed.

**UNDISCERNIBLE**, -diz-zern′-ebl, a., that cannot be discerned; invisible.

**UNDISCERNING**, -ing, a., not discerning; wanting judgment.

**UNDISCHARGED**, -tchärjd′, a., not discharged.

**UNDISCIPLINED**, -dis′-se-plind, a., not duly exercised; not instructed.

**UNDISCLOSED**, -kloze′d, a., not revealed.

**UNDISCOVERABLE**, -kuv′-er-ăbl, a., that cannot be discovered.

**UNDISCOVERED**, -erd, a., not discovered.

**UNDISCRIMINATING**, -krim′-e-na-ting, a., not discriminating.

**UNDISCUSSED**, -kust′, a., not discussed.

**UNDISGUISED**, -guize′d, a., open; frank.

**UNDISMAYED**, -made′, a., not disheartened.

**UNDISPLAYED**, -plade′, a., not unfolded.

**UNDISPUTED**, -pewt′-ed, a., not contested.

**UNDISSEMBLING**, -sem′-bling, a., truthful.

**UNDISSOLVED**, -diz-zolvd′, a., not melted.

**UNDISTILLED**, -dis-tild′, a., not distilled.

**UNDISTINGUISHABLE**, -ting′-gwish-ăbl, a., not to be distinguished; not to be known.

**UNDISTINGUISHED**, -gwisht′, a., not distinguished; not plainly discerned.

**UNDISTORTED**, -tawrt′-ed, a., not perverted.

**UNDISTRACTED**, -trakt′-ed, a., not perplexed.

**UNDISTRIBUTED**, -trib′-u-ted, a., not distributed; not circulated.

**UNDISTURBED**, -turbd′, a., free from interruption; not agitated; tranquil; serene.

**UNDIVIDABLE**, -de-vi′-dăbl, a., not separable.

**UNDIVIDED**, -vide′-ed, a., not separated.

**UNDIVULGED**, -vuljd′, a., not revealed.

**UNDO**, -doo′, v.a., to reverse what has been done; to annul; to take to pieces; to unravel; to ruin.

**UNDOCK**, -dok′, v.a., to take out of dock.

**UNDOING**, -doo′-ing, s., the reversal of what has been done; ruin; destruction.

**UNDOMESTICATED**, -do-mes′-te-ka-ted, a., not accustomed to a family life.

**UNDONE**, un-dun′, pp., reversed; annulled; irretrievably ruined.

**UNDOUBTED**, -dowt′-ed, a., not called in question; indisputable.

**UNDRAINED**, -drane′d, a., not freed from water.

**UNDRAMATIC**, -dră-mat′-ik, a., not according to the rules of the drama.

**UNDRAWN**, -drawn, a., not drawn; not allured.

**UNDREADED**, -dred′-ed, a., not feared.

**UNDRESS**, -dres′, v., to divest of clothes; to strip.

**UNDRESS**, ′-dres, s., a loose, negligent dress.

**UNDRESSED**, -drest′, a., not attired.

**UNDRIED**, -dride′, a., not dried; wet.

**UNDRILLED**, -drild′, a., not drilled.

**UNDUE**, -dew′, a., not due; not proportioned.

**UNDULATE**, ′-du-late, v.a., to move up and down, as waves.—v.n., to vibrate.—a., wavy.

**UNDULATING**, -la-ting, a., wavy; rising and falling.

**UNDULATION**, -la′-shun, s., a waving motion or vibration.

**UNDULATORY**, ′-du-la-tur-e, a., moving in the manner of waves.

UNDULY, dew′-le, ad., not according to propriety.

UNDUTIFUL, a., not obedient; wanting in respect.

UNDYING, -di′-ing, a., immortal.

UNEARNED, -ernd′, a., not merited by labor.

UNEARTH, -erth′, v.a., to uncover.

UNEARTHLY, -le, a., not terrestrial.

UNEASINESS, -e′-ze-nes, s., restlessness; disquietude.

UNEASY, -ze, a., feeling some degree of pain; restless; disturbed; unquiet.

UNEATABLE, -eet′-ăbl, a., not fit to be eaten.

UNEATEN, -eet′n, a., not eaten.

UNEDIFYING, -ed′-e-fi-ing, a., not improving to the mind.

UNEDUCATED, -yu-ka-ted, a., illiterate.

UNELASTIC, -e-las′-tik, a., not having the property of recovering its original state when bent.

UNEMANCIPATED, -man′-se-pa-ted, a., not emancipated.

UNEMBARRASSED, -em-bar′-rast, a., not confused or discomposed.

UNEMBITTERED, -bit′-terd, a., not aggravated.

UNEMPHATIC, -fat′-ik, a., having no decided emphasis.

UNEMPLOYED, -ployd′, a., not occupied.

UNEMPOWERED, -pow′-erd, a., not authorized.

UNENCUMBERED, -en-kum′-berd, a., not encumbered or burdened.

UNENJOYED, -joyd′, a., not obtained.

UNENTERTAINING, -ter-ta′-ning, a., not entertaining or amusing.

UNENVIED, -vid, a., exempt from envy.

UNENVIOUS, -ve-us, a., not envious.

UNEQUAL, -e′-kwal, a., not of the same size or quantity; inadequate; disproportioned.

UNEQUALLED, -kwald, a., unparalleled.

UNEQUIVOCAL, -kwiv′-o-kal, a., not doubtful; clear; evident.

UNERRING, -er-ring, a., committing no mistake.

UNESSENTIAL, -es-sen′-shal, a. and s., not absolutely necessary; void of real being.

UNEVEN, -e′-vn, a., not level or equal; not smooth.

UNEXACTED, -egz-ak′-ted, a., not taken by force.

UNEXAMINED, -am′-ind, a., not interrogated; not investigated.

UNEXAMPLED, -pld, a., having no example; unprecedented.

UNEXCEPTIONABLE, -ek-sep′-shun-ăbl, a., not liable to any exception; unobjectionable.

UNEXECUTED, -eks′-e-ku-ted, a., not done.

UNEXEMPT, un-egz-empt′, a., not exempt.

UNEXERCISED, -eks′-er-size′d, a., not exercised.

UNEXERTED, -egz-er′-ted, a., not called into action.

UNEXHAUSTED, -hawst′-ed, a., not exhausted; not drained.

UNEXPANDED, -eks-pand′-ed, a., not spread out.

UNEXPECTED, -pek′-ted, a., not looked for; sudden.

UNEXPENDED, -pend′-ed, a., not expended.

UNEXPLORED, -plore′d, a., unknown.

UNEXPLOSIVE, -plo′-siv, a., not explosive.

UNEXPRESSED, -prest′, a., not mentioned.

UNEXPRESSIVE, -pres′-siv, a., unutterable.

UNEXPUNGED, -punjd′, a., not expunged.

UNEXTENDED, -tend′-ed, a., having no dimensions.

UNFADED, -fa′-ded, a., unwithered.

UNFADING, -ding, a., not liable to lose freshness, or liable to wither.

UNFAILING, -ling, a., not liable to fail; certain.

UNFAIR, -fare′, a., not honest or just.

UNFAITHFUL, -fayth′-ful, a., perfidious; disloyal.

UNFALLOWED, -fal′-lode, a., not fallowed.

UNFAMILIAR, -fă-mil′-yur, a., not common.

UNFASHIONABLE, -fash′-un-ăbl, a., not according to the prevailing mode.

UNFASHIONED, -und, a., not modified by art.

UNFAST, -făst, a., not safe or secure.

UNFASTEN, -făs′n, v.a., to loose; to unfix.

UNFATHERLY, -fă′-ther-le, a., not becoming a father; unkind.

UNFATHOMABLE, -fath′-um-ăbl, a., that cannot be fathomed by a line.

UNFATHOMED, -umd, a., not sounded.

UNFATIGUED, -fă-teegd′, a., not wearied.

UNFAULTY, -fawl′-te, a., free from fault.

UNFAVORABLE, -fă-vor-ăbl, a., not propitious; not kind or obliging.

UNFED, -fed′, a., not supplied with food.

UNFEELING, -feel′-ing, a., void of sensibility; callous.

UNFEIGNED, -faynd′, not counterfeit or hypocritical; sincere.

UNFELT, -felt′, a., not felt; not perceived.

UNFEMININE, -fem′-e-nin, a., not according to the female character.

UNFENCE, -fens′, v.a., to strip or remove a fence.

UNFERMENTED, -fer-ment′-ed, a., not having undergone the process of fermentation.

UNFERTILE, -fer′-tile, a., not fertile; not rich.

UNFETTER, -fet′-ter, v.a., to loose from fetters.

UNFILIAL, -fil′-yal, a., not becoming a child.

UNFILLED, -fild′, a., not fully supplied.

UNFINISHED, -fin′-isht, a., not complete.

UNFIRMNESS, -ferm′-nes, s., instability.

UNFIT, -fit′, a., not qualified; improper.—v.a., to disable; to disqualify.

UNFITNESS, -nes, s., want of suitable qualifications.

UNFITTING, -ing, a., improper; unbecoming.

UNFIX, -fiks′, v.a., to loosen; to unsettle; to dissolve.

UNFIXED, -fikst′, a., wandering; erratic; inconstant.

UNFLAGGING, -flag′-ging, a., not drooping.

UNFLEDGED, -fledjd′, a., not yet furnished with feathers; young.

UNFLINCHING, -flinsh′-ing, a., determined.

UNFOLD, -fole′d, v.a., to expand; to disclose; to declare; to release from a fold.

UNFOLDING, -ding, s., act of expanding.

UNFORBIDDEN, -for-bid′-dn, a., not forbid; not prohibited.

UNFORCED, -forst, a., not compelled.

UNFORDABLE, -fore′-dăbl, a., that cannot be passed by wading.

UNFOREKNOWN, un-fore-noan′, a., not previously foreseen.

UNFORESEEN, -seen′, a., not foreseen.

UNFORETOLD, -tole′d, a., not predicted.

UNFORGIVING, -for-giv′-ing, a., not disposed to pardon offences.

UNFORGOTTEN, -got′n, a., not lost to memory.

UNFORMED, -fawrmd′, a., not molded into regular shape.

UNFORSAKEN, -for-sake′n, a., not entirely neglected.

UNFORTIFIED, -fawrt′-e-fide, a., not guarded; defenceless.

UNFORTUNATE, -fawr′-tchu-nate, a., not prosperous.

UNFOUND, -fownd′, a., not met with.

UNFOUNDED, -ed, a., having no foundation.

UNFRAMED, -frame′d, a., not fitted for erection.

UNFRATERNAL, -fră-ter′-nal, a., not brotherly.

UNFREQUENT, -fre′-kwent, a., not frequent.

UNFREQUENTED, ′-ed, a., rarely visited.

UNFRIENDLINESS, -frend′-le-nes, s., want of kindness.

UNFRIENDLY, -le, a., not kind or benevolent.

UNFROZEN, -fro′-zn, a., not congealed.

UNFRUGAL, -froo′-gal, a., not economical.

UNFRUITFUL, -froot′-ful, a., not producing fruit; barren; unproductive.

UNFULFILLED, -ful-fild′, a., not accomplished.

UNFUNDED, -fund′-ed, a., having no permanent funds.

UNFURL, -furl′, v.a., to unfold; to expand.

UNFURNISH, -fur′-nish, v.a., to strip of furniture.

UNFURNISHED, -nisht′, a., not supplied with furniture; empty.

UNGAINLINESS, -gane′-le-nes, s., clumsiness.

UNGAINLY, -le, a., not expert; clumsy.

UNGALLANT, -gal'-lant, or gal-lant', a., discourteous; rude.

UNGARTERED, -gär'-terd, a., without garters.

UNGATHERED, -gath'-erd, a., not gathered.

UNGENEROUS, -jen' er-us, a., not liberal; dishonorable.

UNGENIAL, -je'-ne-al, a., not favorable to natural growth.

UNGENTEEL, -jen-teel', a., not consistent with polite manners.

UNGENTLE, -jen'tl, a., harsh; rude.

UNGENTLEMANLY, -man-le, a., not becoming a gentleman.

UNGENTLENESS, -nes, s., harshness; rudeness; unkindness.

UNGENTLY, -jent'-le, ad., harshly; rudely.

UNGILDED, -guild'-ed, a., not overlaid with gold.

UNGIRD, -guerd', v.a., to loose from a girdle.

UNGIRT, guert', a., unbound; loosely dressed.

UNGLAZED, -glaz'd, a., not furnished with glass.

UNGLORIFIED, -glo'-re-fide, a., not honored with praise.

UNGLOVE, -gluv', v.a., to take off the gloves.

UNGODLINESS, -god'-le-nes, s., impiety.

UNGODLY, -le, a., wicked; impious.

UNGOVERNABLE, -guv'-ern-ăbl, a., that cannot be governed; unruly; refractory.

UNGOVERNED, -ernd, a., unbridled; licentious.

UNGRACEFUL, -grase'-ful, a., not marked with ease or dignity; wanting elegance.

UNGRACIOUS, -gra'-shus, a., wicked; odious; hateful; offensive.

UNGRAMMATICAL, -gram-mat'-e-kal, a., not according to the established rules of grammar.

UNGRANTED, un-gränt'-ed, a., not bestowed; not conceded.

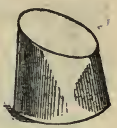
UNGRATEFUL, -grate'-ful, a., not feeling thankful for favors; making no returns.

UNGRATIFIED, -grat'-e-fide, a., not compensated.

UNGUAL, '-gwal, a., applied to the nails, claws, or hoofs of animals.

UNGUARDED, -gärd'-ed, a., not watched or defended.

UNGULA, s., a section of cylinder, cone, or other solid, cut off by a plane oblique to the base; a surgical instrument.



UNGULA.

UNGUENT, -gwent, s., ointment.

UNHABITABLE, -hab'-e-tăbl, a., that cannot be inhabited by human beings.

UNHALLOWED, -hal'-lode, a., profane; unholy; wicked.

UNHAND, -hand', v.a., to loose from the hand.

UNHANDSOME, -han'-sum, a., ungraceful; not beautiful; illiberal; uncivil.

UNHANDY, -han'-de, a., not dexterous.

UNHAPPINESS, -hap'-pe-nes, s., misfortune; ill-luck; infelicity; misery.

UNHAPPY, -pe, a., unfortunate; unlucky.

UNHARDENED, -härd'nd, a., not indurated.

UNHARMED, -härmd', a., uninjured; unimpaired.

UNHARMONIOUS, här-mo'-ne-us, a., discordant.

UNHARNESS, -hăr'-nes, v.a., to strip of harness.

UNHATCHED, -hatcht', not having left the egg.

UNHEALTHFUL, -helth'-ful, a., injurious to health; insalubrious; unwholesome.

UNHEALTHY, -e, a., habitually weak or indisposed; sickly; unwholesome.

UNHEEDFUL, -heed'-ful, a. inattentive.

UNHEEDY, -e, a., precipitate; sudden.

UNHINGE, -hinj, v.a., to take from the hinges; to displace; to unfix.

UNHOLY, -ho'-le, a., not sanctified; profane; impious.

UNHONORED, -on'-urd, a., not honored.

UNHOOK, -hook', v.a., to loose from a hook.

UNHORSE, -hawrse', v.a., to throw from a horse.

UNHOUSED, -howzd', a., homeless; destitute of shelter.

UNHURT, -hurt', a., free from injury.

UNHURTFUL, -ful, a., harmless; innoxious.

UNICORN, yu′-ne-kawrn, s., an animal with one horn.

UNIFORM, -fawrm, a., not variable; consistent with itself; not different; equable.—s., a dress of the same kind; the regulation full-dress of an officer or soldier.

UNIFORMITY, ′-e-te, s., resemblance of one to another; conformity; similitude.

UNIMAGINABLE, un-im-aj′-in-ăbl, a., not to be conceived.

UNIMAGINATIVE, -a-tiv, a., not imaginative.

UNIMAGINED, -ind, a., not conceived.

UNIMBITTERED, -bit′-terd, a., not aggravated.

UNIMBUED, -bewd′, a., not tinctured.

UNIMITABLE, ′-e-tăbl, a., that cannot be imitated.

UNIMPAIRED, -payrd′, a., not impaired.

UNIMPASSIONED, -pash′-und, a., not endowed with passions; calm.

UNIMPEACHABLE, -peetch′-ăbl, a., that cannot be accused; free from guilt.

UNIMPEACHED, -peetcht′, a., not accused.

UNIMPEDED, -pe′-ded, a., not hindered.

UNIMPORTANT, -pawrt′-ant, a., not of great moment; insignificant.

UNIMPOSING, poze′-ing, a., not commanding respect; voluntary.

UNIMPRESSIVE, -pres′-siv, a., not forcible; not adapted to awaken the passions.

UNIMPROVABLE, un-im-proov′-ăbl, a., not capable of improvement, culture, or tillage.

UNIMPROVED, -proovd′, a., not made better or wiser; not cultivated.

UNIMPROVING, -proov′-ing, a., not tending to advance or instruct.

UNINCUMBERED, -in-kum′-berd, a., not burdened; free from mortgage or other charge.

UNINDEBTED, -det′-ted, a., not indebted.

UNINFECTED, -fek′-ted, a., not contaminated.

UNINFECTIOUS, -fek′-shus, a., not capable of communicating disease.

UNINFESTED, -fes′-ted, a., not infested.

UNINFLUENCED, ′-flu-enst, a., not persuaded; acting freely.

UNINFLUENTIAL, -en′-shal, a., not having influence.

UNINFORMED, -fawrmd′, a., not instructed.

UNINGENUOUS, -jen′-yu-us, a., not frank or candid.

UNINHABITABLE, -hab′-e-tăbl, a., that in which men cannot live.

UNINHABITED, -it-ed, a., having no inhabitants.

UNINITIATED, -ish′-e-a-ted, a., not initiated.

UNINJURED, ′-jurd, a., not hurt; suffering no harm.

UNINSCRIBED, skribe′d, a., having no inscription.

UNINSPIRED, -spire′d, a., not having received supernatural instruction.

UNINSTRUCTED, -struk′-ted, a., not educated.

UNINSULATED, ′-su-la-ted, a., not being separated or detached.

UNINTELLIGENT, -tel′-le-jent, a., not possessing understanding; dull.

UNINTELLIGIBLE, -le-jebl, a., that cannot be understood.

UNINTENTIONAL, -ten′-shun-al, a., done or happening without design.

UNINTERESTED, -ter-est′-ed, a., not having any interest or property in.

UNINTERESTING, -ing, a., not capable of exciting interest.

UNINTERRUPTED, -rup′-ted, a., not disturbed by intrusion or avocation; unceasing.

UNINVITED, -vite′-ed, a., not requested.

UNION, yune′-yun, s., connection; concord; alliance; coalition; confederacy.

UNIQUE, yu-neek′, a (Fr.), sole; without another of the same kind.

UNISON, ′-ne-sun, s , sameness or coincidence of sound; accordance; agreement.

UNIT, ′-nit, s., one; a single thing or person.

UNITARIAN, -ne-ta′-re-an, s., one who denies the doctrine of the Trinity.—a., pertaining to Unitarians.

UNITE, -nite′, v.a., to put together; to join; to connect.—v.n., to concur.

UNITED, -ed, a., made to agree.

UNITY, ′-ne-te, s., conjunction; agreement; uniformity.

UNIVALVE, -ne-valv, a., having one valve only. —s., a mollusk whose shell is composed of a single piece.

UNIVALVE.

UNIVERSAL, -ver′-sal, a., all; general; comprehending the whole number or space; total.

UNIVERSALITY, -sal′-e-te, s., state of extending to the whole.

UNIVERSALLY, -ver-sal-le, ad., with extension to the whole; without exception.

UNIVERSE, -ne-verse, s., the whole system of created things.

UNIVERSITY, yun-e-ver′se-te, s., an assemblage of colleges, or a general school for teaching the liberal arts.

UNIVOCAL, -niv′-o-kal, a., having one meaning or unison of sounds; certain; regular.

UNJOINT, un-joynt, v.a., to disjoint.

UNJOYOUS, -joy′-us, a., not joyous or cheerful.—ad., unjoyously.

UNJUDGED, -jujd′, a., not judged.

UNJUST, -just′, a., acting contrary to right.

UNJUSTIFIABLE, -te-fi′-ăbl, a., indefensible.

UNJUSTIFIED, -e-fide, a., not justified.

UNKENNEL, -ken′-nel, v.a., to drive from his hole.

UNKEPT, -kept′, a., not retained; not observed.

UNKIND, -kine′d, a., not obliging.

UNKINDLY, -le, a., unfavorable.

UNKINDNESS, -nes, s., want of kindness.

UNKNIT, -nit′, v.a., to separate threads that are knit.

UNKNOT, -not′, v.a., to free from knots; to untie.

UNKNOWING, -no′-ing, a., not knowing; ignorant.

UNKNOWN, -none′, a., not known; uncalculated.

UNLACE, -lase′, v.a., to loose a woman's dress.

UNLADE, -lade′, v.a., to unload; to take out a ship's cargo.

UNLAID, -lade′. a., not placed or fixed.

UNLAMENTED, -lä-ment′-ed, a., not deplored.

UNLAP, -lap′, v.a., to unfold.

UNLARDED, lärd′-ed, a., not intermixed with lard.

UNLATCH, -latch′, v.n., to open by lifting the latch.

UNLAWFUL, -law′-ful, a., contrary to law; illegal.

UNLEARNED, un-lernd′, pp. or a., forgotten; not learned; illiterate.

UNLEAVENED, -lev′nd, a., not raised by leaven.

UNLED, -led′, a., not led or conducted.

UNLESS, -les′, conj., excepting; supposing that not.

UNLESSENED, -les′nd, a., not diminished.

UNLESSONED, -les′nd, a., not instructed.

UNLETTERED, -let′-terd, a., unlearned.

UNLEVELLED, -lev′-eld, a., not levelled.

UNLICENSED, -li′-senst, a., not having permission by authority.

UNLIGHTED, -lite′-ed, a., not illuminated.

UNLIKE, -like′, a., dissimilar.

UNLIKELY, -le, a., improbable.

UNLIMITED, -lim′-it-ed, a., having no bounds; undefined.

UNLINK, -link′, v.a., to separate links; to unfasten.

UNLIQUEFIED, -lik′-we-fide, a., unmelted.

UNLIQUIDATED, -da-ted, a., not settled.

UNLIVELY, -live′-le, a., not lively; dull.

UNLOAD, -lode′, v.a., to disburden.

UNLOCK, -lok′, v.a., to unfasten what is locked.

UNLOOSE, -loos′, v.a., to loose.—v.n., to fall in pieces.

UNLOVELY, -luv′-le, a., not amiable.

UNLOVING, -ing, a., not loving; not fond.

UNLUCKY, -luk′-e, a., not successful; not happy; ill-omened; inauspicious.

UNMADE, -made′, a., not yet formed.

**UNMAKE**, -make′, v.a., to deprive of the form or qualities before possessed.

**UNMALLEABLE**, -mal′-le-ăbl, a., not capable of being hammered into a plate.

**UNMAN**, -man′, v.a., to deprive of the qualities of a man; to emasculate; to dishearten.

**UNMANAGEABLE**, -aje-ăbl, a., not easily restrained; not controllable.

**UNMANAGED**, -aje′d, a., not broken in.

**UNMANLY**, un-man′-le, a., unsuitable to a man; effeminate; cowardly.

**UNMANNERED**, -nerd, a., uncivil; rude.

**UNMANNERLY**, -ner-le, a. or ad., ill-bred; uncivil; rude.

**UNMANURED**, -mă-newrd′, a., not enriched by manure; uncultivated.

**UNMARKED**, -märkt′, a., having no mark; undistinguished.

**UNMARRIAGEABLE**, -mar′-rij-ăbl, a., not fit to be married.

**UNMARRIED**, -mar′-rid, a., having no husband or no wife.

**UNMASK**, -mäsk′, v.a., to strip of any disguise.—v.n., to put off a mask.

**UNMASKED**, -mäskt, a., open; exposed to view.

**UNMATCHABLE**, -matsh′-ăbl, a., unparalleled.

**UNMATCHED**, -matcht′, a., matchless.

**UNMEANING**, -meen-ing, a., having no signification.

**UNMEANT**, -ment′, a., not intended.

**UNMEASURED**, -mezh′-urd, a., infinite.

**UNMECHANICAL**, -me-kan′-e-kal, a., not according to the principles of mechanics.

**UNMEDITATED**, -med′-e-ta-ted, a., not prepared by previous thought.

**UNMEET**, -meet′, a., not fit or worthy.

**UNMELODIOUS**, -me-lo′-de-us, a., wanting melody.

**UNMELTED**, -melt′-ed, a., undissolved.

**UNMENTIONABLE**, -men′-shun-ăbl, a., not to be mentioned.

**UNMENTIONED**, -shund, a., not named.

**UNMERCIFUL**, -mer-se-ful, a., inhuman; exorbitant.

**UNMERITED**, -mer′-it-ed, a., not deserved; unjust.

**UNMILITARY**, -mil′-e-tar-e, not according to military rules.

**UNMINDED**, mine′d-ed, a., not heeded.

**UNMINDFUL**, -ful, a., not heedful; regardless.

**UNMINGLED**, -ming′gld, a., not mixed.

**UNMISTAKEABLE**, -mis-take′-ăbl, a., that cannot be mistaken.

**UNMITIGATED**, -mit′-e-ga-ted, a., not softened in severity or harshness.

**UNMIXED**, -mikst, a., not mingled; pure; unadulterated; unalloyed.

**UNMODIFIED**, -mod′-e-fide, not altered in form.

**UNMOISTENED**, -moys′nd, a., not made humid.

**UNMOLESTED**, -mo-lest′-ed, a., not disturbed.

**UNMOOR**, -moor′, v.a., to loose from anchorage.

**UNMOVABLE**, -moov′-ăbl, a., that cannot be moved.

**UNMOVED**, -moov′d, a., not changed in purpose; unshaken.

**UNMUSICAL**, -mew′-ze-kal, s., not harmonious.

**UNMUTILATED**, -te-la-ted, a., entire.

**UNMUZZLE**, muz′zl, v.a., to loose from a muzzle.

**UNNAMED**, -naymd′, a., not mentioned.

**UNNATURAL**, -nat′-yu-ral, a., contrary to the laws of nature.

**UNNAVIGABLE**, -nav′-e-găbl, a., not navigable.

**UNNECESSARY**, -nes-se-sar-e, a., not necessary; useless.

**UNNEIGHBORLY**, -na′-bur-le, a. or ad., not kind and friendly.

**UNNERVE**, -nerv′, v.a., to weaken; to enfeeble.

**UNNERVED**, -nervd′, a., weak, feeble.

**UNNOTICED**, -not′-tist, a., not taken notice of.

**UNNUMBERED**, -num′-berd, a., innumerable.

**UNOBJECTIONABLE**, -ob-jek′-shun-ăbl, a., not liable to objection.

**UNOBLIGING**, -o-bli′-jing, a., not disposed to oblige.

**UNOBSCURED**, -ob-skewrd′, a., not darkened.

UNOBSERVABLE, -zer′-văbl, a., not discoverable.

UNOBSERVANT, -vant, a., not attentive.

UNOBSERVED, un-ob-servd′, a., not noticed.

UNOBSERVING, -zer′-ving, a., inattentive.

UNOBSTRUCTED, -struk′-ted, a., not filled with impediments.

UNOBTAINABLE, -tane′-ăbl, a., not within reach.

UNOBTAINED, -taynd′, a., not obtained.

UNOBTRUSIVE, -troo′-siv, a., not presuming.

UNOCCUPIED, -ok′-yu-pide, a., not possessed; not engaged in business.

UNOFFENDING,-of-fend′-ing, a., not giving offence.

UNOFFERED, -of′-ferd, a., not proposed for acceptance.

UNOFFICIAL, -fish′-al, a., not official.

UNOFFICIOUS, -us, a., not intermeddlesome.

UNOPENED, -ope′nd, a., not opened.

UNOPPOSED, -op-poze′d, a., not resisted.

UNOPPRESSIVE, -pres′-siv, a., not unduly burdened.

UNORGANIZED, -awr′-gan-ize′d, a., not organized.

UNORNAMENTAL, -nă-ment′-al, a., undecorated.

UNORNAMENTED, -ed, a., not adorned.

UNORTHODOX, ′-tho-doks, a., not orthodox.

UNOSTENTATIOUS,-os-ten-ta′-shus, a., modest; not showy.

UNOWNED, -oand′, a., not owned.

UNPACK, -pak′, v.a., to open; to disburden.

UNPAID, -pade, a., not having received what is due.

UNPALATABLE, -pal′-ă-tăbl, a., disagreeable.

UNPARALLELED, -par′-al-leld, a., having no parallel.

UNPARDONABLE, -păr′-dn-ăbl, a., not to be forgiven.

UNPARDONED, -dnd, a., not forgiven.

UNPARLIAMENTARY, -le-ment′-ăr-e, a., contrary to the rules of parliament.

UNPARTED, -pärt′-ed, a., not divided.

UNPATRONIZED, -pa′-tron-ize′d, a., not supported by friends.

UNPEG, -peg′, v.a., to loose from pegs; to open.

UNPEN, -pen′, v.a., to suffer to escape.

UNPENETRATED, ′-e-tra-ted, a., not pierced.

UNPENSIONED, -shund, a., not rewarded by a pension.

UNPEOPLE, -pe′pl, v.a., to deprive of inhabitants.

UNPERCEIVED, -seevd′, a., not observed.

UNPERFORATED, ′-fo-ra-ted,a., not penetrated.

UNPERTURBED, -turbd′, a., not disturbed.

UNPHILOSOPHICAL, -fil-o-sof′-e-kal, a., contrary to philosophy.

UNPIN, -pin′, v.a., to unfasten what is held together by pins.

UNPITIED, -pit′-id, a., not compassionated.

UNPLEASANT, -plez′-ant, a., not affording pleasure.

UNPLEASING, -pleez′-ing, a., offensive.

UNPLEDGED, -plejd′, a., not mortgaged.

UNPLIABLE, -pli′-ăbl, a., not easily bent.

UNPOETICAL, -po-et′-e-kal, a., not having the beauties of verse.

UNPOLISHED, -pol′-isht, a., not made bright; not refined in manners; uncivilized.

UNPOLITE, -po-lite′, a., not courteous; unmannerly.

UNPOLLED, -pole′d, a., not registered as a voter.

UNPOLLUTED, -pol-loo′-ted, a., not corrupted.

UNPOPULAR, -pop′-yu-lar, a., not popular; not pleasing the people.

UNPORTABLE, -pore′-tăbl, a., not fit for carrying.

UNPORTIONED, -shund, a., not furnished with a portion or fortune.

UNPOSSESSED, -poz-zest′, a., not occupied.

UNPOTABLE, un-po′-tăbl, a., not drinkable

UNPRACTICED, -prak′-tist, a., not having experience; unskilled.

UNPRECEDENTED, -pres-e-dent′-ed, a., having no precedent or example.

UNPRAISED, -prayzd′, pp., not celebrated.

UNPREDESTINED, -pre-des′-tind,a., not previously determined.

UNPREJUDICED, -pred′-ju-dist, a., not prejudiced; impartial.

UNPREMEDITATED, -pre-med′-e-tated, a., not prepared in mind; not done by design.

UNPREPARED, -payrd′, a., not ready; not prepared for death.

UNPREPOSSESSED, -poz-zest′, a., not partial.

UNPREPOSSESSING, -zes′-sing, a., not having a winning appearance.

UNPRESSED, -prest′, a., not pressed or enforced.

UNPRETENDING, -pre-tend′-ing, a., not claiming distinction.

UNPRINCELY, -prinse′-le, a., unbecoming a prince.

UNPRINCIPLED, -prin′-se-pld, a., having no settled principles; destitute of virtue.

UNPRINTED, -print′-ed, a., not printed.

UNPROCLAIMED, -pro-klaymd′, a., not notified by public declaration.

UNPRODUCTIVE, -duk′-tiv, a., not making profitable returns for labor; not efficient.

UNPROFANED, -faynd′, a., not violated.

UNPROFESSIONAL, -fesh′-un-al, a., not belonging to a profession; contrary to professional regulations.

UNPROFITABLE, -prof′-e-tăbl, a., bringing no profit; producing no improvement or advantage.

UNPROGRESSIVE, -pro-gres′-siv, a., not advancing.

UNPROLIFIC, -lif′-ik, a., not prolific; barren.

UNPROMISING, -prom′-e-sing, a.,not affording a favorable prospect of success.

UNPROMPTED, -promp-ted′, a., not dictated.

UNPRONOUNCEABLE, -pro-nownse′-ăbl, a., that cannot be pronounced.

UNPROPITIOUS, -pro-pish′-us, a., not favorable; inauspicious.

UNPROPOSED, -poze′d, a., not proposed.

UNPROTECTED, -tek′-ted, a., not defended.

UNPROVED, -proovd′, a., not known by trial.

UNPROVIDED, pro-vide′-ed, a., not provided; unfurnished.

UNPROVOKED, -voke′t, a., not incited.

UNPUBLISHED, -pub′-lisht, a., not made public.

UNPUNCTUAL, -punk′-tu-al, a., not exact in time.

UNPUNCTUATED, -a-ted, a., not punctuated; not pointed.

UNPUNISHED, -pun′-isht, a., suffered to pass with impunity.

UNPURCHASED, -pur′-tchast, a.,not bought.

UNPURGED, -purjd′, a., unpurified.

UNPURIFIED, -pew′-re-fide, a., not freed from foul matter; unsanctified.

UNPURSUED, -pur-sewd′, a., not followed.

UNQUALIFIED, -kwal′-e-fide, a., not having the requisite talents or accomplishments.

UNQUENCHABLE, kwensh′-ăbl, a., that cannot be quenched; inextinguishable.

UNQUENCHED, -kwensht′, a., not extinguished.

UNQUESTIONABLE, -kwest′-un-ăbl, a., not to be doubted.

UNQUESTIONED, -und, a., not called in question; not doubted.

UNQUICKENED, -kwik′-nd, a., not matured to vitality.

UNQUIET, un-kwi′-et, a., not calm or tranquil; turbulent.

UNRANSOMED, -rans′md, a., not liberated from captivity or bondage.

UNRAVEL, -rav′l, v.a., to disentangle or extricate; to free; to unfold.—v.n., to be disentangled.

UNREAD, -red′, a., not recited; not perused; not learned in books.

UNREADABLE, -reed′-ăbl, a., not legible.

UNREADY, -red′-e, a., not prepared; not fit.

UNREAL, -re′-al, a., not substantial; having appearance only.

UNREASONABLE, -re′zn-ăbl, a., not agreeable to reason; immoderate; exorbitant.

UNREBUKED, -re-bewk′d, a., not rebuked.

UNRECLAIMED, -klame′d, a., not reclaimed; not brought to a domestic state.

UNRECOGNIZED, -rek′-og-niz′d, a., not acknowledged.

UNRECONCILABLE, -on-si′-lăbl, a., that cannot be reconciled; implacable.

UNRECONCILED, ′-on-sile’d, a., not reconciled or appeased.

UNRECORDED, -re-kawrd′-ed, a.,not registered.

UNREDEEMED, -deemd′, a., not ransomed.

UNREDRESSED, -drest′, a., not relieved from injustice.

UNREFINED, -fine′d, a., not refined or purified.

UNREFRESHED, -fresht , a., not relieved from fatigue.

UNREFRESHING, -re-fresh′-ing, a., not invigorating.

UNREFUTED, -few′-ted, a., not proved to be false.

UNREGARDED, -gärd′-ed, a., not heeded; neglected.

UNREGENERATE, -jen′-e-rate, a., not regenerated.

UNREGISTERED, -rej′-is-terd, a., not recorded.

UNREGRETTED, -re-gret′-ted, a., not lamented.

UNREGULATED, -reg′-u-la-ted, a., not reduced to order.

UNREHEARSED, -re-herst′, a., not recited or repeated.

UNREIGNED, -rane′d, a., unrestrained; unbridled.

UNREJOICING, -re-joy′-sing, a., unjoyous; gloomy.

UNRELENTING, -lent′-ing, a., having no pity.

UNRELIEVED, -leevd′, a., not delivered from pain.

UNREMEMBERED, -mem′-berd, a., not retained in the mind.

UNREMITTING, -mit′-ting, a., incessant.

UNREMOVED, -moovd′, a., not taken away.

UNRENEWED, -newd′, a., not regenerated.

UNRENOWNED, -nownd′, a., not celebrated.

UNREPAID, -pade′, a., not compensated.

UNREPAIRED, -payrd′, a., not repaired.

UNREPEALED, -peeld′, a., not revoked.

UNREPRESENTED, -rep-re-zent′-ed, a., having no one to act in one's stead.

UNREPENTANT, -pent′-ant, a., not penitent.

UNREQUITED, -re-kwite′-ed, a., not recompensed.

UNRESENTED, -zent′-ed, a., not regarded with anger.

UNRESERVED, -zervd′, a., not limited; open; frank.

UNRESIGNED, -zine′d, a., not surrendered.

UNRESISTED, -zist′-ed, a., not opposed.

UNRESISTING, -zist′-ing, a., not making resistance; submissive; humble.

UNRESOLVED, -zolvd′, a., not resolved.

UNRESPECTED, -spek′-ted, a., not regarded with respect.

UNRESPIRABLE, -spire′-ăbl, a., that cannot be breathed.

UNRESPITED, -res′-pit-ed, a., not respited.

UNRESTRAINED, un-re-strane’d, a., not controlled.

UNRESTRICTED, -strik′-ted, a., not restricted.

UNREVENGED, -venjd′, a., not vindicated by just punishment.

UNREVISED, -vize′d, a., not reviewed; not corrected.

UNREWARDED, -wawrd′-ed, a., not compensated.

UNRIDDLE, -rid′-dl, v.a., to solve or explain.

UNRIG, -rig, v.a., to strip off rigging.

UNRIGHTEOUS, -ri′-tchus, a., not just; evil; wicked; contrary to law and equity.

UNRIPE, -ripe′, a., not ripe or mature.

UNRIPENED, -ripe′nd, a., not matured.

UNRIVALLED, -ri′-vald, a., having no competitor.

UNRIVET, -riv′-et, v.a., to loose from rivets.

UNROBE, -robe′, v.a., to undress.

UNROLL, -role′, v.a., to open what is rolled.

UNROOF, -roof′, v.a., to strip off the roof of a house.

UNROOT, -root′, v.a., to tear up by the roots; to extirpate.

UNRULY, -roo′-le, a., disregarding restraint; ungovernable; refractory.

UNSAID, -sed′, pp. or a., not spoken or uttered.

UNSAFE, -safe′, a., not free from danger; exposed to harm; hazardous.

UNSALEABLE, -sale′-ăbl, a., not in demand.

UNSALTED, -sawlt′-ed, a., not pickled; fresh.

UNSALUTED, -să-loo′-ted, a., not greeted.

UNSANCTIFIED, -sank′-te-fide, a., not sanctified; unholy; not consecrated.

UNSANCTIONED, -shund, a., not ratified.

UNSATED, -sa′-ted, a., not satisfied.

UNSATIABLE, -she-ăbl, a., that cannot be satisfied.

UNSATING, -sate′-ing, a., not sating or filling.

UNSATISFACTORY, -sat-is-fak′-ture, a., not giving satisfaction; causing discontent.

UNSATISFIED, -is-fide, a., not gratified to the full; not content.

UNSAVORY, -sa′-vur-e, a., tasteless; unpleasing.

UNSAY, -să′, v.a., to recant or recall what has been said; to retract.

UNSCATHED, -skaythd′, a., uninjured.

UNSCHOOLED, -skoold′, a., not taught; illiterate.

UNSCIENTIFIC, -si-en-tif′-fik, a., not scientific.

UNSCORCHED, -skawrcht′, a., not affected by fire.

UNSCREENED, -skreend′, a., not covered; not sifted.

UNSCREW, -skroo′, v.a., to loose from screws; to unfasten.

UNSCRIPTURAL, -skrip′-tu-ral, a., not agreeable to Scriptures.

UNSCRUPULOUS, -skroo′-pu-lus, a., having no scruples.

UNSEAL, -seel′, v.a., to break or remove the seal of.

UNSEALED, -seeld′, a., having no seal.

UNSEARCHABLE, -sertch′-ăbl, a., that cannot be searched or explored; inscrutable.

UNSEARCHED, -sertcht′, a., not explored.

UNSEASONABLE, -se′-zn-ăbl, a., not suited to the time or occasion; unfit; ill-timed.

UNSEASONED, -se′-znd, a., not accustomed; not qualified by use or experience.

UNSEAT, -seet′, v.a., to throw from the seat.

UNSECURE, -se-kewr′, a., not secure.

UNSEEMLY, -seem′-le, a. and ad., not fit or becoming; indecent.

UNSEEN, -seen, a., not discovered; invisible.

UNSERVICEABLE, -ser′-vis-ăbl, a., not bringing advantage; useless.

UNSETTLE, -set′tl, v.a., to make uncertain or fluctuating; to overthrow; to disconcert.

UNSETTLED, -set′tld, a., not determined; unsteady; having no fixed place of abode.

UNSHACKLE, un-shak′l, v.a., to unfetter.

UNSHAKEN, -shake′n, a., not agitated; firm.

UNSHAMED, -shame′d, a., not abashed.

UNSHARED, -shayrd′, a., not enjoyed in common.

UNSHEATHE, -sheethe′, v.a., to draw from the scabbard.

UNSHELTERED, -shelt′-erd, a., not screened.

UNSHIP, -sbip′, v.a., to take out of a ship or other water craft.

UNSHOD, -shod′, a., having no shoes.

UNSHORN, -shorn′, a., not sheared or clipped.

UNSHRINKING, -shrink′-ing, a., not recoiling.

UNSHRUNK, -shrunk′, a., not contracted.

UNSHUT, -shut′, a., open; unclosed.

UNSIFTED, -sift′-ed, a., not separated by a sieve.

UNSIGHTLY, -site′-le, a., disagreeable to the eye.

UNSKILLED, -skild′, or UNSKILFUL, a., wanting skill or dexterity.

UNSLACKED, -slak′d, a., not saturated with water.

UNSLAKED,-slake′d.a.,unquenched.

UNSOCIABLE, -so′-she-ăbl, a., not free in conversation; reserved.

UNSOCIAL, -al, a., not adapted to society.

UNSOLD, -sole′d, a., not transferred for a consideration.

UNSOLICITED, -so-lis′-it-ed, a., unasked.

UNSOLICITOUS, -e-tus, a., not anxious.

UNSOPHISTICATED, -so-fis′-te-kated, a., not adulterated; not counterfeit; pure.

UNSORTED, -sawrt′-ed, a., not separated into sorts.

UNSOUGHT, -sawt′, a., not searched for.

UNSOUND, -sownd′, a., not sound; defective; infirm; sickly; not orthodox.

UNSOUNDED, -ed, a., not tried with the lead.

UNSPEAKABLE, -speek′-ăbl, a., that cannot be expressed; unutterable.

UNSPOTTED, -spot′-ted, a., free from spot or from moral stain; unblemished.

UNSTABLE, -sta′-bl, a., not fixed or steady; inconstant; irresolute.

UNSTAID, -stade′, a., not steady; volatile.

UNSTAINED, -staynd′, a., not dyed; not polluted.

UNSTANCHED, -stänsht, a., not stopped, as blood.

UNSTEADFAST, -sted′-fast, a., not firm; unstable.

UNSTEADY, -sted′-e, a., irresolute; mutable; variable.

UNSTINTED, -stint′-ed, a., not stinted; not limited.

UNSTIRRED, -sturd′, a., not stirred; not agitated.

UNSTITCH, -stitch, v.a., to open by picking out stitches.

UNSTUDIED, -stud′-id, a., not premeditated.

UNSTUFFED, -stuft′, a., not stuffed; not crowded.

UNSUBDUED, -sub-dewd′, a., not conquered.

UNSUBSTANTIAL, -stan′-shal, a., not solid.

UNSUBVERTED, -vert′-ed, a., not overthrown.

UNSUCCESSFUL, suk-ses′-ful, a., not successful; unfortunate; unfavorable.

UNSUITABLE, -sewt′-ăbl, a., not adapted; unbecoming.

UNSUITED, -ed, a., not suited; not adapted.

UNSULLIED, -sul′-lid, a., not stained.

UNSUNG, -sung′, a., not celebrated in verse.

UNSUPPORTED, -sup-port′-ed, a., not supported.

UNSURMOUNTABLE, -sur-mownt′-ăbl, a., insuperable.

UNSURPASSED, -päst, a., not exceeded.

UNSUSCEPTIBLE -sus-sep′-tebl, a., unfeeling.

UNSUSPECTED, -pek′-ted, a., not considered as likely to have done an evil act.

UNSUSPECTING, -ting, a., free from suspicion.

UNSUSPICIOUS, un-sus-pish′-us, a., having no suspicion.

UNSWAYED, -swade′, a., not biassed or influenced.

UNSWEPT, -swept, a., not cleaned with a broom.

UNSWERVING, -swerv′-ing, a., not deviating from a certain standard.

UNSWORN, -swoarn, a., not bound by an oath.

UNSYMMETRICAL, -sim-met′-rekal, a., wanting due proportion of parts.

UNTAINTED, -tane′-ted, a., not rendered impure by admixture; unblemished.

UNTAMABLE, -tame′-ăbl, a., that cannot be tamed.

UNTAMED, -tame′d, a., not domesticated.

UNTANGLE, -tang′-gl, v.a., to disentangle.

UNTAUGHT, -tawt′, a., not taught or educated; illiterate; unskilled.

UNTEMPERED, -tem′-perd, a., not duly mixed for use.

UNTENABLE, -ten′-ăbl, a., not defensible.

UNTENANTED, -ant′-ed, a., not occupied by a tenant.

UNTERRIFIED, -ter′-re-fide, a., not affrighted.

UNTHANKFUL, -thangk′-ful, a., un grateful.

UNTHAWED, -thawd′, a., not melted.

UNTHINKING, -think′-ing, a., thoughtless.

UNTHOUGHTFUL, -thawt′-ful, a., heedless.

UNTHRIFTY, -thrift′-e, a., prodigal; lavish.

UNTIDY, -ti′-de, a., not neatly dressed.

UNTIE, -ti′, v.a., to loosen; to unbind.

UNTIL, -til′, prep. and conj., the time or to the degree that.

UNTILLED, -tild′, a., not tilled or cultivated.

UNTIMELY, -time′-le, a. or ad., happening before the usual time; premature.

UNTIRABLE, -tire'-ăbl, a., indefatigable.

UNTIRING, -ing, a., not becoming exhausted.

UNTO, '-too, prep., a compound of un and to.

UNTOLD, -tole'd, a., not related; not revealed.

UNTOUCHED, -tutcht', a., not affected.

UNTOWARD, -to'-ard, a., froward; perverse.

UNTOWARDLY, -le, a. and ad., awkward.

UNTRACED, -trayst', a., not marked out.

UNTRAINED, -trane'd, a., not disciplined.

UNTRAMMELED, -tram'mld, a., not shackled.

UNTRANSLATED, -trans-late'-ed, a., not rendered into another language.

UNTRAVELLED, -trav'-eld, a., having never seen foreign countries.

UNTRAVERSED, -erst, a., not passed over.

UNTRIED, -tride', a., not attempted.

UNTRIMMED, -trimd', a., not pruned or dressed.

UNTRODDEN, -trod'-dn, a., not passed over.

UNTRUE, -troo', a., not faithful to another; inconstant.

UNTRUSTY, -trust'-e, a., not worthy of confidence.

UNTRUTH, -trooth', s., falsehood.

UNTRUTHFUL, -ful, a., wanting in veracity.

UNTUTORED, -tew'-turd, a., uninstructed.

UNTWINE, -twine', or UNTWIST, v.a., to separate and open; to disentangle.

UNUSED, -yewzd', a., not put to use.

UNUSUAL, -yu'-zhu-al, a., not common.

UNUTTERABLE, -ut'-ter-ăbl, a., inexpressible.

UNVAIL, -vale', v.a., to uncover.

UNVALUED, -val'-yude, a., not prized; neglected.

UNVARIED, -vare'-id, a., not altered or diversified.

UNVARNISHED, -vär'-nisht, a., not artificially adorned.

UNVARYING, -va'-re-ing, a., unchanging.

UNVEIL, -vale', v.a., to divest of a veil.

UNVERSED, un-verst', a., not skilled; unacquainted.

UNVIOLATED, -vi'-o'-la-ted, a., not injured.

UNWARLIKE, -wawr'-like, a., not used to war.

UNWARPED, -wawrpt', a., not biassed.

UNWARRANTABLE, -wor'-rant-ăbl, a., not defensible; illegal.

UNWARRANTED, -ed, a., not authorized.

UNWARY, -wa'-re, a., not vigilant.

UNWASHED, -wosht', a., not cleansed by water.

UNWASTED, -wayst'-ed, a., not lost by extravagance or negligence.

UNWATCHFUL, -wotch'-ful, a., not vigilant.

UNWAVERING, -wa'-ver-ing, a., not wavering; firm.

UNWEANED, -weend', a., not withdrawn from the mother's milk.

UNWEARIED, -wee'-rid, a., indefatigable.

UNWELCOME, -wel'-kum, a., not well received.

UNWELL, -wel', a., not well; indisposed.

UNWEPT, -wept', a., not lamented.

UNWHOLESOME, -hole'-sum, a., insalubrious.

UNWIELDY, -weeld'-e, a., unmanageable.

UNWILLING, wil'-ling, a., not willing; averse.

UNWIND, -wine'd, v.a., to wind off; to disentangle.—v.n., to admit evolution.

UNWISE, -wize', a., defective in wisdom.

UNWITNESSED, -wit'-nest, a., not attested by witnesses; unattested.

UNWOMANLY, -woom'-an-le, a., unbecoming a woman.

UNWONTED, -wunt'-ed, a., unaccustomed; unused.

UNWOOED, -woo'd, a., not courted.

UNWORN, -woarn, a., not impaired.

UNWORTHY, -wur'-the, a., undeserving; worthless.

UNWOUND, -woond', pp. of unwind.

UNWRAP, -rap', v.a., to open what is folded.

UNWREATH, -wreethe', v.a., to untwist or untwine.

UNWRITTEN, -rit'n, a., not reduced to writing; verbal.

UNWROUGHT, -rawt', a., not labored.

UNYIELDING, -yeeld'-ing, a., unbending; unpliant.

UNYOKE, -yoke', v.a., to free from a yoke.

UNYOKED, -yoke'd., a., unrestrained.

UP, up, ad., aloft; on high; out of bed.—prep., from a lower to a higher place.—Up is used as a prefix to numerous verbs to modify their action.

UPAS, yu'-pas, s., a tree whose secretions are poisonous.

UPBRAID, up-brade', v.a., to reprove; to reproach.

UPHILL, up'-hil, a., difficult, like ascending a hill.

UPAS TREE.

UPHOLD, -hole'd, v.a., to sustain; to support.

UPHOLSTERER, -ster-er, s., one who furnishes houses with beds, curtains, &c.

UPHOLSTERY, -ster-e, s., furniture supplied by upholsterers.

UPLAND, '-land, s., high land.—a., higher in situation.

UPMOST, '-moast, a., highest; topmost.

UPON, -on', prep., not under or beneath.

UPPER, '-per, a., higher in place; superior in rank.

UPPERMOST, -moast, a.superl., predominant.

UPRIGHT, -rite, a., erect; perpendicular; honest; just.—s., something standing erect or perpendicular.

UPRISING, up-rize'-ing, s., act of rising.

UPROAR, -rore, s., great tumult.

UPROARINESS, -ro'-re-nes, a., making a great noise.

UPSET, -set', v.a., to overturn; to overthrow.—s., an overturn.

UPSHOT, '-shot, s., final issue; conclusion.

UPSTART, '-stärt, s., one suddenly raised to wealth or honor.

UPWARD, -ward, a., directed to a higher place.

URBAN, ur'-ban, a., belonging to a city.

URBANE, -bane', a., civil; courteous; polite.

URBANITY, -ban'-e-te, s., courtesy of manners.

URBANIZE, '-ban-ize, v.a., to render courteous.

URCHIN, -tchin, s., the hedgehog; a troublesome child.

URETHRA, yu-re'-thră, s., the canal by which the urine is conducted from the bladder and discharged.

URGE, urj, v.a., to drive; to apply force to; to provoke.—v.a., to press forward.

URGENCY, -jen-se, s., pressure; importunity.

URGENT, -jent, a., pressing; vehement.

URINAL, -yu'-rin-al, s., a vessel for containing urine.

URINARY, -re-när-e, pertaining to urine.—s., a place for the reception of urine, &c.

URINE, -rin, s., an animal fluid secreted by the kidneys, and discharged through the urethra.

URN, urn, s., a kind of vase; a vessel in which the ashes of the dead were formerly kept.—v.a., to enclose in an urn.

URSA, s., a bear.

URSA MAJOR, the Great Bear, one of the northern constellations near the pole.

URSA MINOR, the Little Bear; the constellation which contains the pole star.

URSA MAJOR.

URSINE, -sin, a., resembling a bear.

US, us, pron., objective case of we.

USABLE, yu'-săbl, a., that may be used.

USAGE, zaje, s., treatment; custom.

USE, yuse, s., habit; application of anything to a purpose.

USE, yewze, v.a., to employ; to habituate.—v.n., to be accustomed to.

USEFUL, yuse'-ful, a., beneficial; profitable.

USELESS, -les, a., unserviceable.

USHER, ush'-er, s., one who introduces strangers; an underteacher in a school.—v.a., to introduce.

USQUEBAUGH, us'-kwe-baw, s., a compound distilled spirit.

USTION, ust' yun, s., act of burning.

USUAL, yu'-zhu-al, a., customary; frequent.

USURER, -rer, s., one who lends money at illegal interest.

USURIOUS, ′-re-us, a., a taking exorbitant interest for the use of money.

USURP, -zurp′, v.a., to seize and hold possession without right; to arrogate.

USURPATION, -a′-shun, s., act of seizing or occupying power without right.

USURPER, ′-er, s., one who seizes or occupies the power or property of another.

USURY, ′-zhu-re, s., interest of money beyond the rate established by law.

UTENSIL, -ten′-sil, s., an instrument or vessel used in domestic matters.

UTERINE, ′-ter-in, a., pertaining to the womb.

UTERUS, -us, s. (Lat.), a., the womb.

UTILITARIAN, -til-e-ta′-re-an, a., consisting in or pertaining to utility.—s., one who holds the doctrine of utilitarianism.

UTILITARIANISM, yu-til-e-ta′-re-an-izm, s., the doctrine that utility is the end of morality and of all social and political institutions.

UTILITY, ′-e-te, s., usefulness; advantage.

UTILIZATION, -za′-shun, s., a making profitable.

UTILIZE, ′-til-ize, v.a., to gain profit; to acquire.

UTMOST, ut′-moast, a., at the furthest extremity.—s., the most that can be.

UTOPIA, yu-to′-pe-ă, s., a state of ideal perfection.

UTOPIAN, -an, a., ideal; chimerical.

UTRICLE, yu′-tre-kl, s., a little bag or bladder.

UTTER, ut′-ter, a., extreme; complete; final; peremptory; perfect.—v.a., to speak; to pronounce; to express; to divulge.

UTTERABLE, -ăbl, a., that may be expressed.

UTTERANCE, -anse, s., act of uttering words; pronunciation; manner of speaking.

UTTERLY, -le, ad., to the full extent; totally.

UTTERMOST, -moast, a., extreme in the highest degree.—s., the greatest.

UVEOUS, yu′-ve-us, a., resembling a grape.

UVULA, -vu-lă, s. (Lat.), a soft, conical body suspended from the palate.

UXORIOUS, ug-zo′-re-us, a., submissively fond of a wife.

# V

V is a labial articulation, nearly allied to f; but v is vocal, and f is aspirate. As a Roman numeral, v stands for 5, and with a dash over it for 5,000.

VACANCY, va′-kan-se, s., vacuity; chasm; intermission of business; listlessness.

VACANT, -kant, a., empty; void; uncrowded.

VACATE, -kate′, v., to make void or vacant.

VACATION, -ka′-shun, s., intermission of judicial proceedings; leisure; the recess between one term and another.

VACCINATE, vak′-sin-nate, v.a., to inoculate with the cow-pox.

VACCINATION, -a′-shun, s., the act of inoculating with the cow-pox.

VACCINE, ′-sin, a., derived from cows.

VACILLATE, vas′-il-late, v.n., to reel or stagger; to fluctuate in mind; to be inconstant.

VACILLATING, -la-ting, a., unsteady; inclined to fluctuate.

VACILLATION, -la′-shun, s., a wavering; fluctuation of mind; unsteadiness.

VACUITY, vă-kew′-e-te, s., emptiness; inanity.

VACUOUS, vak′-yu-us, a., unfilled; void.

VACUUM, -um, s., space devoid of all matter.

VADE-MECUM, va′-de-me′-kum, s., a book or manual for ready reference.

VAFROUS, -frus, a., crafty; cunning.

VAGABOND, vag′-ă-bond, a., wandering; driven to and fro.—s., a vagrant: one without any certain dwelling or visible means of living.

VAGABONDIZE, -ize, v.a., to wander about in idleness.

VAGARY, vă-ga′-re, s., a wandering of the thoughts; a wild freak.

**VAGINAL**, -ji′-nal, a., resembling a sheath.

**VAGRANCY**, ·-gran-se, s., the wandering without a settled home.

**VAGRANT**, -grant, a., wandering from place to place.—s., a vagabond; a sturdy beggar.

**VAGUE**, vage, a., wandering; not settled; undetermined.

**VAIL**, vale, s., a kind of net-work to cover the face.—v.a., to cover; to hide from the sight.

**VAIN**, vane, a., proud of trifling attainments; conceited; ostentatious; self-conceited.

**VAINGLORIOUS**, -glo′-re-us, a., proudly elated.

**VAINGLORY**, -re, s., empty pride.

**VALANCE**, val′-anse, s., drapery hanging round a bed.

**VALE**, vale, s., a tract of low ground; a valley.

**VALEDICTION**, val-e-dik′-shun, s., a bidding farewell.

**VALEDICTORY**, val-e-dik′-tur-e, a., bidding farewell.

**VALENTINE**, ′-en-tine, s., a love-letter sent on Valentine's day.

**VALERIAN**, vă-le′-re-an, s., a plant of the genus valeriana.

**VALET**, val′-let, s , a servant who attends on a gentleman's person.

**VALETUDINARIAN**, -e-tu-de-na′-re-an, a., sickly.—s., a person of a sickly constitution.

**VALIANT**, ′-yant, a., brave; courageous; heroic.

**VALID**, -id, a., having sufficient strength or force; founded in truth; efficacious.

**VALIDITY**, vă-lid′-e-te, s., strength or force to convince; justness; soundness; legal force.

**VALISE**, vă-leese′, s. (Fr.), a small, leather sack for containing the clothes, &c., of a traveller.

**VALLEY**, -le, s., a low tract of land between hills or mountains; a dale or dingle.

**VALOR**, -ur, s., bravery; intrepidity.

**VALOROUS**, -ur-us, a., brave; courageous.

**VALUABLE**, -yu-ăbl. a., having value.

**VALUATION**, -a′-shun, s., estimated worth.

**VALUE**, ′-yu, s., worth; importance; efficacy in producing effects.—v.a , to estimate the worth of; to esteem; to respect.

**VALUELESS**, -les, a., being of no value.

**VALUER**, -er, s., one who values; an appraiser.

**VALVATE**, -vate, a., resembling a valve; valvular.

**VALVE**, valv, s., a folding door; a cover to an aperture.

**VALVULAR**, ′-yu-lar, a., containing valves.

**VAMP**, vamp, s., the upper leather of a shoe.—v.a., to repair.

**VAMPIRE**, vam′-pire, s., an imaginary demon, fabled to suck blood; a bat.

Vampire Bat.

**VAN**, van, s., the front of an army, or the foremost division of a fleet; a fan for winnowing grain; a large, light-covered wagon.

**VAN-GUARD**, the troops who march in front of an army.

**VANDAL**, -dal, s., a barbarian.

**VANE**, vane, s., a plate placed on a spindle at the top of a spire, for showing which way the wind blows.

**VANILLA**, vă-nil′-lă, s., a genus of orchidaceous plants.

**VANISH**, van′-ish, v.n., to disappear.

**VANISHING**, -ing, ppr. or a., passing from the sight.

**VANITY**, -e-te, s., fruitless desire; empty pleasure; vain pursuit; ostentation.

**VANQUISH**, vank′-wish, v.a., to conquer; to defeat in any contest; to refute in argument.

**VANTAGE**, van′-tage, s., superiority; opportunity.

**VANTAGE-GROUND**, the place or condition which gives one an advantage over another.

**VAPID**, vap′-id, a., having lost its life and spirit; dead; flat.

**VAPIDITY**, vă-pid′-e-te, s., want of spirit; deadness; flatness.

**VAPOR**, va′-pur, s., an invisible, elastic fluid; wind; flatulence; unreal fancy.—v.n., to pass off in fumes; to be exhaled; to evaporate; to vaunt.

**VAPOROUS**, -us, a., full of vapors or exhalations; vain; flatulent.

**VAPORY**, -e, a., full of vapors; hypochondriac.

**VARIABLE**, va′-re-ăbl, a., mutable; fickle; wavering.

**VARIANCE**, -anse, s., disagreement; discord.

**VARIATION**, -a′-shun, s., change; alteration; difference.

**VARICOSE**, var′-e-kose, a., preternaturally enlarged or dilated.

**VARIEGATE**, va′-re-e-gate, v.a. to diversify.

**VARIEGATED**, -ga-ted, pp. or a., diversified in colors or external appearance.

**VARIEGATION**, -ga′-shun, s., diversity of colors.

**VARIETY**, vă-ri′-e-te, s., a succession of different things; difference; dissimilitude; diversity.

**VARIOLA**, -ri′-o-lă, s., small-pox.

**VARIOLOUS**, -ri-′o-lus, a., designating the small-pox.

**VARIOUS**, -re-us, a., different; manifold; changeable; uncertain; unfixed.

**VARLET**, vär′-let, s., a scoundrel.

**VARNISH**, -nish, s., a glossy, resinous liquid; an artificial covering. —v.a., to cover with a liquid for giving a glossy surface; to gloss; to palliate.

**VARNISHING**, -ing, s., the act of laying on varnish.

**VARY**, va′-re, v.a., to alter in form; to diversify; to variegate.—v.n., to become different; to disagree.

**VASCULAR**, vas′-ku-lar, a., pertaining to the vessels of animal or vegetable bodies.

**VASE**, vaws, s., a vessel for domestic use; an ancient vessel kept as a curiosity.

**VASSAL**, vas′-sal, s., one who holds lands of a superior; a dependant; a bondman; a political slave.

**VAST**, väst, a., very spacious or large; enormous.

**VASTY**, -e, a., very spacious.

**VAT**, vat, s., a large vessel for holding liquors in an immature state; a square box or cistern.

**VATICIDE**, -e-side, s., the murderer of a prophet.

**VATICINATE**, vă-tis′-e-nate, v.n., to prophesy.

**VAULT**, vawlt, s., an arched roof of Gothic form; a cave or cavern.—v.a., to arch,—v.n., to bound; to spring.

**VATICINATION**, -na′-shun, s., prediction.

**VAULTED**, -ed, a., arched; concave.

**VAUNT**, vawnt, v., to boast; to brag. —s., a vain display; ostentation.

**VAUNTING**, -ing, s., vainglorious boasting.

**VEAL**, veel, s., the flesh of a calf killed for the table.

**VEDETTE**, ve-det′, s. (Fr ), a sentinel on horseback placed at an outpost.

**VEER**, veer, v.n., to turn; to change direction.

**VEGETABLE**, vej′-e-tăbl, s. (Fr.), a plant used for culinary purposes. —a., having the nature of plants.

**VEGETATE**, -tate, v n., to sprout; to germinate.

**VEGETATION** -ta′-shun, s., vegetables or plants in general.

**VEGETATIVE**, ′-e-ta-tiv, a., growing, as plants.

**VEHEMENCE**, ve′-he-mense, a., violence; great force.

**VEHEMENT**, -ment, a., very forcible; impetuous.

**VEHICLE**, -kl, s., any kind of carriage moving on wheels or runners.

**VEHICULAR**, -hik′-u-lar, a., pertaining to a vehicle.

**VEIL**, vale, s., a cover; a curtain; a network covering used by females to cover the face.—v.a., to cover with a veil; to conceal.

**VEIN**, vane, s., a vessel in animal bodies, which receives the blood from the extreme arteries, and returns it to the heart; a seam intersecting a rock or stratum; variegation; turn of mind; humor; temper.

**VEINED**, vane′d, a., full of veins; streaked.

**VEINY**, va′-ne, a., full of veins, as veiny marble.

**VELLICATE**, vel′ le-kate, v.a., to twitch.

**VELLUM**, -lum, s., a fine parchment or skin rendered fit for writing.

**VELOCIPEDE**, ve-los′-e-pede, s., a sort of hand-carriage, propelled by the feet of the rider, who sits astride.

**VELOCITY**, -e-te, s., swiftness; celerity; fleetness.

**VELVET**, vel′-vet, s., a rich, silk stuff covered with a fine nap.—a., made of velvet.

**VELVETEEN**, -ve-teen, s., cotton velvet.

**VELVETY**, -te, a., like velvet; smooth.

**VENAL**, ve′-nal, a., pertaining to the veins; mercenary; that may be set to sale.

**VENALITY**, -nal′e-te, s., prostitution of talents or services for money.

**VEND**, vend, v.a., to sell; to offer for sale.

**VENDEE**, ven-dee′, s., one to whom a thing is sold.

**VENDER**, -der, s., a seller; the person by whom a thing is sold.

**VENDIBLE**, -bl, a., saleable; that may be sold.

**VENEER**, ve-neer′, v.a., to inlay thin slices of superior wood over a coarse one.—s., a thin leaf of a superior wood.

**VENEERING**, -ing, s., art of overlaying with thin leaves of superior wood.

**VENENATION**, ven-e-na′-shun, s., act of poisoning.

**VENERABLE**, ′-er-ăbl, a., worthy of veneration; rendered sacred by religious associations.

**VENERATE**, -er-ate, v.a., to regard with reverence; to revere; to adore.

**VENERATION**, -a′-shun, s., respect mingled with some degree of awe; reverence.

**VENEREAL**, ve-ne′-re-al, a., pertaining to love; adapted to excite venereal desire.

**VENERY**, ven′-er-e, s., sexual intercourse; the sports of the chase.

**VENESECTION**, ven-e-sek′-shun, s., blood-letting; phlebotomy.

**VENGEANCE**, venj′-anse, s., the infliction of pain in return for injury; revenge.

**VENGEFUL**, -ful, a., vindictive; retributive.

**VENIAL**, ve′-ne-al, a., that may be forgiven.

**VENISON**, ven′-e-zn, or ven′-zn, s., the flesh of deer or of edible beasts of chase.

**VENOM**, -um, s., poison; malice or spite.—v.a., to poison.

**VENOMOUS**, -us, a., poisonous; full of malignity; mischievous; spiteful.

**VENTILATE**, ven′-te-late, v.a., to fan with wind; to winnow; to fan.

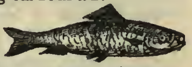
**VENOUS**, ve′-nus, a., pertaining to the veins.

**VENT**, vent, s., a small aperture; a hole or passage for air or other fluid to escape; publication; emission; sale.—v.a., to suffer to escape.

**VENTILATION**, -la′-shun, s., act of ventilating.

**VENTILATOR**, -tur, s., a contrivance for drawing off foul air.

**VENTRAL**, ′-tral, a., belonging to the belly.



VENTRAL FIN.

**VENTRAL FIN**, a fin between the anus and the throat.

**VENTRICLE**, -tre-kl, s., a small cavity in an animal body.

**VENTRILOQUISM**, -tril′-o-kwism, s., art of speaking from the belly, so that the voice appears to come from a distance.

**VENTURE**, vent′-yur, s., a hazard; contingency.—v.n., to run a hazard.—v.a., to risk.

**VENTURESOME**, -sum, a., daring; intrepid.

**VENTUROUS**, -us, a., bold; fearless; intrepid.

**VENUE**, ven′-ew, s., the place of trial of a litigated matter.

**VERACIOUS**, ve-ra′-shus, a., observant of truth.

**VERACITY**, -ras′-e-te, s., observance of truth.

**VERANDA**, -ran′-dă, s., a kind of open portico.

**VERB**, verb, s., one of the parts of speech that expresses action or suffering; the name-word of a sentence.

**VERBAL**, ver′-bal, a., spoken; not written; oral; literal, or word for word.

**VERBATIM**, -ba′-tim, ad. (Lat.), word for word

**VERBENA**, -be′-nă, s., a genus of flowering plants.

**VERBIAGE**. ′-be-aje, s. (Fr.), use of many words.

**VERBOSE**, -bose′, a., abounding in words.

**VERDANT**, ′-dant, a., green; flourishing.

**VERDICT**, -dikt, s., the answer of a jury; decision; judgment; opinion pronounced.

**VERDIGRIS**, -de-grese, s., diacetate of copper.

**VERDITER**, -di-ter, s., a blue pigment formed from a sulphate or nitrate of copper.

**VERDURE**, -yur, s., greenness; freshness.

**VERDUROUS**, -us, a., covered with green.

**VERGE**, verj, s., something in the form of a rod or staff, carried as an emblem of authority.—v.n., to tend downward; to slope.

**VERGER**, ver′-jer, s., he who carries the mace in cathedrals or a white wand before the judges; a pew-opener.

**VERIFICATION**, -e-fe-ka′-shun, s., the proving to be true.

**VERIFY**, -fi, v.a., to prove to be true; to confirm.

**VERILY**, -le, ad., in truth; certainly.

**VERISIMILAR**, -sim′-e-lar, a., probable.

**VERISIMILITUDE**, -se-mil′-e-tude, s., appearance of truth; probability.

**VERITABLE**, ver′-e-tăbl, a., agreeable to fact.

**VERITY**, -te, s., truth; fact.

**VERMICELLI**, -me-chel′-le, or -me-sel′-le, s. (It.), little rolls or threads of paste, or a composition of flour, eggs, &c., used in soups.

**VERMICULAR**, -mik′-u-lar, a., resembling the motion of a worm.

**VERMICULATION**, -la′-shun, s., operation of moving in the form of a worm.

**VERMICULE**, ′-me-kule, s., a little worm or grub.

**VERMICULOUS**, -mik′-u-lus, a., full of worms or grubs.

**VERMIFORM**, ′-me-fawrm, a., having the shape of a worm.

**VERMIFUGE**, -fuje, s., a medicine that expels worms.

**VERMILION**, -mil′-yun, s., a bright red sulphuret of mercury; the cochineal.

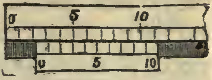
**VERMIN**, ′-min, s., small animals destructive to grain or other produce.

**VERMINATE**, -ate, v.n., to breed vermin.

**VERNACULAR**, -nak′-u-lar, a., belonging to the country of one's birth.

**VERNAL**, -nal, a., belonging to the spring.

**VERNIER**, -ne-er, s., a graduated scale which subdivides the smallest divisions on a scale.



VERNIER.

**VERSATILE**, -să-tile, a., changeable; variable; unsteady.

**VERSATILITY**, -til′-e-te, s., the quality of being versatile; aptness to change.

**VERSE**, verse, s., a line consisting of a certain number of long and short syllables; metrical language; a piece of poetry.

**VERSED**, verst, a., skilled in any thing.

**VERSIFICATION**, ver-se-fe-ka′-shun, s., the art of composing verses.

**VERSIFY**, -fi, v.n., to make verses.—v.a., to describe or relate in verse.

**VERSION**, -shun, s., a change or transformation; translation.

**VERSUTE**, -sewt′, a., crafty; wily.

**VERTEBRA**, -te-bră, s., a joint of the backbone of an animal.

**VERTEBRAL**, -bral, a., pertaining to the joints of the spine.

VERTEBRA.

**VERTEBRATE**, -brate, s., an animal having a spine with joints.

**VERTEBRATED**, -bra-ted, a., having a backbone.

**VERTEX**, -teks, s. (Lat.), the crown or top of the head; the top of a a hill.

**VERTICAL**, -te-kal, a., placed in the zenith, or perpendicular to the plane of the horizon.

**VERTIGO**, -ti′-go, or ver′-te-go, s. (Lat.), giddiness.

**VERVAIN**, ver′-van, s., a plant of the genus verbena.

**VERY**, -e, a. or ad., true; real; as an adverb, in a great degree.

**VESICATE**, ves′-e-kate, v.a., to raise little bladders; to blister.

**VESICLE**, -kl, s., a little bladder; any small membranous cavity.

**VESICATION**, -ka′-shun, s., the process of raising blisters on the skin.

**VESICULOUS**, ve-sik′-u-lus, a., having little bladders or glands on the surface.

**VESPER**, ves′-per, s. (Lat.), the evening star; Venus.

**VESPERS**, -pers, s.pl., the evening service in the Roman Catholic Church.

**VESSEL**, -sel, s., a cask or utensil proper for holding liquors and other things; a ship.

**VEST**, vest, s., an outer garment; a waistcoat.—v.a., to cover, or encompass closely.

**VESTAL**, ves′-tal, a., pertaining to the goddess Vesta; pure; chaste.

**VESTED**, vest′-ed, a., covered with a long garment.

**VESTIARY**, ves′-te-ăr-e, s., a wardrobe.

**VESTIBULE**, -bule, s., the entrance into a house or covered space before the door.

**VESTIGE**, -tij, s. (Fr.), a track or footstep.

**VESTING**, vest′-ing, s., cloth for vests.

**VESTMENT**, -ment, s., a covering or garment.

**VESTRY**, ves′-tre, s., a room appendant to a church, in which the sacerdotal vestments are kept; a parochial assembly.

**VESTURE**, vest′-yur, s., garments in general; clothing.

**VETCH**, vetsh, s., a leguminous plant.

**VETCHY**, -e, s., consisting of vetches.

**VETERAN**, vet′-e-ran, a., long experienced.—s., one who has grown old in service.

**VETERINARIAN**, -er-e-na′-re-an, s., one skilled in the diseases of cattle or domestic animals.

**VETERINARY**, -năr-e, a., pertaining to the art of healing the diseases of domestic animals.

**VETO**, ve′-to, s., the power possessed by the executive branch to negative a bill; any authoritative prohibition.—v.a., to withhold assent to a bill.

**VEX**, veks, v.a., to irritate; to torment; to harass.—v.n., to be teased; to fret.

**VEXATIOUS**, -shus, a., irritating; agitating to the mind.

**VEXATION**, -a′-shun, s., act of irritating; great uneasiness; affliction.

**VEXING**, ′-ing, a., provoking; irritating.

**VIA**, vi′-ă, s. (Lat.), by the way of; as via New York.

**VIADUCT**, dukt, s., a structure for conveying a carriage-way from one road to another.

VIADUCT.

**VIAL**, -al, s., a small bottle of thin glass.

**VIANDS**, -ands, s., meat dressed; food.

**VIATICUM**, -at′-e-kum, s., provision for a journey; the eucharist given to a dying person.

**VIBRATE** ′-brate, v.n., to swing; to oscillate.—v.a., to brandish.

**VIBRATILE**, -bră-tile, a., adapted to vibratory motion.

**VIBRATION**, -bra′-shun, s., the act of brandishing.

**VIBRATORY**, -bră-tur-e, a., oscillatory.

**VICAR**, vik′-ar, s., a person deputed to perform the functions of another; a substitute in office.

**VICARAGE**, -aje, s., the benefice of a vicar.

**VICARIAL**, -ka′-re-al, a., pertaining to a vicar.

**VICARIOUS**, -re-us, a., deputed; delegated.

**VICARSHIP**, vik′-ar-ship, s., the ministry of a vicar or a deputy.

**VICE**, vice, s. (Fr.), a fault or imperfection; depravity of manners; an iron press with a screw, for holding articles fast when filed, &c.—Vice is also a Latin word, often used as a prefix in composition, to denote inferiority of position, or one acting in the place of, &c.

**VICEGERENCY**, -je′-ren-se, s., the office of a vicegerent.

**VICEGERENT**, -rent, s., a lieutenant; a vicar.

**VICE-REGAL**, -re′-gal, a., pertaining to a viceroy or royal substitute.

**VICEROY**, -roy, s., the governor of a kingdom or country, who rules as the substitute of his sovereign.

**VICINITY**, ′-ne-te, s., neighborhood.

**VICINAGE**, vis′-en-aje, s., neighborhood.

**VICIOUS**, vish′-us, a., addicted to vice; corrupt; depraved; refractory.

**VICISSITUDE**, vis-sis′-e-tewd, s., regular succession; variation; revolution.

**VICTIM**, vik′-tim, s., a living being sacrificed; a person or thing sacrificed.

**VICTIMIZE**, -te-mize, v.a., to make a victim of.

**VICTOR**, -tur, s. (Lat.), one who conquers in war.

**VICTORIA**, s., an aquatic plant having leaves from three to five feet in diameter, growing in Brazil, and named in honor of Queen Victoria.

Victoria Regia.

**VICTORIOUS**, to′-re-us, a., conquering; vanquishing.

**VICTORY**, ′-tur-e, s., the defeat of an enemy in battle.

**VICTUAL**, vit′-tl, v.a., to supply with provisions.

**VICTUALLER**, vit′-tler, s., one who furnishes provisions, or who keeps a house of entertainment.

**VICTUALS**, -tlz, s.pl., food for human beings.

**VIE**, vi, v.n., to strive for superiority; to contend.

**VIEW**, vew, v.a., to survey; to look on with attention; to inspect; to explore.—s., prospect; the whole extent seen; intellectual or mental sight; purpose; design.

**VIEWING**, -ing, s., the act of beholding.

**VIEWLESS**, -les, a., that cannot be seen; invisible.

**VIGIL**, vij′-il, watch; midnight devotion; a wake.

**VIGILANCE**, -e-lanse, s., watchfulness; circumspection.

**VIGNETTE**, vin-yet′, a. (Fr.), a small engraved embellishment.

**VIGOR**, vig-ur, a., physical force; strength of mind.

**VIGOROUS**, -us, a., full of physical strength; powerful; strong.

**VILE**, vile, a., worthless; morally base; depraved.

**VILIFICATION**, vil-e-fe-ka′-shun, s., act of vilifying.

**VILIFY**, ′-e-fi, v.a., to debase; to defame.

**VILL**, vil, s., a village.

**VILLA**, -lă, s., a suburban residence.

**VILLAGE**, -laje, s., a small assemblage of houses.

**VILLAGER**, -la-jer, s., an inhabitant of a village.

**VILLAIN**, -len, s., a wicked person; a man extremely depraved, one who formerly held lands by servile tenure.

**VILLAINOUS**, -us, a., wicked; extremely depraved; vile; mischievous.

**VILLAINY**, -e, s., atrocious wickedness; an action of deep depravity.

**VILLOUS**, -lus, a., na[illegible] shaggy.

**VIMINAL**, vim′-e-nal, [illegible] producing twigs.

**VIMINEOUS**, ve-min′-e-us, a., made of twigs or shoots.

**VINACEOUS**, vi-na′-shus, a., belonging to wine or grapes.

**VINAIGRETTE**, -vin-e-gret′, s. (Fr.), a small, perforated box for holding aromatic vinegar.

**VINCIBLE**, ′-sebl, a., that may be reduced to submission.

**VINDICATE**, -de-kate, v.a., to defend; to justify.

**VINDICATION**, -ka′-shun, s., justification; the act of supporting by proof.

**VINDICATIVE**, ′-de-ka-tīv, a., tending to vindicate.

**VINDICATORY**, -tur-e, a., punitory; avenging.

**VINDICTIVE**, -dik′-tiv, a., revengeful.

**VINE**, vine, s., a climbing plant, which produces the grape.

**VINE-CLAD**, clad or covered with vines.

**VINE-DRESSER**, one who cultivates vines.

**VINEGAR**, vin′-e-gar, s., an acid liquor obtained by acetous fermentation; any thing really sour.

**VINERY**, vi′-ner-e, s., an erection for supporting vines.

**VINEYARD**, vin′-yard, s., a plantation of vines.

**VINOUS**, vi′-nus, a., having the qualities of wine.

**VINTAGE**, vin′-taje, s., the produce of the vine for the season.

**VINTNER**, vint′-ner, s., one who deals in wine.

**VINTRY**, vin′-tre, s., a place where wine is sold.

**VIOL**, vi′-ol, s., a stringed musical instrument.

**VIOLATE**, vi′-o-late, v.a., to break in upon; to injure; to do violence to; to deflower.

**VIOLATED**, -la-ted, a., injured; ravished.

**VIOLATIO[illegible]**-shun, s., act of [illegible]lating o[illegible]juring; p[illegible]at[illegible] rape.

**VIOLATOR**, ′-o-la-tur, s., one who violates; one who treats with irreverence; a libertine.

**VIOLENCE**, -lense, s., physical force; vehemence; fierceness.

**VIOLENT**, -lent, a., fierce; vehement; outrageous.

**VIOLET**, -let, s., an herbaceous plant and flower.—a., dark blue, inclining to red.

**VIOLIN**, -lin, s., a musical stringed instrument, played with a bow; a fiddle.

**VIOLINIST**, lin-ist, s., a person skilled in playing on a violin.

**VIOLIST**, -list, s., a player on the viol.

**VIOLONCELLO**, -chel′-lo, or -sel′-lo, s. (Ital.), a stringed instrument of music.

VIPER.

**VIPER**, vi′-per, s., a serpent, whose bite is venomous.

**VIPERINE**, -in, a., pertaining to vipers.

**VIPEROUS**, -us, a., malignant; venomous.

**VIRAGO**, ve-ra′-go, s., a bold, turbulent woman; a termagant.

**VIRENT**, vi′-rent, a., green; verdant; fresh.

**VIRESCENT**, ver-es′-sent, a., slightly green.

**VIRGIN**, ver′-jin, s., a maid; a chaste, unmarried woman.

**VIRGINAL**, -al, a., pertaining to a virgin.

**VIRGINITY**, ′-e-te, s., maidenhood; purity.

**VIRTUAL**, vert′-yu-al, being in essence or effect, not in fact.

**VIRTUE**, -yu, s., moral goodness; efficacy or power; bravery.

VIRGO.

**VIRGO**, ver′-go, s. (Lat.), a sign of the zodiac.

**VIRIDITY**, ve-rid′-e-te, s., greenness; verdure.

**VIRILE**, vi′-ril, or vir′-il, a., belonging to the male sex; masculine.

**VIRILITY**, ril′-e-te, s., manhood.

**VIRTU**, ver-too′, s. (Ital.), a love of the fine arts.

**VIRTUOSO**, ver-tu-o′-so, s. (Ital.), a man skilled in the fine arts, or in antiquities.

**VIRTUOUS**, vert′-[illegible] a., a[illegible] in conformity with the moral law; chaste.

**VIRULENCE**, vir′-u-lense, s., acrimony; malignity.

**VIRULENT**, -lent, a., malignant.

**VIRUS**, vi′-rus, s. (Lat.), the contagious matter of an ulcer, pustule, &c.; poison.

**VIS**, vis, s. (Lat.), any natural force or power.

**VISAGE**, viz′-aje, s., the countenance.

**VIS-A-VIS**, viz-ă-ve′, s. (Fr.), a carriage in which two persons sit face to face; the opposite partner in quadrille dancing.

**VISCERA**, vis′-se-ră, s. (Lat.), the bowels; the contents of the abdomen, &c.

**VISCERAL**, -ral, a., pertaining to the viscera.

**VISCERATE**, -rate, v.a., to deprive of the entrails.

**VISCID**, -sid, a., glutinous; tenacious.

**VISCIDITY**, vis-sid′-e-te, s., tenacity; stickiness.

**VISCOUNT**, vi′-kownt, s., a title of nobility next in rank above a baron and below an earl.

**VISCOUNTESS**, ′-es, s., the lady of a viscount.

**VISCOUS**, vis′-kus, a., clammy; adhesive.

**VISCUS**, -kus, s.; pl. VISCERA, an entrail.

**VISIBILITY**, viz-e-bil′-e-te, s., conspicuousness.

**VISIBLE**, ′-ebl, a., that can be seen; open to observation; apparent; obvious; manifest.

**VISION**, vizh′-un, s., the faculty of seeing; sight; an apparition; a phantom; something imaginary.

**VISIONAL**, -al, a., pertaining to a vision.

**VISIONARY**, -ăr-e, a., affected by phantoms; imaginary; fantastical.—s., an enthusiast.

**VISIT**, viz′-it, v.a., to go or come to see: to attend.—s., the act of going to see another.

**VISITANT**, -e-tant, s., a visitor.

**VISITATION**, -ta′-shun, s., act of visiting; a judgment from Heaven.

**VISITING**, ′-it-ing, a., authorized to visit and inspect.—s., the act of going to see.

**VISITOR**, -tur, s., one who goes to see another; a person authorized to visit any institution.

**VISOR**, viz′-ur, s., a head-piece or mask used for disguise.

**VISTA**, vis′-tă, s. (Ital.), a prospect through an avenue.

**VISUAL**, vizh′-u-al, a., pertaining to sight.

**VITAL**, vi′-tal, a., pertaining to life; highly important; essential.

**VITALITY**, -e-te, s., the principle of animation.

**VITALIZE**, vi′-tal-ize, v.a., to give life.

**VITALS**, -tals, s.pl., parts of animal bodies essential to life, such as the viscera.

**VITIATE**, vish′-e-ate, v.a., to render defective; to contaminate.

**VITIATION**, -a′-shun, s., act of vitiating; contamination.

**VITREOUS**, vit′-re-us, a., consisting of or resembling glass.

**VITRESCENCE**, ve-tres′-sense, s., glassiness.

**VITRIFACTION**, vit-re-fac′-shun, s., the converting into glass by heat.

**VITRIFIED**, -fide, a., converted into glass.

**VITRIFY**, -fi, v.a., to convert into glass by fusion.—v.n., to become glass.

**VITRIOL**, -ol, s., a combination of sulphur and oxygen, or of these with the metals; as, sulphuric acid, oil of vitriol.

**VITUPERATE**, ve-tu′-per-ate, v.a., to blame.

**VITUPERATION**, -ă′-shun, s., blame; censure.

**VIVACIOUS**, ve-va′-shus, a., having great liveliness; sprightly; animated; light-hearted.

**VIVACITY**, -vas′-se-te, s., liveliness.

**VIVID**, viv′-id, a., lucid; bright; glowing.

**VIVIFIC**, vi-vif′-ik, a., giving life; reviving.

**VIVIFICATE**, -vif′-e-kate, v.a., to give life to.

**VIVIFY**, -fi, v.a., to endue with life; to animate.

**VIVIPAROUS**, vi-vip′-ă-rus, a., producing young in a living state.

**VIVISECTION**, viv-e-sek′-shun, s., the dissection of an animal while alive.

**VIXEN**, viks′-en, s., a quarrelsome woman.

**VIZ**, viz, a contraction of videlicit; to wit.

**VIZARD**, viz′-ard, s., a mask.

**VIZIER**, -yer, s., the chief minister of the Turkish empire.

**VOCABLE**, vo′-kăbl, s., a word; a term; a name.

**VOCABULARY**, vo-kab′-u-lar-e, s., a dictionary or lexicon.

**VOCAL**, -kal, a., uttered or modulated by the voice.

**VOCALIST**, -ist, s., a public singer.

**VOCALITY**, ′-e-te, s., quality of being utterable by the voice.

**VOCALIZE**, vo′-kal-ize, v.a., to make vocal.

**VOCATION**, -ka′-shun, s., employment; occupation or trade; a calling by the will of God.

**VOCATIVE**, vok′-ă-tiv, s., in grammar, the case of nouns, applied to the person addressed.

**VOCIFERATE**, vo-sif′-er-ate, v.n., to exclaim or clamor.—v.a., to utter with a loud voice.

**VOCIFERATION**, -a′-shun, s., a violent outcry; exclamation; clamor.

**VOCIFEROUS**, -us, a., making a loud outcry; clamorous; turbulent or noisy.

**VOGUE**, voag, s., temporary mode; custom.

**VOICE**, voyse, s., sound uttered through the agency of air expelled from the lungs; expression; language.

**VOID**, voyd, a., empty; vacant; null; unsubstantial.—s., an empty space; a vacuum.—v.a., to quit. —v.n., to be emitted or evacuated.

**VOIDABLE**, -ăbl, a., that may be annulled; that may be evacuated.

**VOIDANCE**, -anse, s., act of emptying; ejecting from a benefice; evasion.

**VOLATILISE**, ′-ă-til-ize, v.a., to render volatile.

**VOLATILE**, vol'-ă-tile, a., having the power to fly; fugacious; lively; gay.

**VOLATILITY**, -til'-e-te, s., flying off by evaporation; sprightliness; levity.

**VOLCANIC**, -kan'-ik, a., produced by a volcano.

**VOLCANO**, -ka'-no, s. (Ital.), a burning mountain, from which stones and lava are ejected.

**VOLITATION**, vo-le-ta'-shun, s., act of flying; flight.

Volcano.

**VOLITION**, -lish'-un, s., power of willing or determining.

**VOLLEY**, vol'-le, s., the discharge of many small arms at once.—v.n., to discharge at once.

**VOLTAIC**, -ta'-ik, a., pertaining to Volta, the discoverer of voltaism.

**VOLTAIC BATTERY**, an apparatus for accumulating galvanic electricity.

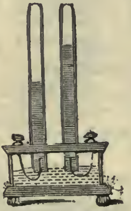
**VOLTAISM**, '-ta-izm, s., a branch of electrical science.

**VOLTAMETER**, s., an instrument for measuring voltaic electricity.

**VOLUBILITY**, -u-bil'-e-te, s., act of rolling; fluency of speech.

**VOLUBLE**, '-ubl, a., nimble; active; having fluency of speech.

**VOLUME**, vol'-yum, s., a roll or turn; a book; a bound collection of printed sheets.



Voltameter.

**VOLUMINOUS**, vo-lu'-men-us, a., consisting of many volumes; copious.

**VOLUNTARY**, vol'-un-tăr-e, a., acting by choice; spontaneous; subject to the will.—s., a volunteer.

**VOLUNTEER**, -teer', s., a soldier of his own free will.—v.n., to enter into any service of one's own free will.

**VOLUPTUARY**, vo-lupt'-yu-ar-e, s., a man addicted to luxury; an epicure; a sensualist.

**VOLUPTUOUS**, -yu-us, a., given to the enjoyment of luxury; indulging in sensuality.

**VOLUTE**, vol'-ute, s., a kind of spiral scroll, used in the Ionic and Composite capitals.

**VOMIT**, vom'-it, v.n. or v.a., to throw up from the stomach; to eject with violence.—s., the matter ejected from the stomach; an emetic.

**VOMITING**, -ing, s., act of ejecting the contents of the stomach.

**VORACIOUS**, vo-ra'-shus, a., very hungry; rapacious.

**VORTEX**, vor'-teks, s. (Lat.), a whirlpool or whirlwind; any thing whirled round.

**VORTICAL**, -te-kal, a., whirling; turning.

**VOTARY**, vo'-tă-re, a., consecrated by a vow.—s., one devoted or engaged by a vow to some particular state of life.

**VOTE**, vote, s., suffrage; expression of will by a majority; a ballot.—v.n., to express the mind in electing men to office or in passing laws.—v.a., to choose by suffrage.

**VOTER**, vo'-ter, s., one who has a legal right to vote.

**VOTING**, -ting, s., act of expressing the mind by vote or suffrage.

**VOTIVE**, -tiv, a., given by vow; devoted.

**VOUCH**, vowtch, v., to call upon solemnly to witness; to affirm; to bear witness.—s., warrant; attestation.

**VOUCHER**, -er, s., one who gives attestation to any thing; a document which serves to vouch the truth of accounts.

**VOUCHSAFE**, -safe, v.a., to permit to be done; to condescend to grant.

**VOW**, vow, s., a solemn promise made to God.—v., to consecrate to God; to make vows.

**VOWEL**, -el, s., a letter or sound uttered by simply opening the mouth.

**VOYAGE**, voy'-aje, s., a passage by sea or water.

**VOYAGER**, -a-jer, s., one who sails or travels.

VULCANIZE, vul′-kan-ise, v.a., to change the properties of india-rubber by combining it with sulphur and white lead.

VULGAR, vul′-gar, a., common; rustic; rude.

VULGARITY, vul-gar′-e-te, s., coarseness of manners or of expression; clownishness.

VULGARIZE, -ize, v.a., to make vulgar.

VULGATE, ′-gate, s., a Latin version of the Scriptures authorized by the Roman Catholic Church.

VULNERABLE, -ner-ăbl, a., that may be wounded; susceptible of wounds; liable to injury.

VULPINE, ′-pin, a., pertaining to the fox; cunning.

VULTURE, vult′-yur, s., an accipitrine bird of the genus vultur.

VULTURINE, -yur-in, a., having the qualities of the vulture; rapacious.

Vulture.

## W

W, as an abbreviation, stands for west; W.N.W. for west-north-west; W.S.W. for west-south-west, &c.

WABBLE, wob′-bl, v.n., to move from one side to the other; to vacillate.—s., a hobbling, unequal motion.

WABBLING, -bling, ppr. or a., having an irregular motion, backward and forward.

WAD, wod, s., a little mass of soft or flexible material; a substance made of hay or tow rammed into a gun to keep down the powder.

WADDING, -ding, s., a kind of soft stuff of loose texture used for stuffing garments; a coarse, woollen stuff for ramming into a cannon.

WADDLE, -dl, v.n., to walk with a waddling motion; to vacillate.

WADE, wade, v.n., to walk through any substance that yields to the feet.—v.a., to pass by walking on the bottom.

WAFER, wa′-fer, s., a thin, small cake used in sealing letters.—v.a., to seal or close with a wafer.

WAFT, wăft, v.a., to convey through water or air.—s., a floating body.

WAG, wag, v.a., to move one way and the other with quick turns.—v.n., to be quick in ludicrous motion.—s., a merry, ludicrous fellow.

WAGE, waje, v.a., to lay; to stake; to venture; to carry on.

WAGER, wa′-jer, s., something hazarded on the event of a contest; a bet.—v.n., to offer a wager.

WAGES, -jes, s., hire; reward; recompence.

WAGGERY, wag′-er-e, s., mischievous merriment.

WAGGISH, -ish, a., wantonly merry or frolicsome.

WAGGLE, -gl, v.n., to reel or move from side to side.

WAGON, -gun, s., a heavy vehicle drawn by horses on four wheels.

Wagon.

WAGONER, -er, s., one who conducts a wagon.

WAGTAIL, -tale, s., a small bird of the genus motacilla.

WAIF, wafe, s., any thing found without an owner.

Wagtail.

WAIL, wale, v.a., to lament; to bewail.—v.n., to weep.—s., loud weeping; violent lamentation.

WAILFUL, -ful, a., sorrowful; mournful.

WAILING, -ing, s., cries of sorrow.

WAIN, wane, s., a carriage for the transportation of goods on wheels; a wagon.

WAINSCOT, wanes′-kut, s., a wooden boarding of walls, made in panels.—v.a., to line with different materials.

WAIST, wayste, s., that part of the human body immediately below the ribs; that part of a ship between the quarter-deck and forecastle.

WAISTBAND, the band of trousers which encompasses the waist.

**WAISTCOAT**, -kote, s., a short garment for covering the waist; a vest.

**WAIT**, wate, v.n., to remain; to lie in ambush; to attend, as a servant.—v.a., to await; to stay for.

**WAITER**, -er, s., a servant in attendance; a salver; a tea-board.

**WAIVE**, wave, v.a., to put off; to relinquish.

**WAKE**, wake, v.n., to be awake; to cease to sleep.—v.a., to rouse from sleep.—s., vigils; a watching up of persons with a dead body.

**WAKEFUL**, -ful, a., not sleeping; watchful.

**WAKEN**, wake'n, v.n., to cease to sleep.—v.a., to rouse from sleep.

**WAKING**, wa'-king, s., the period of being awake.

**WALE**, wale, s., a ridge or streak in cloth; the mark of a rod or whip.—v.a., to mark with stripes.

**WALK**, wawk, v.n., to move off; to depart.—v.a., to cause to walk; to drive.—s., act or manner of walking; gait; carriage; way; road; the slowest pace of a quadruped.

**WALKING**, -ing, s., act of moving with a slow pace.

**WALL**, wawl, s., a work of stone or brick; the side of a building.—v.a., to inclose with or defend by a wall.

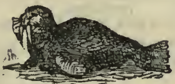
**WALLET**, wol'-let, s., a travelling-bag; a knapsack.

**WALLOP**, wol'-lop, v.n., to boil

**WALLOW**, wal'-lo, v.n., to roll in mire; to live in filth or gross vice.—v.a., to roll one's body.

**WALNUT**. wawl'-nut, s., a tree and its fruit.

**WALRUS**, -rus, s., the morse or sea-horse.



WALRUS.

**WALTZ**, wawltz, s., a German national dance.—v.n., to dance a waltz.

**WALTZING**, wawlt'-zing, s., the act of dancing a waltz.

**WAN**, wăn, a., pallid; having a sickly hue.

**WAND**, wawnd, s., a rod; a staff of authority.

**WANDER**, -er, v.n., to depart; to roam,

**WANDERER**, -er, s., a rambler; a vagrant.

**WANDERING**, -ing, s., peregrination.

**WANE**, wane, v.n., to decrease; to decline.—s., decline; diminution.

**WANNESS**, wăn'-nes, s., paleness; a sallow color.

**WANT**, wawnt, s., destitution; penury; indigence.—v.a., to be destitute.

**WANTING**, -ing, ppr., needing; desiring.—a., absent.

**WANTON**, -tun, a., roving in gaiety; playing in the wind; lascivious; luxuriant; extravagant.—s., a lascivious man or woman.—v.n., to rove and ramble without restraint.

**WANTONNESS**, -nes, s., licentiousness; lasciviousness; levity; sportiveness.

**WAR**, wawr, s., national hostility contention.—v.n., to make war to carry on hostilities.

**WARBLE**, -bl, v.a., to quaver the voice; to modulate with turns or variations.—v.n., to sing.—s., a quavering modulation of the voice.

**WARBLER**, waur'-bler, s., a songster.

**WARBLING**, -bling, s., the act of modulating notes; singing.

**WARD**, wawrd, v.a., to repel; to turn aside any thing mischievous.—v.n., to act on the defensive.—s., a fortress; a stronghold; a minor or person under the care of a guardian; guardianship; right over orphans; the part of a lock; division of a hospital.

**WARDEN**, wawr'-dn, s., a keeper; a guardian.

**WARDER**, -der, s., a keeper; a guard.

**WARDROBE**, wawrd'-robe, s., a room where clothes are kept; wearing apparel in general.

**WARDSHIP**, -ship, s., guardianship; care and protection of a ward; pupilage.

**WARES**, goods; commodities; merchandise.

**WAREHOUSE**, '-hous, s., a storehouse for goods.

**WAREHOUSE**, -howz, v.a., to deposit in a warehouse.

**WAREHOUSING**, '-ing, s., act of placing goods in a warehouse.

**WARFARE**, wawr'-fare, s., military service.

WARINESS, wa′-re-nes, s., caution; watchfulness.

WARLIKE, wawr′-like, a., disposed for war; martial.

WARM, wawrm, a., having moderate heat; ardent; fanciful; enthusiastic; sprightly.—v.a., to communicate a heat to; to interest.—v.n., to become moderately heated.

WARM-HEARTED, affectionate.

WARMING, -ing, ppr. or a., making moderately hot.

WARMING-PAN, a covered pan for warming a bed.

WARMTH, wawrmth, s., gentle heat; zeal; ardor; earnestness; excitement.

WARN, wawrn, v.a., to give notice of danger; to caution.

WARNING, -ing, s., caution against danger.

WARP, wawrp, s., the threads which are extended lengthwise in a loom, and crossed by the weft from the shuttle.—v.n., to turn, or be twisted out of straight direction; to deviate.—v.a., to turn or twist out of shape.

WARRANT, wär′-rant, v.a., to authorize; to justify; to privilege.—s., a writ conferring right or authority.

WARRANTABLE, -ăbl, a., authorized by commission; justifiable.

WARRANTED, -ed, a., authorized.

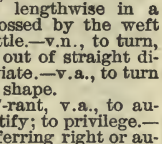
WARRANTY, -te, s., a promise or deed giving authority; security.

WARREN, -ren, s., a piece of ground for rabbits.

WARRIOR, wawr′-re-ur, s., a military man; a good soldier.

WART, wawrt, s., a firm, hard extuberance, found chiefly on the hands.

WART-HOG, s., a pachyderm having a large head, tusks, and a thick, fleshy lobe on each cheek, resembling a wart.



Wart-Hog.

WARWHOOP, -hoop, s., the savage yell of war.

WARY, wa′-re, a., cautious, circumspect.

WAS, wos, the pret. of the verb to be.

WASH, wosh, v.a., to cleanse by ablution in water; to overflow; to scrub in water.—v.n., to perform the act of ablution.—s., alluvial matter; a marsh; a cosmetic; a lotion; the fermented wort; the shallow part of a river or arm of the sea.

WASHER, wosh′-er, s., one who washes; an iron ring between the nave of a wheel and the linchpin; a piece of iron, leather, &c., at the base of a screw or nut.

WASHING, -ing, s., ablution; a wash.

WASHING-MACHINE, a machine used in washing clothes, &c.

WASHY, -e, a., watery; weak.

WASP, wosp, s., a well-known hymenopterous insect whose sting is very painful.

Wasp.

WASPISH, -ish, a., snappish; petulant; irascible.

WASSAIL, wos′-sil, s., a liquor made of apples, sugar, and ale; a drunken bout.

WASSAILER, -er, s., a toper; a drunkard.

WAST, wost, second pers. sing. of was.

WASTE, wayst, v.a., to squander or lavish; to spend; to consume.—v.n., to be diminished.—a., destroyed; desolate; uncultivated; worthless; untilled.—s., dissipation of property; a desolate country.

WASTEFUL, -ful, a., lavish; profuse; prodigal.

WATCH, wotch, s., attention; guard; a small timepiece or chronometer.—v.n., to be attentive; to act as sentinel.—v.a., to guard; to lie in wait for; to tend.

Watch.

WATCHFUL, -ful, a., guarding with caution; vigilant; attentive.

WATCHMAN, -man, s., a sentinel; a night policeman.

WATCHMAKING, -make-ing, s., the art of making watches, chronometers, or other time-pieces.

WATER, waw′-ter, s., a colorless, inodorous, transparent fluid, compounded of hydrogen and oxygen; any great collection of water; urine; the lustre of a diamond.—v. a., to irrigate.—v.n., to get or take in water.

WATER LILY, an aquatic plant, distinguished for its beautiful, fragrant flowers.

WATERING, -ing, s., act of overflowing or sprinkling with water.

WATER LILY.

WATERING-PLACE, a place where water may be obtained; a place to which people resort for mineral or sea water.

WATERY, -e, a., aqueous; humid; tasteless.

WATTLE, wot′-tl, s., a hurdle; a cock's gill.—v.a., to bind with twigs; to plat.

WATTLED, wot′-tld, a., interwoven with twigs.

WAVE, wave, s., a billow or surge; inequality of surface.—v.n., to play loosely; to move like a wave; to undulate.—v.a., to raise into inequalities of surface; to reject; to relinquish.

WAVELESS, wave′-les, a., free from waves; undisturbed.

WAVELIKE, -like, a., undulating.

WAVER, wa′-ver, v.n., to hesitate; to reel.

WAVERING, -ing, a., fluctuating.

WAVY, wa′-ve, a., rising or swelling in waves.

WAX, waks, s., a substance excreted by bees; a matter excreted in the ear; a composition for sealing letters.—v.a., to smear or rub with wax.—v.n., to increase in size.

WAX CANDLE, a candle made of wax.

WAX-END, a waxed thread pointed with a bristle.

WAX-WORK, figure formed of wax.

WAXEN, waks′n, a., made of wax.

WAXY, -e, a., resembling wax; viscid.

WAX-WING, s., a beautiful bird of the genus Ampelis.

WAY, wa, s., a highway; a lane; a street; method.

WAYFARER, wa′-far-er, s., a traveller.

WAYFARING, -ing, a., being on a journey.

WAX WING.

WAYLAY, -la′, v.a., to watch insidiously in the way with a view to robbery.

WAYWARD, ′-wurd, a., froward; peevish.

WAYWORN, -worn, a., wearied by traveling.

WE, we, pron.; the first person pl. of I; used to express men in general.

WEAK, week, a., feeble; infirm; enervated.

WEAKEN, wee′-kn, v.a., to debilitate.

WEAKLING, week′-ling, s., a feeble creature.

WEAKLY, -le, a., not strong of constitution.—ad., with little physical strength.

WEAKNESS, -nes, s., want of physical strength or of moral force; feebleness of mind.

WEAL, weel, s., a sound state of a person or thing; happiness; republic; the mark of a stripe.

WEALTH, welth, s., riches; affluence; money.

WEALTHY, -e, a., having large possessions; riches.

WEAN, ween, v.a., to alienate; to deprive of the breast.

WEAPON, wep′n, s., an instrument of offence.

WEAR, ware, v.a., to waste or impair by attrition.—v.n., to be diminished by attrition.—s., diminution by friction; the thing worn; a dam in a river.

WEARINESS, we′-re-nes, s., fatigue; lassitude.

WEARING, wa′-ring, a., denoting what is worn.—s., clothes; garments.

WEARISOME, we′-re-sum, a., tiresome; tedious.

WEARY, -re, a., tired; fatigued.—v.a., to tire; to fatigue.

**WEASAND**, -zand, s., the wind-pipe.

**WEASEL**, -zl, s., a small quadruped of the genus mustela.

WEASEL.

**WEASEL-FACED**, having a thin, sharp face.

**WEATHER**, weth′-er, s., state of the air.—v.a., to expose to the air; to pass with difficulty.

**WEATHERING**, -ing, s., the action of the elements in altering the surface of rocks.

**WEAVE**, weev, v.a., to unite anything flexible; to unite by intermixture; to interpose.—v.n., to work with a loom.

**WEAVER**, we′-ver, s., one whose occupation is to weave; a passerine bird and native of Africa; the whirligig.

**WEAVING**, -ving, s., the art of forming cloth in a loom.

WEAVER BIRD.

**WEAZEN**, we′-zn, a., thin; sharp.

**WEB**, web, s., texture of threads; any thing woven; a film.

**WEBBED**, webd, a., having the toes united by a membrane or web.

**WEBBING**, -bing, s., a strong fabric of hemp for supporting the seats of stuffed chairs, &c.

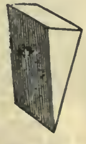
**WED**, wed, v.n., to contract matrimony.—v.a., to join in marriage; to espouse.

**WEDDED**, -ded, a., married; closely attached.

**WEDDING**, -ding, s., nuptial ceremony.

**WEDGE**, wej, s., a tapered piece of metal or wood, used in splitting woods, rocks, &c.—v.a., to cleave with a wedge; to crowd or compress closely.

**WEDGE-SHAPED**, having the shape of a wedge; cuneiform.



WEDGE.

**WEDLOCK**, wed′-lok, s., marriago; matrimony.

**WEDNESDAY**, wenz′-de, s., the fourth day of the week.

**WEE**, wee, a., little; small.

**WEED**, weed, a troublesome plant.—v.a., to free from noxious plants; to root out vice.

**WEEDING**, -ing, s., the freeing from weeds, or any thing noxious.

**WEEDS**, weeds, s.pl., a widow's mourning habiliments.

**WEEDY**, weed′-e, a., abounding with weeds.

**WEEK**, week, s., the space of seven days.

**WEEK-DAY**, any day of the week except the Sabbath.

**WEEKLY**, -le, a., happening once a week.

**WEEN**, ween, v.n., to think; to imagine.

**WEEP**, weep, v.n., to shed tears; to lament; to bemoan.

**WEEPING**, -ing, a., lamenting; shedding tears.—s., lamentation; grief.

**WEEPING WILLOW**, a species of drooping willow.

**WEEVIL**, weev′l, s., a small insect.

**WEFT**, weft, s., the woof of cloth; a web.

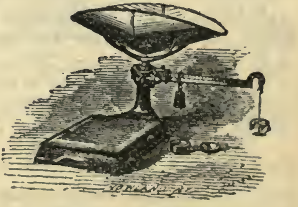
WEEPING WILLOW.

**WEFTAGE**, aje, s., a texture.

**WEIGH**, wa, v.a., to ascertain the weight; to raise; to ponder in the mind.—v.n., to have weight.

**WEIGHING**, -ing, s., act of ascertaining weight.

**WEIGHING SCALES**, a machine for weighing heavy bodies.



WEIGHING SCALES.

**WEIGHTY**, wa′-te, a., having great weight; heavy; ponderous.

WEIGHT, wate, s., quantity ascertained by the balance; gravity; a mass of metal used for ascertaining the weight of other bodies; a standard of weight; a ponderous mass.

WEIR, weer, s., a dam in a river; a fence of stakes or twigs, set in a stream.

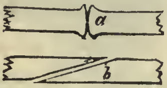
WEIRD, weerd, s., a spell.—a., skilled in witchcraft.

WELLADAY, wel′-ă-da, a., an exclamation of sorrow or regret.

WELCOME, -kum, a., received with gladness; acceptable; agreeable. —s., kind reception of a guest.—v.a., to salute a new-comer with kindness.

WELD, weld, s., a plant used by dyers to give a yellow color.—v.a., to unite or hammer into firm union.

WELDING, weld′-ing, s., the act or process of uniting iron by intense heat.



Modes of Welding.
*a*, butt weld, or jumping weld; *b*, scarf weld.

WELFARE, wel′-fare, s., well being; happiness; prosperity.

WELKIN, -kin, s., the visible regions of the air; the vault of heaven.

WELL, wel, s., a spring; a fountain; a pit sunk perpendicularly into the earth to reach a supply of water.—v.n., to spring from.—a., being in health; fortunate; convenient; happy.—ad., justly; rightly; favorably; suitably; to a sufficient degree; thoroughly; adequately.

WELLADAY, -ă-da, interj., alas; alackaday.

WELL-NIGH, -ni, ad., almost; nearly.

WELSH, welsh, s., the language of the Welsh.

WELT, welt, s., a small cord sewn on seams or borders.—v.a., to furnish with a welt.

WELTER, -er, v.n., to wallow in foul matter.

WELTING, -ing, s., act of putting on a welt.

WEN, wen, s., an encysted tumor.

WENCH, wensh, s., a young woman; a strumpet.

WEND, wend, v.n., to pass to or from.

WENT, went, pret. of the irregular verb to go.

WEPT, wept, pret. and pp. of the verb to weep.

WERE, wer, plural of was or should be.

WERT, wert, v.n., second person singular of were.

WEST, west, s., the region in which the sun sets.—a., coming or moving from the west or western regions.—ad., more westward.

WESTERLY, -er-le, a., being toward the west.—ad., tending toward the west.

WESTERN, -ern, a., being in the west, or where the sun sets.

WESTWARD, -ward, ad., in a direction toward the west.

WET, wet, a., containing water; rainy.—s., water or wetness; rainy weather.—v.a., to moisten with water or other liquid; to sprinkle.

WETHER, weth′-er, s., a ram castrated.

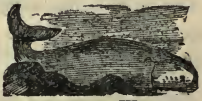
WETNESS, wet′-nes, s., the state of being wet; a watery state of the atmosphere.

WETTISH, -tish, a., somewhat wet; moist.

WEX, weks, v.a. or v.n., to grow; to wax.

WEY, wa, s., a certain quantity which differs in different articles; a wey of wool being 182 pounds.

WHALE, hwale, s., the largest of all fish, of the order Cetacea.



Greenland Whale.

WHALEBONE, a firm, elastic substance taken from the upper jaw of the whale.

WHALER, hwa′-ler, s., a ship employed in the whale fishery.

WHALING, -ling, s., the taking of whales.

WHARF, hwawrf, s., a bank raised on the shore of a harbor for lading and unlading goods.

WHARFAGE, -aje, s., the fee or duty paid for the privilege of using a wharf.

WHARFING, -ing, s., wharves in general.

WHARFINGER, -in-jer, s., a man who has the care of a wharf.

WHAT, hwot, pron., that which; the thing that.—What is much used in asking questions.

WHATEVER, -ev′-er, or WHATSOEVER, pron., being this or that; being of one nature or another.

WHEAL, hweel, s., a pustule.

WHEAT, hweet, s., a grain which furnishes a white flour for bread.

WHEAT-EAR, s., an ear of wheat; a small bird allied to the finches.

WHEATEN, hweet′n, a., made of wheat.

WHEAT-EAR.

WHEEDLE, hwee′dl, v.a. or v.n., to flatter; to cajole.

WHEEDLING, -ling, s., act of flattering.

WHEEL, hweel, s., a circular frame turning on an axis, which constitutes one of the mechanical powers; rotation; a turning about.—v.a., to put into a rotatory motion; to cause to turn round.—v.n., to turn on an axis; to move round.

WHEELING, -ing, s., act of conveying on wheels.

WHEEZE, hweez, v.n., to breathe hard and with an audible sound.

WHEEZING, -ing, s., act of breathing with difficulty and noise.

WHELK, hwelk, s., a pustule; a mollusk.

WHELKY, -e, a., protuberant; rounded.

WHELM, hwelm, v.a., to immerse deeply; to overburden.

WHELP, hwelp, s., the young of the canine species; a puppy.—v.n., to bring forth young.

WHEN, hwen, ad., at the time that; at what time.

WHENCE, hwense, ad., from what place or source.

WHENEVER, hwen-ev′-er, or WHENSOEVER, ad., at whatever time.

WHENCESOEVER, -so-ev′-er, ad., from what cause soever.

WHERE, hware, ad., at which place; whither.

WHEREABOUT, -ă-bout, ad., near what place.

WHEREAS, -az′, ad., when in fact or truth; but on the contrary.

WHEREAT, -at′, ad., at which; at what.

WHEREBY, -bi′, ad., by which; by what.

WHEREFORE, ′-fore, ad., for which reason.

WHEREIN, -in′,- in which thing, time, &c.

WHEREOF, -of′, ad., of which.

WHEREON, -ou′, ad., on which.

WHERESOEVER, -so-ev′-er, ad., in whatever place.

WHERETO, -too′, or WHEREUNTO, ad., to which; to what end.

WHEREUPON, -up-on′, ad., upon which.

WHEREVER, -ev′-er, ad., at whatever place.

WHEREWITH, -with′, or WHEREWITHAL, ad., with which.

WHERRET, hwer′-ret, v.a., to hurry; to trouble.

WHERRY, -re, s., a shallow, light boat.

WHET, hwet, v.a., to sharpen by attrition; to provoke; to stimulate.—s., the act of sharpening by friction.

WHETSTONE, a stone used for sharpening edged instruments.

WHETHER, hweth′-er, pron., which of two.

WHEY, wha, s., the serum or watery part of milk.

WHICH, hwitch, pron., a pronoun or word of interrogation in all genders; also a relative pronoun in reference to things neuter.

WHICHEVER, -ever, or WHICHSOEVER, pron., whether one or the other.

WHIFF, hwif, s., a sudden expulsion of air from the mouth; a puff.—v.a., to puff.

WHIFFLE, -fl, v.n., to start and turn; to prevaricate.—v.a., to disperse with a puff.

WHIFFLER, -fler, s., one who whiffles or frequently changes his opinion; a trifler.

WHIFFLING, -fling, s., prevarication.

**WHIG**, hwig, s., one of a political party who profess to be the advocates of popular rights.

**WHILE**, hwile, s., space of time, or continued duration.—ad., during the time that.—v.a., to cause time to pass away pleasantly.—v.n., to loiter.

**WHILK**, hwilk, s., a kind of shell or shell-fish.

**WHIM**, hwim, s., a sudden turn of the mind; a capricious notion; a machine worked by horses; freak; caprice.

**WHIMBREL**, s., a bird closely allied to the curlew.

Whimbrel.

**WHIMPER**, -per, v.n., to cry with a whining voice.

**WHIMPERING**, -ing, s., a low, muttering cry.

**WHIMSEY**, -ze, s., a capricious notion.

**WHIMSICAL**, -kal, a., full of whims; having odd fancies; freakish; capricious.

**WHIN**, hwin, s., gorse; furze.

**WHIN CHAT**, s., a small singing bird: the Saxicola rubetra.

Whin Chat.

**WHINE**, hwine, v.a., to moan with a puerile noise.—s., a nasal, puerile tone.

**WHINNY**, hwin'-ne, v.n., to neigh.

**WHIP**, hwip, v.a., to strike with a lash; to thrash, v.n., to move nimbly.—s., an instrument for driving horses or other teams; a coachman or driver of a carriage.

Whip.

**WHIPPER-IN**, -per-in, s., among huntsmen, one who keeps the hounds from wandering.

**WHINING**, hwi'-ning, a., expressing murmurs by a plaintive tone or cant.

**WHIPPER-SNAPPER**, -snap'-per, s., a diminutive, insignificant person.

**WHIPPING**, -ping, s., the act of striking with a whip, or of punishing.

**WHIPPING-POST**, a post to which offenders are tied when whipped.

**WHIP-POOR-WILL**, s., a bird allied to the night-hawk, so called from the sound of its voice.

Whip-poor-will.

**WHIPSTER**, -ster, s., a nimble fellow.

**WHIR**, whur, v.n., to whirl round with noise.

**WHIRL**, hwerl, v., to turn round rapidly; to revolve.—s., a turning with velocity; rapid rotation or circumvolution.

**WHIRLIGIG**, -e-ghig, s., a toy which children spin or whirl round.

**WHIRLING**, -ing, a., moving round with velocity.

**WHIRLPOOL**, -pool, s., a vortex or gulf.

**WHIRLWIND**, -wind, s., a violent wind moving in a circle round its axis.

**WHIRRING**, hwer'-ring, s., the sound of a partridge's or pheasant's wings.

**WHISK**, hwisk, s., a small besom or brush; a kind of tippet.—v.a., to sweep or brush with a quick motion.—v.n., to move nimbly.

**WHISKER**, -er, s., long hair growing on the human cheek.

**WHISKERED**, -urd, a., furnished with whiskers.

**WHISKY**, hwis'-ke, s., a spirit distilled from grain.

**WHISPER**, -per, v.n., to speak with a low or sibilant voice; to devise mischief.—v.a., to address in a low voice.—s., a low, sibilant voice; a hissing or buzzing sound.

**WHISPERING**, -ing, a., speaking in a low voice.—s., act of speaking with a low voice; a backbiting.

WHIST, hwist, a., silent; mute; still. —v.a., to hush or silence.—s., a game at cards.

WHISTLE, hwis′-tl, v.n., to utter a kind of musical sound; to sound shrill.—v.a., to modulate by whistling.—s., a small wind instrument or the sound made thereby.

WHISTLING, -ling, s., a shrill sound of the lips or wind.

WHIT, hwit, s., a point; a jot.

WHITE, hwite, a., being of the color of pure snow; pale; pure: unblemished.—s., one of the natural colors of bodies, but not strictly a color.—v.a., to make white; to whitewash.

WHITEBAIT, s., a small fish of the herring kind.

WHITEBAIT.

WHITEN, hwite′n, v.a., to make white; to blanch.—v.n., to grow white.

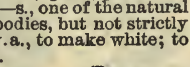
WHITENESS, -nes, s., the state of being white; paleness; purity; cleanness.

WHITES, hwites, s., the fluor albus, a disease of females.

WHITHER, hwith′-er, ad., to what place; to what point.

WHITHERSOEVER, -er-so-ev′-er, ad., to whatever place.

WHITING, hwi-ting, s., ground chalk; a sea-fish; Spanish white.



WHITING.

WHITISH, -tish, a., somewhat white.

WHITLEATHER, hwit′-leth-er, s., leather dressed with alum, salt, &c., remarkable for its pliability.

WHITLOW, -low, s., an inflammation commonly terminating in suppuration.

WHITSUNTIDE, -sun-tide, s., the feast of Pentecost.

WHITTLE, hwit′l, s., a small knife; a white dress.

WHIZ, hwiz, v.n., to make a hissing sound.

WHIZZING, -zing, a., making or denoting a humming or hissing sound.

WHO, hoo, a relative pronoun always referring to persons, and much used in asking questions.

WHOEVER, -ev′-er, pron., any person whatever.

WHOLE, hole, a., containing the total amount or entire thing; all; total; complete; sound; not hurt. —s., totality; aggregate.

WHOLENESS, -nes, s., entireness; totality.

WHOLESALE, -sale, s., sale of goods by the gross or large quantities.

WHOLESOME, -sum, a., tending to promote health; sound; salubrious; conducive to public happiness.

WHOLLY, ho′-le, ad., entirely; completely.

WHOM, hoom, the objective of who.

WHOMSOEVER, -so-ev′-er, pron., any person without exception.

WHOOP, hoop, s., a shout of war; a bird.

WHOP, hwop, s., a sudden fall.

WHORE, hore, s., a harlot; a courtesan.—v.n., to practice lewdness.

WHOREDOM, -dum, s., lewdness; fornication.

WHOREMONGER, -mung′-ur, s., one who practices lewdness.

WHORISH, ho′-rish, a., lewd; unchaste.

WHORTLEBERRY, hwawr′tl ber′-re, s., a shrub.

WHOSE, hooz, rel. pron., possessive of who or which; pron., of any person.

WHOSOEVER, hoo-so-ev′-er, pron., any person whatever.

WHUR, hwur, s., the sound of a body moving through the air with velocity.

WHY, wi, ad., for what cause or reason; for what.

WICK, wik, s., the twisted cotton of a candle or lamp.

WICKED, -ed, a., evil in principle or practice; addicted to vice; sinful.

WICKER, wik′-er, a., made of twigs or osiers.

WICKET, -et, s., a small gate or door; small rods used in playing cricket.

WIDE, wide, a., broad; remote; distant.—ad., at a distance; with great extent.

WIDELY, -le, ad., with great extent each way.

WIDENESS, wide′-nes, s., breadth, width.

**WIDEN**, wide'n, v.a., to make wide or wider.—v.n., to enlarge; to extend itself.

Widgeon.

**WIDGEON**, wij' un, s., a water fowl.

**WIDOW**, wid'-o, s., a woman who has lost her husband by death.—v.a., to bereave of a husband.

**WIDOWED**, -ode, pp. or a., bereaved of a husband by death; deprived of some good.

**WIDOWER**, -o-er, s., a man who has lost his wife by death.

**WIDOWHOOD**, -hood, s., state of being a widow.

**WIDTH**, width, s., breadth; wideness.

**WIELD**, weeld, v.a., to use with full command; to handle.

**WIELDY**, -e, a., that may be wielded.

**WIERY**, wi'-er-e, a., having the properties of wire.

**WIFE**, wife, s., the lawful consort of a man.

**WIFEHOOD**, -hud, s., state and character of a wife.

**WIFELESS**, -les, a., without a wife; unmarried.

**WIFELY**, -le, a., becoming a wife.

**WIG**, wig, s., a covering for the head, consisting of hair united by a kind of net-work.

**WIGHT**, wite, s., a being; a person.

**WIGWAM**, wig'-wam, s., an Indian cabin or hut.

**WILD**, wile'd, a., roving; wandering; inhabiting the forest or open field; not domesticated; savage; uncivilized.—s., a desert; a forest or sandy desert.

**WILD BOAR**, a pachydermatous animal of the hog kind.

**WILDER**, wil'-der, v.a., to bewilder.

**WILDERNESS**, -nes, s., a desert; a tract of land or region uncultivated.

**WILDING**, wile'd'-ing, s., a wild crab-apple.

**WILDLY**, -le, ad., without cultivation; heedlessly; capriciously; irrationally.

**WILDNESS**, -nes, s., rudeness; savageness; brutality.

Wild Turkey.

**WILD FOWL**, untamed fowls, wild birds, such as are hunted for game.

**WILE**, wile, s., a trick; an insidious artifice.—v.a., to beguile.

**WILFUL**, wil'-ful, a., obstinate; stubborn; refractory.—s., wilfulness.

**WILINESS**, wi'-le-nes, s., cunning; guile.

**WILL**, wil, s., choice; discretion; inclination; moral purpose or counsel; a testament.—v.a., to determine; to command; to direct; to desire; to dispose of estate and effects by testament.—In gram., an auxiliary verb.

**WILLING**, -ling, a., not averse; ready.—s., willingness.

**WILLOW**, -lo, s., a tree of the genus salix.

**WILLOWY**, -lo-e, a., abounding with willows.

**WILSOME**, -sum, a., obstinate; stubborn.

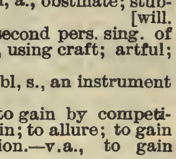
**WILT**, wilt, a., second pers. sing. of [will.

**WILY**, wi'-le, a., using craft; artful; insidious.

**WIMBLE**, wim'-bl, s., an instrument for boring.

**WIN**, win, v.a., to gain by competition; to obtain; to allure; to gain by persuasion.—v.a., to gain favor.

**WINCE**, winse, v.n., to shrink; to start back.



Winch.

**WINCH**, winsh, s., the crank or handle by which the axis of a machine is turned.—v.n., to wince; to shrink.

**WIND**, wind, or wine'd (poet.), s., air in motion; a current of air; breath; power of respiration; any thing insignificant or light as wind; flatulence.

WIND-MILL.

WIND-MILL, a mill turned by the wind.

WIND, wīne'd, v.n., to sound by blowing; to turn; to turn round some fixed object; to entwist; to encircle.—v.n., to be convolved, or turned around something; to bend.

WINDAGE, win'-daje, s., the difference between the diameter of the bore of a gun, and that of a ball.

WINDER, wīne'-der, s., one who winds.

WINDFALL, wind'-fawl, s., a fruit blown off the tree by wind; an unexpected legacy.

WINDINESS, win'-de-nes, s., the state of being windy or tempestuous; flatulence; tumor.

WINDING, wīne'-ding, ppr. or a., turning; bending; twisting from a direct line.—s., a turn or turning; a bend; flexure.

WINDING-SHEET, a sheet in which a corpse is wrapped.

WINDLASS, wind'-las, s., a machine for raising weights; a handle by which any thing is turned.

WINDLE, win'-dl, s., a spindle; a kind of reel.

WINDOW, win'-do, s., an aperture or opening; the glazed frame that covers the aperture; a casement.

WINDOW-BLIND, a blind to intercept the light of a window.

WINDOW-GLASS, panes of glass for windows.

WINDPIPE, wind'-pipe, s., the passage for the breath to and from the lungs.

WINDWARD, wind'-ward, s., the point from which the wind blows. —a., being on the side toward the point from which the wind blows.—ad., toward the wind.

WINDY, win'-de, a., consisting of wind; tempestuous; boisterous; flatulent.

WING, wing, s., the limb of a bird by which it flies, and under which it protects its young; the limb of an insect; flight; acceleration; flank.—v.n., to furnish with wings; to fly.

WINE, wine, s., the fermented juice of the grapes; intoxication.

WINE-BIBBER, a great drinker.

WINGED, wing'd or wing'-ed, a., furnished with wings; swift, rapid; wounded.

WINK, wingk, v.n., to shut the eyes quickly; to connive; to tolerate. —s., the act of closing the eyelids quickly.

WINKING, -ing, ppr., shutting the eyelids quickly.

WINNER, win'-ner, s., one who gains by success in competition.

WINNING, -ning, ppr., gaining by success.—a., adapted to gain favor.—s., the sum won or gained by success.

WINNOW, -no, v.a., to separate the chaff from grain by means of wind; to fan.—v.n., to separate chaff from corn.

WINNOWING, -ing, s., act of separating from chaff by wind.

WINSOME, -sum, a., merry; cheerful.

WINTER, -ter, s., the cold season of the year, embracing December, January, and February.—v.n., to pass the winter.

WINTERY, -e, a., suitable to winter; cold; stormy.

WIPE, wipe, v.a., to clean by rubbing; to strike off gently.—s., act of rubbing for the purpose of cleaning; a blow; a jeer.

WIPER, wi'-per, s., the instrument used for wiping.

WIRE, wire, s., any metallic substance drawn into threads.—v.a., to bind with wire.

WIRE-GAUZE, a texture of finely interwoven wire.

WIRE-WORM, a name given to the root-destroying larvæ of various beetles.

WIRY, wi'-re, a., made of wire; like wire.

WISDOM, wiz'-dum, s., prudence; the exercise of sound judgment; natural instinct and sagacity; erudition; piety.

WISE, wize, a., learned; knowing; skilled in science or philosophy; judicious; grave; discreet.

WISEACRE, -a-ker, s., one who makes pretensions to great wisdom; a simpleton.

WISHFUL, -ful, a., having ardent longing.

**WISH**, wish, v.n., to have a strong desire.—v.a., to long for; to hanker after.—s., desire.

**WISP**, wisp, s., a small bundle of straw.

**WISTFUL**, wist′-ful, a., full of thoughts; attentive.

**WIT**, wit, s., a man of genius or fancy; judgment; power of invention.

**WITCH**, witsh, s., a woman supposed to practice sorcery.—v.a., to bewitch.

**WITCHCRAFT**, -kraft, s., sorcery; enchantments.

**WITCHERY**, -er-e, s., sorcery; enchantment.

**WITCHING**, -ing, a., suited to enchantment.

**WITH**, with, prep., by, noting cause, instrument, or means; on the side of; in connection.

**WITHAL**, -awl′, ad., with the rest; likewise.

**WITHDRAW**, -draw′, v.a., to take from; to recall.—v.n., to retire; to retreat.

**WITHDRAWAL**, -al, s., act of withdrawing.

**WITHE**, withe, s., a willow twig.

**WITHER**, with′-er, v.n., to fade; to become sapless.—v.a., to cause to fade.

**WITHERS**, -ers, s.pl., the junction of the shoulder bones of a horse, at the bottom of the neck.

**WITHHELD**, -held′, pret. and pp. of withhold.

**WITHHOLD**, -hoald′, v.a., to hold back; to restrain.

**WITHIN**, -in′, prep., in the limits or compass of; not beyond; in the reach of.—ad., in the inner part; inwardly.

**WITHOUT**, -owt′, prep., in a state of destitution; beyond; not within; independent of; unless; except.—ad., out of doors.

**WITHSTAND**, -stand′, v.a., to oppose; to resist.

**WITHSTOOD**, -stud′, pp. of the verb to withstand.

**WITHY**, -e, s., a large species of willow.—a., made of withes; flexible and tough.

**WITLESS**, wit′-les, a., wanting thought; indiscreet.

**WITLING**, -ling, s., a pretender to wit.

**WITTICISM**, -te-sizm, s., a low kind of wit.

**WITNESS**, -nes, s., attestation of a fact or event; one personally present; one who gives testimony.—v.a., to attest; to give testimony to; to see the execution of an instrument in evidence or proof.—v.n., to bear testimony.

**WITTILY**, -le, ad., with wit; artfully.

**WITTINESS**, -nes, s., quality of being witty.

**WITTINGLY**, -ting-le, ad., knowingly.

**WITTY**, wit′-te, a., full of wit; judicious; acute.

**WIVE**, wive, v.n., to marry.—v.a., to match to a wife.

**WIZARD**, wiz′-ard, s., a conjurer.—a., enchanting.

**WOAD**, s., a plant formerly cultivated for the blue coloring matter obtained from its leaves.

Woad.

**WOAD-MILL**, s., a mill for preparing woad.

**WOBEGONE**, wo′-be-gon, a., overwhelmed with woe.

**WOE**, wo, s., grief; sorrow; a curse.

**WOEFUL**, -ful, a., sorrowful; wretched; pitiful.

**WOLF**, wŭlf, s., a ravenous, carnivorous animal; an eating ulcer.

**WOLFISH**, -ish, a., having the qualities of a wolf.

Wolf.

**WOMAN**, wŭm′-un, s., the female of the human race, grown to adult years; a female attendant.

**WOMANHOOD**, -hŭd, s., the collective qualities of a woman.

**WOMANISH**, -ish, a., suitable to a woman; feminine.

**WOMANKIND**, -kīne′d, s., the race of females of the human kind.

**WOMAN-LIKE**, -like, a., like a woman.

**WOMANLY**, -le, a., becoming a woman; feminine.—ad., in the manner of a woman.

**WOMB**, woom, s., the uterus of a female; any large or deep cavity.

**WOMEN**, wim′-en, s.pl. of woman.

**WON**, wun, pret. and pp. of the verb to win.

WONDER, wun′-der, s., that which excites surprise; a strange thing; a prodigy; a miracle.—v.n., to be affected by surprise or admiration.

WONDERFUL, -ful, a., adapted to excite wonder or admiration; strange; astonishing.

WONDERMENT, -ment, s., astonishment.

WONDROUS, -drus, a., admirable; marvellous.

WON'T, woant, a contraction of will not.

WONT, wunt, a., accustomed; habituated.

WONTED, ′-ed, a., accustomed; used.

WONTEDNESS, -nes, s., state of being accustomed.

WOO, woo, v.a., to court; to solicit in love.—v.n., to make love.

WOOD, wŭd, s., a large and thick collection of trees; a forest; the substance of trees, which lies beneath the bark; timber.

WOOD-CUTTER, a person who cuts wood.

WOOD-ENGRAVING, xylography, or engraving on wood.

WOOD-LAND, land covered with wood.

WOOD-LARK, a species of lark.

WOOD-LOUSE, an insect, the milleped.

WOOD-PIGEON, the ring-dove.

WOOD-STONE, a striped variety of horn-stone.

WOOD-WORK, that part of any structure which is wrought of wood.

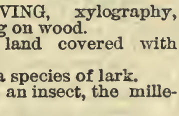
WOODCOCK, -kok, s., a bird allied to the snipes.

WOODED, -ed, a., supplied or covered with wood.

WOODEN, wŭd′n, a., made or consisting of wood; clumsy; awkward.

WOODMAN, -man, s., a forest officer; a sportsman.

WOODPECKER, -peker, s., a scansorial bird of the genus picus.



WOODPECKER.

WOODWORT, -wurt, s., a plant of the genus stachys.

WOODY, -e, a., abounding with wood; ligneous; sylvan.

WOOER, woo′-er, s., a suitor or lover.

WOOF, woof, s., weft; texture; cloth.

WOOL, wŭl, s., that soft species of hair which grows on sheep and other animals; short, thick hair.

WOOL-GROWER, a person who raises sheep for the production of wool.

WOOLFEL, wŭl′-fel, s., a skin not stript of wool.

WOOLLEN, ′-n, a., made or consisting of wool.—s., cloth made of wool.

WOOLLEN-DRAPER, one who deals in woollen goods.

WOOLLINESS, -e-nes, s., state of being woolly.

WOOLLY, -le, a., consisting of or resembling wool; clothed with wool.

WORD, wurd, s., an articulate or vocal sound uttered by the human voice; a term; language; living speech; divine revelation. —v.a., to express in words.

WORDINESS, -nes, s., verbosity.

WORDING, -ing, s., manner of expressing in words.

WORDY, -e, a., using many words; verbose.

WORE, wore, pret. of the verb to wear.

WORK, wurk, v., to labor; to operate; to enter by working; to move; to stir and mix; to form by labor; to manufacture.—s., manual labor; employment; occupation; production; achievement; flowers of figures wrought with the needle; any fabric or manufacture.

WORKS, walls, trenches, and the like; in theol., moral duties.

WORK-HOUSE, a house in which the destitute poor are lodged at the public expense.

WORKING, -ing, s., the act of laboring; fermentation; movement.

WORKING-DAY, -da, s., a day on which work is performed, as distinguished from the Sabbath.

WORKMAN, -man, s., any man employed in labor.

WORKMAN-LIKE, -like, a., skilful; well performed.

WORKMANSHIP, -ship, s., manufacture; the skill of a workman.

WORKSHOP, -shop, s., a shop where any manufacture is carried on.

WORLD, wurld, s., the terraqueous globe; a secular life; the enjoyments and cares of life; mankind; people in general.

WORLDINESS, -le-nes, s., covetousness; addictness to gain and temporal enjoyments.

WORLDLING, -ling, s., one who is devoted to this world and its enjoyments.

WORLDLY, -le, a., pertaining to this world; secular; devoted to this life.

WORLDLY-MINDED, devoted to temporal enjoyments.

WORM, wurm, s., any small, creeping animal or reptile.—v.a., to expel or undermine by slow and secret means.

WORMING, -ing, s., act or operation of cutting a worm-like ligament from under a dog's tongue.

WORM-LIKE, -like, a., vermicular; spiral.

WORM-WOOD, wūd, s., a bitter [plant.

WORMY, -e, a., abounding with worms; grovelling.

WORN, woarn, pp. of the verb to wear.

WORN-OUT, ′-owt, a., rendered useless by wearing.

WORRY, wur′-re, v.a., to harass; to mangle; to vex.

WORSE, wurse, a., the comparative of bad; more depraved; more sick.—ad., in a manner more evil or bad.—s., something less good.

WORSHIP, wur′-ship, s., a title of honor; respect; deference.—v.a., to reverence; to adore; to honor. —v.n., to perform acts of adoration.

WORSHIPPER, -er, s., one who pays divine honors to any being.

WORSHIPFUL, -ful, a., claiming respect.

WORST, wurst, a., superlative of worse; most bad or evil; most severe; most afflictive.—s., the most evil state.—v.a., to get the advantage over in contest; to defeat.

WORSTED, wūrst′-ed or wūst′-ed, s., yarn made of wool; a material used for stockings.

WORT, wurt, s., an herb; a cabbage plant.

WORTH, wurth, s., value; desert; merit; excellence.—a., equal in value to; deserving of.

WORTHILY, wur′-the-le, ad., deservedly; justly.

WORTHINESS, -nes, s., state of being worthy; desert; merit; excellence.

WORTHLESS, wurth′-less, a., having no value.

WORTHY, wur′-the, a., virtuous; estimable; suitable; deserving of ill.—s., a man of eminent worth

WOULD, wūd, pret. of will; used as an auxiliary verb in conditional forms of speech.

WOUND, woond, s., a breach of the skin and flesh of an animal; injury; hurt.—v.a., to hurt by violence.—pret. and pp. of the verb to wind.

WOUNDING, -ing, s., hurt; injury.

WOVE, wove, pret. of the verb to weave.

WRACK, rak, s., a marine plant.

WRACKFUL, -ful, a., ruinous; destructive.

WRANGLE, rang′-gl, v.n., to dispute angrily; to quarrel.—s., an angry dispute.

WRANGLER, -gler, s., one who disputes with peevishness.

WRANGLESOME, -gle-sum, a., contentious.

WRANGLING, gling, a., disputing or contending angrily.—s., the act of disputing angrily.

WRAP, rap, v.a., to wind or fold together.

WRAPPER, -per, s., that in which any thing is wrapped or inclosed; a loose garment.

WRATH, räth, s., violent anger; fury; rage.

WRATHFUL, -ful, a., very angry; indignant.

WRATHLESS, -les, a., free from [anger.

WREAK, reek, v.a., to inflict; to revenge.—s., passion; fury.

WREAKFUL, -ful, a., revengeful; angry.

WREATH, reeth, s., a garland; a chaplet.

WREATHE, reethe, v.a., to twist; to convolve; to entwine.—v.n., to be entwined.

WREATHED, reeth'd, a., twisted; entwined.

WRECK, rek, s., destruction of a ship or vessel; the ruins of a ship stranded; destruction.—v.a., to strand; to drive against the shore; to ruin.

WREATHING, -ing, s., act of entwining.

WREN, ren, s., a small insessorial bird.

WREN.

WRENCH, rench, v.a., to pull with a twist; to distort; s., a violent twist; a sprain.

WREST, rest, v.a., to extort by violence; to distort; to pervert.—s., distortion.

WRESTLE, res'l. v.n., to strive with arms extended; to contend.

WRESTLER, res'-ler, s., one skilful in wrestling.

WRETCH, retch, s., a miserable person; a worthless mortal; a person sunk in vice.

WRETCHED, -ed, a., very miserable; worthless; very poor or mean.

WRIGGLE, rig'-gl, v.n., to move the body to and fro with short motions.—v.a., to put into a quick, reciprocating motion.

WRIGHT, rite, s., an artificer; a workman.

WRING, ring, v.a., to twist; to squeeze; to distort; to persecute with extortion.—v.n., to writhe, as with anguish.

WRINGING, ring'-ing, a., writhing; squeezing.

WRINKLE, rink'l, s., a small ridge or prominence; a furrow; a corrugation; a crease; unevenness.—v.a., to contract into furrows; to corrugate.—v.n., to shrink into furrows.

WRIST, rist, s., the joint by which the hand is united to the arm.

WRIT, rit, s., that which is written; a precept issued to the sheriff; a legal instrument.

WRITE, rite, v.a., to copy; to transcribe; to communicate by letter.—v.n., to form characters, letters, or figures, as representatives of sounds or ideas; to play the author; to send letters.

WRIST-BAND, that band of a shirt sleeve which covers the wrist.

WRISTLET, -let, s., an elastic band worn by ladies round the wrist.

WRITER, ri'-ter, s., one who writes; an author; a clerk; a penman; a scribe.

WRITHE, rithe, v.a., to twist; to distort; to wrest.—v.n., to be distorted.

WRITING, ri'-ting, ppr., forming as characters with a pen or graver.—s., any thing written or expressed in letters; any legal instrument; an inscription.

WRITTEN, rit'n, pp. of the verb to write; expressed by letters.

WRONG, rong, a., not fit or suitable; not morally right; not just or legal.—s., whatever deviates from moral rectitude; a trespass; a violation of right.—ad., not rightly; morally ill.—v.a., to injure; to treat with injustice.

WRONGFUL, -ful, a., injurious; unjust.

WRONGLY, -le, ad., unjustly.

WROTE, rote, pret. of the verb to write.

WROTH, rawth, a., very angry; much exasperated.

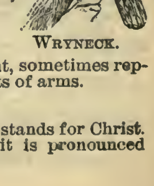
WROUGHT, rawt, pret. and pp. or a., from work; formed by work or labor; actuated.

WROUGHT-IRON, malleable iron deprived of its carbon.

WRUNG, rung, pret. and pp. of the verb to wring.

WRY, ri, a., twisted; distorted; perverted.

WRY-NECK, -nek, s., a twisted or distorted neck; a small bird allied to the woodpecker.


WRYNECK.

WRYNESS, ri'-nes, s., the being distorted.

WYVERN, wi'-vern, s., a kind of flying serpent, sometimes represented in coats of arms.

## X

X, eks, as a numeral, stands for 10; when horizontal, for 1,000; a dash over it, for 10,000. As an abbreviation, X stands for Christ. As an initial, it is pronounced like Z.

XANGTE, zang′-te, s., the name of the Supreme Being among the Chinese.

XANTHIAN, zan′-the-an, a., pertaining to or brought from Xanthus, as the Xanthian marbles.

XANTHIC, -thik, a., tending toward a yellow color; an acid consisting of sulphur, &c.

XANTHINE, -thin, s., the yellow dyeing matter contained in madder.

XANTHITE, -thite, s., a yellow mineral.

XANTIPPE, -tip′-pe, s., a quarrelsome woman.

XEBEC, ze′-bek, s., a small three-masted vessel.

XENODOCHY, -nod′-o-ke, s., reception of strangers; hospitality.

XERODES, -ro′-des, s., a dry tumor.

XEROPHTHALMIA, -thal′-me-ă, s., a dry, red soreness or itching of the eyes.

XIPHIAS, zif′-e-as, s., the swordfish; a comet shaped like a sword.

XIPHOID, -oyd, a., pertaining to a small cartilage at the bottom of the breast-bone.

XYLOGRAPHY, -log′-ra-fe, s., wood engraving; the act or art of cutting figures in wood.

XYLOIDINE, -lo′-e-din, s., a stiff parchment-like paper, and which has been immersed in nitric acid.

XYLOPHAGOUS, -lof′-ă-gus, a., eating or feeding on wood.

XYLOPYROGRAPHY, -lo-per-og′-ră-fe, s., the art of engraving on charred wood.

XYPHIRRHYNCHUS, -fir-ringh′-us, s., a family of fishes, of which the swordfish is the type.

XYPHOSURA, -fo-zu′-ra, s., in ichth., a family of Entomostraca.

XYST, zist, or XYSTOS, zis′-tos, s., a long and open court, with porticos for athletic exercises.

XYSTER, -ter, s., a surgeon's instrument for scraping bones.

## Y

Y, at the beginning of words, is called a consonant; in the middle and end of words, a vowel; sounded as i long when accented, and as i short when unaccented.

YACHT, yot, s., a light vessel for parties of pleasure.

YACHTING, -ing, s., sailing on pleasure excursions.

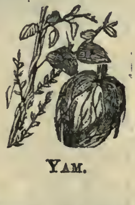
YAHOO, ya′-hoo, s., a name given by Swift to a race of brutes having the form of man.

YAM, yam, s., a large esculent tuber or root.

YANKEE, yank′-e, s., a name applied to American citizens.

YANOLITE, yan′-o-lite, s., a mineral.

YAPON, yap′-un, s., the cassine, or South Sea tea.



YAM.

YARD, yärd, s., a measure of thirty-six inches; a small, inclosed place attached to a house or barn.—In ships, a long, slender piece of timber suspended upon the mast.

YARN, yärn, s., spun wool; woollen thread.

YARROW, -ro, s., a plant; the milfoil.

YATAGHAN, yat′-tă-gan, s., a Turkish sword.

YAW, yaw, v.n., to rise in blisters; to steer a ship wild or out of her course.

YAWL, yawl, s., a small boat, belonging to a ship.—v.n., to cry out or howl.

YAWN, yawn, v.n., to gape; to oscitate.—s., a gaping; oscitation.

YAWNING, -ing, a., gaping; opening wide; sleepy; drowsy.—s., act of gaping.

YAWS, yaws, s.pl., a disease characterized by cutaneous tumors; a fungus excrescence.

YE, ye, pron., the nominative plural of the second person, of which thou is the singular.

YEA, ye or ya, ad., yes; surely.

YEAN, yeen, v.n., to bring forth young

YEANLING, -ling, s., a lamb.

YEAR-BOOK, yeer′-book, s., a book published yearly; any annual report of the statistics of a year.

YEARLING, -ling, s., a young beast one year old.—a., being a year old.

YEARLY, -le, a., annual; lasting a year.—ad., annually.

YEAR, yeer, s., twelve months.—The Solar year comprehends twelve calendar months; the Lunar year is the space of twelve lunar months; the Bissextile, or Leap year, occurs every fourth year; the Great year is the time in which the fixed stars make an apparent revolution, arising from the course of the sun through the heavens, which has been computed at 25,000 years.

YEARN, yern, v.n., to suffer; to feel an earnest desire; to grieve.

YEARNING, -ing, a., having longing desire.—s., strong emotions of desire; tenderness.

YEAST, yeest, s., the foam, froth or flower of beer or other liquor in fermentation; barm.

YEASTY, yeast′-e, a., frothy; foamy; spumy.

YELK, yelk, s., yellow part of an egg; the yolk.

YELL, yel, v.n., to cry out with a hideous noise.—s., a sharp, loud outcry.

YELLING, -ling, a., uttering hideous outcries.—s., the act of screaming hideously.

YELLOW, -lo, a., of the color of gold, sulphur, &c.—s., a bright color, like gold or sulphur.

YELLOWISH, -ish, a., somewhat yellow.

YELLOWNESS, -nes, s., quality of being yellow.

YELLOWS, -lose, s., a disease of the bile in horses, cattle, and sheep.

YELP, yelp, v.n., to bark as a hound, or other dog, after his prey.

YEOMAN, yo′-man, s., a freeholder; a gentleman farmer; an officer in the queen's household.

YEOMANLY, -le, a., pertaining to a yeoman.

YEOMANRY, -re, s., the collective body of yeomen.

YERK, yerk, v.a., to thrust with a sudden spring.—s., a sudden or quick thrust.

YES, yes. ad., a term of affirmation.

YESTERDAY, yes′-ter-da, s , the day last past.

YESTERN, -tern, a., relating to the day last past.

YESTERNIGHT, -nite, s., the last night.

YET, yet, conj., nevertheless; notwithstanding.—ad., besides; over and above; still; after all.

YEW, yew, s., an evergreen tree, allied to pine.

Yew.

YIELD, yeeld, v.a., to give in return for labor; to allow; to produce; to concede; to admit; to give up; to surrender.—v.n., to give up the contest; to submit.—s., amount yielded; product.

YIELDING, -ing, a., inclined to give way; flexible.—s., concession; submission.

YOKE, yoke, s., a bandage on the neck of beasts; a mark of servitude; bondage; a chain.—v.a., to join in a yoke; to couple; to bring into bondage.

YOLK, yoke, s., the yelk of an egg.

YON, yon, or YONDER, ′-der, a. and ad., being at a distance within view.

YONKER, yunk′-er, s., a young fellow.

YORE, yore, ad., of old time; long ago.

YOU, yoo, the pronoun of the second person.

YOUNG, yung, a., not old; being tender; having little experience. —s., the offspring of animals.

YOUNGER, ′-ger, a. comp., not so old as another.

YOUNGEST, ′-gest, a. superl., having the least age.

YOUNGISH, ′-ish, a., somewhat young.

YOUNGLING, ′-ling, s., any animal in the first part of life.

YOUNGSTER, ′-ster, s., a young person; a lad

YOUR, yoor, pron. a., belonging to you.

YOURSELF, -self′, pron., a compound of your and self.

YOUTH, yooth, s., a young man; a young person, male or female; young persons collectively.

YOUTHFUL, ′-ful, a., young; full of youth; fresh; vigorous.—s., youthfulness.

YTTRIA, it′-tre-ă, s., a metallic oxide.

YTTRIOUS, -tre-us, a., containing yttria.

YTTRIUM, -tre-um, s., the metallic base of yttria.

YULE, yewl, s., a Christmas festival; whence YULE-LOG, a large log of wood placed on the fire during the Christmas merry makings.

## Z

Z, zed, the last letter of the alphabet; merely a vocal S.

ZAMBO, zam′-bo, s., a child of a negro and a mulatto.

ZAMIA, za′-me-ă, s., a genus of plants.

ZANY, -ne, s., a merry-andrew; a buffoon.

ZANYISM, za′-ne-ism, s., the state of [a zany.

ZEAL, zeel, s., passionate ardor; enthusiasm.

ZEALOT, zel′-ut, s., one engaged warmly in any cause.

ZEALOTRY, -ot-re, s., behavior of a zealot.

ZEBRA, ze′-bră, s., a quadruped of Southern Africa, allied to the horse, striped with numerous brownish-black bands.

Zebra.

ZEBU, -boo, s., a bovine quadruped of India.

Zebu.

ZEDOARY, zed′-o-ăr-e, s., a medicinal root growing in the East Indies.

ZEMINDAR, zem-in-dar′, s., the holder of a large portion of land under the government in India.

ZEND, zend, s., a language formerly prevalent in Persia

ZENDAVESTA, zen′-dă-ves-tă, a., a sacred book of the Guebres or Parsees, ascribed to Zoroaster.

ZENITH, -ith, s., that point in the heavens vertical to the spectator.

ZEOLITE, ze′-o-lite, s., a family of minerals, which are hydrous silicates of alumina.

ZEOLITIC, -lit′-ik, a., consisting of or like zeolites.

ZEPHYR, zef′-er, s., the west wind; a gentle breeze.

ZERO, ze′-ro, s. (Ital.), cipher; nothing; the point of a thermometer from which it is graduated.

ZEST, zest, s. (Pers.), relish; something that gives a pleasant taste. —v.a., to give a relish or flavor to.

ZETETIC, ze-tet′-ik, a., that proceeds by inquiry.

ZIBET, zib′-et, s., a small quadruped.

ZIGZAG, zig′-zag, a., having short turns.—s., something that has short turns or angles.—v.a., to form with short turns.

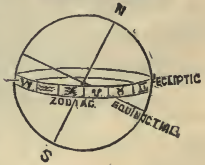
ZINC, zink, s. (Ger.), a semi-metal of a brilliant white color, with a shade of blue.

ZINCOGRAPHY, zin-kog′-ră-fe, s., the art of drawing upon and printing from plates of zinc.

ZINCOUS, -kus, a., pertaining to zinc.

ZIRCON, zer′-kun, s., a mineral containing the earth zirconia and silica.

ZODIAC, zo′-de-ak, s., a broad circle in the heavens, containing the twelve signs through which the sun passes in its annual course.



Zodiac.

ZODIACAL, -ă-kal, a., pertaining to the zodiac.

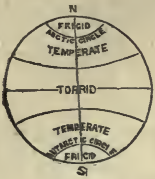
ZOLLVEREIN, zol′-ver-ine (Germ.), a commercial union of states for establishing a uniform rate of customs.

ZOOGRAPHICAL, -o-graf′-e-kal, a., pertaining to the description of animals.

ZOOGRAPHY, -og′-raf-e, s., a description of animals, their forms and habits.

ZOOLATRY, ol′-ă-tre, s., the worship [of animals.

ZONE, zone, s., a girdle; a division of the earth with respect to the temperature of different latitudes.



ZONES.

ZOOGRAPHER, zo-og' ra-fer, s., one who describes the forms and habits of animals.

ZOOLITE, '-o-lite, s., a fossil animal substance.

ZOOLOGICAL, zo-o-loj'-e-kal, a., pertaining to zoology.

ZOOLOGIST, -ol'-o-jist, s., one who is well versed in the natural history of animals.

ZOOLOGY, -je, s., that part of natural history which treats of the habits, &c., of all animals.

ZOONOMY, on'-o-me, s., the laws of animal life.

ZOOTOMY, -me, s., the anatomy or dissection of animals.

ZOSTER, zos'-ter, s., a kind of tetter.

ZOUAVE, zoo'-ave, s., a member of a French military corps, wearing the Arab dress.

ZOOPHYTE, zo'-o-fite, s., connecting link between plants and animals, as corals, sponges, &c.

ZOOPHYTE.

ZOOPHYTOLOGY, -fe-tol'-o-je, s., natural history of zoophytes.

ZOOTOMIST, zo-ot'-o-mist, s., a comparative anatomist.

ZOUNDS, zownds, s. or interj., an exclamation of anger or wonder.

ZYGOMATIC, zig-o-mat'-ik, a., pertaining to the zygoma, or cheekbone.

ZYMOLOGY, zi-mol'-o-je, s., a treatise on the fermentation of liquors.

ZYMOMETER, -mom'-e-ter, s., an instrument for ascertaining the degree of fermentation.

ZYMOSIS, -mo'-sis, s., fermentation; an epidemic or contagious affection.

ZYMOTIC, -mot'-ik, a., pertaining to an epidemic or contagious affection; feverish.

ZYTHUM, -thum, s., a liquor made from malt and wheat.

# TABLE OF SYNONYMS.

Strictly speaking, there are no two words in the English language whose meanings are precisely the same; but they may be so nearly alike in signification that they may be used to convey the same thought, in which case they are considered as *synonymous* with, or *synonyms* of, each other. Writers are frequently puzzled to find a suitable word to express their ideas without repeating one occurring in the same or the preceding sentence, and often the word which first suggests itself does not possess the exact shade of meaning necessary to convey a thought correctly. To meet these and similar emergencies, we append a *Table of Synonyms*, which is of the greatest value to those who would write smoothly and correctly. The following table is alphabetically arranged and carefully compiled, and it covers nearly all cases in which doubts may arise as to a choice of words. It contains from two to twelve synonyms for upward of 2,500 words, crediting every word with its various significations, and giving each of the latter its share of synonyms.

## A

Abandon—forsake, relinquish, give up, desert.
Abash—bewilder, disconcert, confound, confuse.
Abate—reduce, subside, diminish, lessen, decrease.
Abbreviate—curtail, compress, abridge, condense, epitomize, shorten, reduce, lessen.
Abet—help, encourage, incite, aid.
Abhor—detest, abominate, loathe, hate.
Abnormal—anomalous, unnatural, eccentric.
Abode—habitation, dwelling, residence.
Abolish—destroy, revoke, abrogate, invalidate.
Abortive—fruitless, inoperative, futile, vain.
Abridge—lessen, diminish, shorten, contract, curtail.
Abrogate—repeal, revoke, abolish, cancel, annul.
Abrupt—steep, rough, rugged, sudden, unceremonious, harsh, hasty.
Absolve—clear, acquit, release, forgive.
Absorb—engulf, engross, swallow, imbibe, merge.
Abstain—refrain, forbear, withhold.
Abstruse—difficult, obscure, hidden, recondite.
Absurd—ridiculous, foolish, preposterous, silly.
Abundant—copious, ample, plentiful, teeming.
Abusive—offensive, insolent, disgraceful, scurrilous.
Accede—comply, acquiesce, consent, agree, assent, yield.
Accelerate—hasten, expedite, despatch, quicken.
Accept—receive, admit, take.
Acceptable—grateful, agreeable, welcome, pleasing.
Accession—increase, addition, augmentation.
Accommodate—serve, fit, adjust, suit, adapt.
Accomplish—execute, finish, effect, achieve, fulfill, complete.
Accumulate—gather, collect, amass, heap.
Accuse—vilify, censure, calumniate, impeach, defame, detract, asperse, arraign.
Accustom—use, habituate, familiarize.
Acerbity—asperity, sharpness, acrimony.
Achieve—realize, complete, effect, execute, accomplish.
Acknowledge—avow, confess, grant, own, admit.
Acquiesce—accede, agree, consent, comply, assent, yield.

**Acquire**—procure, obtain, gain, win, attain, secure.
**Active**—agile, busy, brisk, industrious, nimble. quick.
**Actual**—certain, positive, real, genuine.
**Actuate**—move, impel, induce, persuade.
**Acute**—keen, penetrating, piercing, sharp, subtle, shrewd.
**Adage**—maxim, aphorism, saying, proverb, apothegm, axiom.
**Add**—increase, join to, put to.
**Addition**—accession, increase, augmentation.
**Adept**—expert, quick, apt, skillful.
**Adhere**—hold, cleave, attain, stick.
**Adherent**—follower, partisan, disciple.
**Adhesion**—attachment, adherence, sticking, devoted.
**Adjacent**—adjoining, close, contiguous, near.
**Adjourn**—defer, postpone, delay, prorogue.
**Adjunct**—appendage, appurtenance, dependency.
**Adjust**—adapt, fit, accommodate, suit, settle.
**Admiration**—esteem, amazement, wonder, regard, surprise.
**Admit**—tolerate, grant, permit, concede, allow.
**Adverse**—contrary, unfortunate, opposed, hostile.
**Adversity**—misfortune, affliction, calamity, distress.
**Advert**—allude, turn, regard, notice.
**Advocate**—argue, plead, defend, support.
**Affable**—pleasing, civil, urbane, courteous.
**Affair**—matter, business, transaction, concern.
**Affecting**—pathetic, feeling, touching, melting.
**Affection**—attachment, fondness, kindness, love.
**Affiliate**—associate, adopt, initiate, receive.
**Affinity**—alliance, attraction, relationship, conformity, kindred.
**Affirm**—aver, assert, assure, declare, protest.
**Affix**—attach, annex, subjoin, adjoin, connect.
**Affliction**—bereavement, calamity, distress, grief, trouble, pain, tribulation, sadness, sorrow.
**Affluence**—abundance, concourse, influx, opulence, riches, plenty, wealth.
**Affray**—broil, feud, fray, disturbance, quarrel.
**Afraid**—terrified, timorous, fearful, timid.
**Age**—period, era, epoch, decade, time, date.
**Agency**—instrumentality, management, influence.
**Aggravate**—provoke, exasperate, irritate, tantalize.
**Aggregate**—accumulate, collect, mass, the whole.
**Agile**—brisk, nimble, lively, alert, sprightly, quick, active.
**Agitate**—discuss, disturb, move, shake.
**Agitation**—tremor, disturbance, trepidation, emotion.
**Agony**—anguish, distress, pain, suffering, torture.
**Agree**—accede, assent, consent, comply, concur, acquiesce.
**Agreeable**—acceptable, grateful, pleasing, suitable.
**Agreement**—accordance, bargain, covenant, concurrence, contract, harmony.
**Aid**—relieve, help, assist, succor, facilitate.
**Alienate**—estrange, transfer, withdraw.
**Allay**—appease, assuage, mitigate, soothe, alleviate.
**Allege**—affirm, assert, adduce. advance, declare.
**Alleviate**—abate, lighten, ease, soothe, mitigate, relieve.
**Allot**—appoint, distribute, assign, apportion.
**Allude**—hint, intimate, refer, suggest.
**Allure**—attract, decoy, entice, seduce, tempt.
**Alter**—change, modify, re-arrange, vary.
**Altercation**—dispute, difference, quarrel, dissension.
**Amenable**—accountable, answerable, responsible.
**Amend**—better, correct, improve, mend, reform, rectify.
**Amends**—reparation, recompense, restitution, restoration.
**Angry**—hot, hasty, irascible, passionate, enraged.
**Anguish**—agony, distress, pain, suffering.
**Animate**—enliven, exhilarate, cheer, impel, encourage, incite, inspire, urge.

Animation—gaiety, buoyancy, vivacity, liveliness, spirits.
Animosity—enmity, hostility, hatred, malignity.
Annex—add, affix, attach, subjoin, append.
Announce—advertise, declare, publish, proclaim.
Annoy—vex, molest, discommode, tease.
Annul—annihilate, abolish, cancel, destroy, revoke, repeal.
Anomalous—irregular, abnormal, eccentric.
Answer—rejoinder, response, reply.
Answerable—accountable, amenable, responsible.
Antagonist—adversary, enemy, opponent, foe.
Antecedent—anterior, former, previous, prior, preceding.
Anterior—prior, former, previous, antecedent.
Antipathy—abhorrence, aversion, dislike, detestation.
Antithesis—contrast, opposition.
Anxiety—care, disquietude, solicitude, uneasiness.
Apathy—indifference, insensibility, unconcern.
Aphorism—adage, proverb, maxim, saying, apothegm.
Apocryphal—uncertain, unauthentic, legendary.
Apology—defense, excuse, plea, extenuation.
Appall—daunt, dismay, depress, reduce, discourage.
Apparent—clear, distinct, evident, plain, visible.
Appearance—air, aspect, semblance, manner, look, mien.
Appease—allay, assuage, calm, tranquilize, soothe, pacify.
Applaud—approve, commend, extol, praise, commend.
Apportion—distribute, allot, appropriate.
Appreciate—estimate, esteem, prize, value, advance.
Apprehension—alarm, dread, fright, fear, terror, seizure.
Apprise—acquaint, disclose, inform, make known.
Approbation—consent, sanction, approval, concurrence.
Appropriate—usurp, assume, set apart, arrogate.
Appropriate—exclusive, adapted, peculiar, suitable.
Arbitrary—despotic, imperious, domineering.
Archives—records, annals, registers.
Arduous—difficult, hard, laborious.
Argument—dispute, proof, reason, debate, discussion.
Arouse—stir up, excite, stimulate, awaken.
Arraign—charge, accuse, impeach.
Arrest—stop, withhold, keep back, restrain.
Artful—cunning, crafty, sly, dexterous, artificial, deceitful.
Artifice—stratagem, deception, finesse, imposition, deceit.
Artless—honest, ingenuous, unsophisticated.
Ascendency—superiority, authority, sway, control.
Ask—request, solicit, invite, question, entreat.
Aspect—view, appearance, countenance, look, mein.
Asperity—acrimony, harshness, pungency.
Assault—attack, invade, encounter, storm.
Assembly—group, collection, assemblage, convention.
Assent—consent, acquiesce, comply, concur.
Assist—help, aid, co-operate, relieve, succor.
Assuage—allay, soothe, mitigate, alleviate, mollify.
Assurance—confidence, certainty, effrontery, impudence.
Atrocious—flagrant, flagitious, heinous, villainous.
Attain—gain, procure, acquire, obtain.
Attract—win, entice, charm, allure, captivate, draw.
Attribute—quality, property, accomplishment.
Audacity—boldness, effrontery, impudence, hardihood.
Auspicious—fortunate, propitious, favorable, prosperous.
Austere—severe, rigid, stern, rigorous, harsh.
Authority—dominion, influence, sway, ascendency, force.
Avail—advantage, profit, benefit, utility.
Aversion—detestation. antipathy, repugnance, abhorrence, dislike.
Avocation—employment, profession, trade, calling, office, business, occupation.
Avoid—eschew, elude, shun.

## B

**Baffle**—disconcert, elude, confound, defeat, confuse.
**Balance**—equalize, adjust, settle, regulate, poise.
**Baneful**—hurtful, pernicious, deleterious, noxious.
**Base**—low, vile, mean, evil, sordid.
**Bashful**—modest, diffident, shy, timid.
**Battle**—engagement, combat, fight, conflict.
**Bear**—suffer, undergo, carry, sustain, bring forth, support, endure, yield.
**Beat**—strike, overthrow, defeat, hit, vanquish.
**Beautify**—decorate, ornament, embellish, adorn, deck.
**Beg**—beseech, request, ask, crave, entreat, implore, solicit, supplicate.
**Belief**—assent, conviction, confidence, certainty, credit, faith, reliance, trust.
**Beneficent**—helpful, bountiful, munificent, benevolent, liberal, generous.
**Benefit**—advantage, profit, avail, use, service.
**Bereave**—deprive, dispossess, divest, strip.
**Beseech**—urge, request, supplicate, solicit, entreat, crave, implore, beg.
**Betoken**—presage, portend, prognosticate, signify
**Bewilder**—perplex, embarrass, puzzle, confound.
**Bias**—bent, warp, prejudice, prepossession.
**Bitter**—harsh, pungent, poignant, stinging.
**Blame**—inculpate, reprehend, upbraid, reprove, censure, condemn, reproach.
**Blameless**—irreproachable, guiltless, spotless, innocent, unblemished, faultless.
**Bland**—gentle, kind, gracious, benignant.
**Blemish**—flaw, fault, spot, defect, stain.
**Blend**—mingle, mix, amalgamate.
**Blot**—stain, blemish, defect, blur flaw.
**Blunt**—abrupt, dull, insentient, uncouth, brusque.
**Bondage**—slavery, servitude, imprisonment, confinement.
**Bounty**—beneficence, liberality, benevolence, generosity, munificence.
**Brave**—fearless, bold, intrepid, daring, undaunted, heroic.
**Brawny**—muscular, athletic, robust, stalwart, strong.
**Brevity**—shortness, conciseness, succinctness.
**Brief**—epitomized, short, concise, compendious, compact.
**Brilliancy**—lustre, brightness, splendor, radiance.
**Brisk**—active, agile, nimble, lively, sprightly.
**Broil**—affray, fight, altercation, feud.
**Build**—construct, erect, found, establish.
**Buoyancy**—lightness, elasticity, vivacity.
**Business**—profession, avocation, employment, occupation, work, trade, calling.
**Bustle**—confusion, disorder, tumult, hurry.
**Butchery**—carnage, havoc, massacre, slaughter.

## C

**Cabal**—plot, coalition, intrigue, combination, conspiracy.
**Calamity**—misfortune, mishap, disaster, mischance.
**Calculate**—estimate, count, reckon, compute, number.
**Calm**—assuage, soothe, allay, compose, appease, tranquilize, pacify, peace, quiet.
**Cancel**—revoke, erase, annul, destroy, repeal, abolish.
**Candid**—ingenuous, frank, honest, open, artless, sincere,
**Capable**—skillful, able, qualified, fitted, competent.
**Capacity**—talent, capability, genius, faculty, ability.
**Caprice**—notion, fancy, whim, humor, freak.
**Capricious**—whimsical, notional, variable, changeable.
**Captious**—touchy, testy, petulant, peevish.
**Careful**—circumspect, provident, prudent, guarded, cautious, attentive, solicitous.

Captivity—imprisonment, servitude, bondage, confinement.

Careless—unconcerned, inattentive, negligent, heedless, thoughtless, remiss.

Case—state, predicament, condition, situation.

Casual—incidental, accidental, contingent.

Cause—inducement, origin, reason, source, motive.

Caution—circumspection, care, solicitude, advice, notice, warning, admonition.

Cautious—circumspect, careful, prudent, wary, watchful.

Cease—stop, leave off, discontinue, desist.

Cede—surrender, relinquish, forego, give.

Celebrated—renowned, honored, illustrious, famous.

Celerity—swiftness, rapidity, velocity, quickness, fleetness.

Censure—stricture, rebuke, reproach, reprimand, blame.

Ceremony—observance, form, rite, solemnity.

Certain—constant, manifest, sure, actual, real.

Cessation—intermission, pause, discontinuance.

Changeable—unsteady, uncertain, inconstant, mutable, fickle, variable.

Chary—wary, cautious, prudent, guarded.

Cheat—imposition, fraud, deceit, deception.

Cheer—exhilarate, incite, encourage, comfort, gladden.

Cheerfulness—comfort, sprightliness, jollity, liveliness, gayety, gladness, mirth.

Cherish—foster, help, nurture, shelter, warm, indulge.

Choice—option, selection, election.

Circulate—propagate, spread, diffuse, pass, bruit.

Circumscribe—bound, limit, enclose, confine.

Circumstance—condition, event, situation, state, incident.

Circumspect—prudent, watchful, vigilant, wary, cautious.

Circumstantial—accidental, incidental.

Class—rank, division, degree, order.

Clause—stipulation, proviso.

Clear—obvious, satisfy, apparent, vindicate, discharge, free, evident, pure, absolve, acquit, vivid.

Clearly—visibly, manifestly, distinctly, obviously, lucidly, plainly.

Clothes—apparel, raiment, habiliments, garment, attire.

Coadjutor—ally, assistant, colleague, partner.

Coalition—combination, conspiracy, union, league.

Coax—cajole, flatter, fawn, wheedle, tease.

Cogent—forcible, strong, resistless, effective.

Coincide—concur, harmonize, agree.

Colleague—coadjutor, ally, partner, associate.

Color—tinge, dye, paint, hue, tint, stain.

Combat—engagement, conflict, fight, battle.

Combination—confederacy, conspiracy, union, coalition, alliance, league.

Commanding—imperious, dictatorial, authoritative, imperative.

Commend—laud, praise, approve, applaud, extol.

Commensurate—proportionate, sufficient, equal, adequate.

Comment—remark, observation, utterance, elucidation, annotation, explanation, note, exposition.

Commiseration—condolence, compassion, pity, sympathy.

Commotion—disturbance, perturbation, tumult, confusion.

Communicate—reveal, tell, impart, report, disclose, make known.

Communion—converse, fellowship, intercourse, union.

Compact—close, contract, solid, agreement, firm, covenant.

Companion—partner, ally, confederate, accomplice, friend, comrade, associate, chum.

Company—association, assembly, congregation, crew, band, corporation.

Comparison—illustration, simile, similitude.

Compassion—commiseration, tenderness, sympathy, pity.

Compel—force, coerce, oblige, necessitate, enforce.

Compendious—brief, short, succinct, concise.

Compensation—requital, amends, remuneration, reward, pay, satisfaction.

Competent—skillful, suitable, effective, fitted, efficient, qualified, capable, able.

Competition—emulation, rivalry, contest.
Competitor—candidate, rival, aspirant.
Complaisant—affable. civil, courteous, agreeable, obliging.
Complete—accomplish, conclude, consummate, execute, effect, finish. fulfill, terminate.
Complex—complicate, compound, intricate.
Comply—acquiesce, accord, accede, agree, assent, consent, yield.
Compose—calm, compound, form, put together, quiet, settle, soothe.
Comprehend—appreciate, embrace, conceive, comprise, understand, include.
Comprehensive—extensive, broad, wide.
Compromise—concede, implicate, involve, entangle, joint concession.
Compunction—contrition, repentance, remorse, pentitence, regret.
Concede—admit, allow, surrender, yield, grant, deliver.
Conception—fancy, knowledge, imagination, idea, notion, perception.
Concern—affair, care, matter, regard, business. interest.
Concise—brief, short, succinct, compact.
Conclude—close, finish, terminate.
Conclusion—end, inference, termination, deduction.
Conclusive—decisive, convincing.
Concur—acquiesce, agree, approve, coincide.
Condemn—blame, reprove, sentence, reproach, doom,
Condense—abbreviate, contract, [shorten.
Condition—bond, stipulation, situation, compact, case, rank, state.
Conduce—conduct, contribute, lead, tend.
Confess—avow, recognize, disclose, admit, own, grant, acknowledge.
Confirm—strengthen, corroborate, establish.
Conflict—agony, combat, contention, contest, fight, pang, struggle, warfare.
Conform—comply, yield, submit.
Confound—confuse, bewilder, disconcert.
Confuse—abash, confound, disorder, embarrass, perplex, stupefy.
Confute—refute, disprove, belie, vanquish,
Congregate—assemble, gather, convene, convoke.
Congruity—consistency, agreement.
Conjecture—belief, guess, surmise, think.
Conjure—adjure, beseech, entreat, implore.
Connection—communion, association, commerce, union, intercourse.
Conquer—overcome, subdue, surmount, vanquish.
Conscious—apprised, aware, sensible, assured.
Consecrate—sanctify, hallow, devote, dedicate.
Consent—agree, accede, acquiesce, assent, comply, yield.
Consequently—wherefore, accordingly, therefore, hence.
Consider—deliberate, ponder, reflect, regard.
Consign—commit, entrust, make over, transfer.
Consistent—accordant, agreeing, consonant. firm.
Conspicuous—distinguished, illustrious, noted, prominent.
Constancy—firmness, perseverance, stability, steadiness.
Constantly—continually, ever, incessantly, perpetually, unchangeably.
Constrain—compel, force, coerce, impel.
Construct—build, erect, form, make.
Consult—advise, deliberate, consider.
Consummation—completion, perfection.
Contain—comprehend, include, embrace, hold.
Contaminate—corrupt, defile, taint, poison, pollute.
Contemn—despise, disdain, scorn.
Contend—contest, argue, vie, strive, quarrel, debate.
Contention—conflict, strife, dispute, dissension, combat.
Contest—conflict, combat, fight, competition.
Continual—continuous, perpetual, unceasing, incessant, constant.
Contract—covenant, compact, agreement, bargain.
Contract—shorten, curtail. reduce, abbreviate, condense, abridge.
Contrition—regret, remorse, compunction, penitence,

Contrivance—invention, scheme, plan, means, device.
Control—curb, subdue, check, restrain, govern.
Controversy—contest, argument, disputation, debate.
Convert—change, turn, transform.
Convulse—upheave, upturn, shake.
Copious—ample, plenteous, exuberant, abundant, full.
Copy—duplicate, specimen, model, imitation.
Correct—rectify, mend, improve, amend, better, reform.
Corroborate—strengthen, confirm, establish.
Corruption—putridity, infection, adulteration, depravity, contamination. defilement, pollution.
Countenance—sanction, uphold, support, encourage, favor.
Counterfeit—imitation, forged, imposture, false, feigned, spurious.
Courage—fearlessness, heroism, intrepidity, firmness, valor, bravery.
Covenant—stipulation, agreement, arrangement, pledge, contract.
Covert—clandestine, mysterious, surreptitious.
Covetousness—inordinate desire, greed, cupidity, avarice.
Crafty—subtle, underhanded, sly, cunning, deceitful, wily, artful.
Crave—supplicate, beg, solicit, pray, request, beseech, implore, entreat.
Create—produce, build, shape, form, originate, invent, cause, make.
Credence—belief, faith, confidence.
Cruel—harsh, barbarous, unmerciful, brutal, inexorable, pitiless, inhuman, savage.
Cultivation—tillage, advancement, refinement, improvement, civilization.
Curb—restrain, hold, check, moderate.
Curious—inquisitive, prying, rare, odd.
Curse—execration, imprecation, anathema, malediction.
Cursory—superficial, hasty, desultory, slight, careless.
Curtail—abridge, shorten, abbreviate, contract.
Custom—practice, habit, usage, manner.

## D

Danger—venture, peril, hazard, risk.
Daring—brave, courageous, fearless, intrepid, bold.
Dark—dismal, dim, gloomy, obscure, ignorant.
Date—age, time, era, epoch, period.
Dauntless—valiant, gallant, fearless, intrepid.
Dead—deceased, inanimate, lifeless, still, defunct.
Dearth—want, need, scarcity, famine.
Death—demise, decease, dissolution, departure.
Debar—preclude, deter, exclude, hinder, prevent.
Debase—degrade, lower, disgrace, humble.
Debilitate—enervate, enfeeble, impair, weaken.
Debility—incapacity, feebleness, imbecility, weakness, infirmity.
Deceive—trick, cheat, beguile, delude, mislead.
Deceit—cunning, trickery, fraud, guilt, duplicity, artifice, deception.
Declare—affirm, announce, assure, assert, pronounce, proclaim, testify.
Decline—reject, refuse; droop, decay; shun, sink, repel.
Decorate—adorn, beautify, ornament, embellish.
Decorum—seemliness, propriety, dignity, order.
Decoy—seduce, tempt, allure, inveigle, entice.
Decrease—abate, diminish, lower, subside, lessen.
Decree—decision, law, edict, manifesto.
Dedicate—consecrate, set apart, devote.
Deduction—conclusion, inference, abatement.
Deed—feat, action, exploit, achievement.
Defeat—frustrate, beat, baffle, vanquish, overthrow, conquer, overcome, overpower, rout.
Defect—blemish, want, imperfection, flaw.
Defence—apology, vindication, justification, excuse, protection.
Defer—procrastinate, delay, protract, hinder, postpone, prolong, retard.
Defile—pollute, contaminate, poison, taint, vitiate, corrupt.

Deficient—imperfect, lacking, wanting.
Definite—certain, limited, precise, bounded, exact, positive.
Defraud—cheat, swindle, trick, rob, deceive.
Defray—meet, liquidate, pay, discharge.
Degenerate—deteriorate, decline, retrograde.
Degrade—depreciate, disparage, disgrace, decry, reduce, lessen, lower.
Degree—class, rank, station, order, position.
Deliberate—considerate, cautious, thoughtful, hesitating, slow.
Delineate—depict, describe, sketch, draw, represent, paint.
Delude—beguile, deceive, mislead, cheat.
Delusion—cheat, deception, fallacy, illusion.
Demonstrate—manifest, illustrate, prove, show, evince.
Denote—betoken, signify, mark, imply.
Denude—strip, divest, lay bare, expose.
Deny—contradict, disown, oppose, refuse.
Department—section, division, province, branch.
Deplore—lament, bemoan, mourn, bewail.
Deportment—behavior, demeanor, conduct, carriage.
Depraved—abandoned, corrupt, profligate, wicked, vicious, degraded.
Depreciate—degrade, underrate, detract, disparage, lower, traduce, undervalue.
Deprive—abridge, depose, strip, divest, prevent, hinder.
Depute—constitute, appoint, authorize.
Deputy—delegate, agent, representative, substitute.
Derange—confuse, disconcert, discompose, disorder.
Derivation—origin, source.
Description—detail, explanation, relation, recital, account, narration, illustration.
Desecrate—profane, misuse, abuse, pollute.
Desert—forsake, relinquish, abandon; solitary, desolate, wilderness.
Design—sketch, intend, project, plan, purpose, scheme.
Designate—style, choose, distinguish, name, indicate, point out, show.
Desire—longing, affection, craving.
Desist—cease, stop, discontinue, leave off.
Desperate—regardless, careless, desponding, furious, mad, hopeless, despairing.
Despicable—contemptible, mean, pitiful, vile, worthless.
Despotic—absolute, self-willed, arbitrary.
Destiny—fate, decree, doom, end.
Destitute—needy, bare, forsaken, forlorn, scanty, poor.
Destroy—ruin, annihilate, waste, consume, demolish.
Desultory—roving, hasty, loose, slight, rambling.
Detain—hold, keep, confine, restrain.
Detect—convict, discover, find, unmask.
Deter—warn, dissuade, discourage, terrify, scare.
Determined—immovable, concluded, firm, ended, resolute, fixed, decided.
Detriment—prejudice, disadvantage, hurt, damage, injury, loss, inconvenience.
Develop—exhibit, grow, disclose, unravel, unfold, clear.
Deviate—swerve, stray, digress, wander, err.
Devote—dedicate, give, set apart, consecrate, apply.
Dexterity—tact, ability, skill, adroitness, aptness, expertness.
Difficulty—impediment, obstruction, trial, perplexity, obstacle, trouble, embarrassment.
Diffident—hesitating, retiring, modest, distrustful, bashful.
Diffuse—discursive, prolix, diluted, copious.
Dilate—stretch, expand, swell, descant, enlarge.
Diligent—attentive, industrious, persevering, assiduous, active, laborious.
Diminish—subside, shorten, lessen, curtail, abate, decrease.
Direct—sway, show, regulate, guide, manage, conduct.
Direction—superscription, address, command, order.
Disagree—vary, dispute, quarrel, differ, dissent.

**Disaster**—mishap, misfortune, mischance, calamity.
**Disavow**—repudiate, disown, disclaim, deny.
**Discard**—discharge, dismiss, cast off.
**Discern**—discover, distinguish, behold.
**Discernible**—apparent, plain, perceptible, manifest.
**Disclose**—divulge, discover, reveal, promulgate.
**Disconcert**—derange, fret, interrupt, vex, ruffle, disorder, unsettle, defeat, confuse, confound, baffle.
**Disconsolate**—sad, forlorn, melancholy, woful.
**Discord**—inharmony, dissension, [contention.
**Discover**—disclose, reveal, tell, impart, detect, make known, communicate.
**Discredit**—reproach, dishonor, ignominy, disgrace, scandal, disrepute.
**Discreet**—cautious, prudent, wary, judicious.
**Disgrace**—abase, degrade, dishonor, [debase.
**Disguise**—dissemble, cover, conceal.
**Dislike**—abhorrence, antipathy, contempt, aversion, repugnance.
**Disorder**—irregularity, confusion, distemper, bustle, disease, malady, tumult.
**Disown**—renounce, deny, disclaim, ignore.
**Disparage**—depreciate, lower, decry, undervalue, detract, degrade.
**Display**—ostentation, parade, show, exhibit.
**Dispute**—controversy, contest, difference, quarrel, debate, altercation.
**Disseminate**—propagate, circulate, spread, scatter.
**Dissertation**—disquisition, treatise, discourse, essay.
**Dissolve**—melt, disperse, separate, [divide.
**Distinguish**—discern, discriminate, perceive, know, see.
**Distinguished**—illustrious, conspicuous, noted, celebrated, eminent.
**Distress**—misery, affliction, agony, pain, anguish, sorrow, grief, suffering, sadness.
**Distribute**—divide, deal out, apportion, assign, scatter, allot.
**District**—circuit, locality, province, county, section, tract, territory, region.
**Diversion**—deviation, sport, enjoyment, pastime, amusement, recreation.
**Divide**—distribute, separate, share, part.
**Divine**—guess, suppose, foretell, conjecture.
**Divulge**—publish, disclose, communicate, impart, reveal.
**Doctrine**—precept, belief, principle, dogma, wisdom.
**Dogmatical**—confident, magisterial, positive, authoritative, arrogant.
**Doleful**—rueful, piteous, sorrowful, dismal, woful.
**Doom**—sentence, verdict, destiny, lot, fate.
**Doubt**—uncertainty, suspense, scruple, perplexity, hesitation.
**Doubtful**—equivocal, unstable, precarious, dubious, uncertain.
**Downcast**—dejected, gloomy, disheartened.
**Dread**—apprehension, fear.
**Dreadful**—horrible, fearful, frightful, terrible, awful.
**Dress**—attire, array, garments, vestments, apparel.
**Dumb**—mute, silent, still, inarticulate.
**Durable**—continuing, lasting, permanent, constant.
**Dwelling**—domicile, home, habitation, residence, house, abode.
**Dwindle**—pine, waste, diminish, decrease.

## E

**Eager**—vehement, earnest, excited, ardent, impetuous.
**Earn**—obtain, acquire, gain, make, win.
**Ease**—facility, rest, lightness, repose, [quiet.
**Eccentric**—odd, strange, singular, abnormal.
**Economical**—sparing, careful, saving, thrifty, frugal, close.
**Ecstacy**—enthusiasm, elevation, joy, happiness, delight, transport, rapture.
**Efface**—eradicate, destroy, erase, expunge, obliterate.
**Efficient**—effective, competent, capable, effectual, able.
**Effort**—trial, endeavor, exertion, attempt.
**Elucidate**—explain, clear up, illustrate.
**Emanate**—flow, issue, proceed, arise, spring.
**Embarrass**—distress, trouble, perplex, puzzle, entangle.

Emblem—type, figure, symbol, repreresentation.
Emergency—casualty, exigency, necessity.
Emolument—reward, gain, profit, advantage.
Emotion—excitement, feeling, agitation, tremor.
Employment—avocation, occupation, business, profession, trade.
Empower—commission, authorize, enable, delegate.
Encomium—praise, eulogy, commendation.
Encounter—meeting, quarrel, engagement, attack, assault, combat.
Encourage—support, countenance, sanction, instigate, animate, cheer, stimulate, incite, urge.
Encroach—infringe, trespass, intrude.
End—purpose, death, termination, consequence. cessation, sequel, extremity, finish, close, stop.
Endanger—imperil, jeopardize, hazard.
Endeavor—attempt, aim, effort, exertion.
Endless—eternal, interminable, infinite, incessant, unending, perpetual, everlasting.
Endorse—superscribe, ratify, confirm, approve.
Enemy—foe, adversary, antagonist, opponent.
Energy—power, determination, potency, force, strength, vigor, efficacy.
Enervate—weaken, unnerve, debilitate, enfeeble, deteriorate.
Engage—win, employ, attract, enlist, promise, fight, pledge, induce.
Engross—absorb, busy, monopolize, occupy.
Enjoin—order, ordain, appoint, prescribe.
Enlarge—increase, extend, widen, lengthen.
Enmity—animosity, spite, malignity, hostility, hatred.
Enough—abundance, ample, plenty, sufficient.
Enrage—exasperate, excite, aggravate, irritate, incense, inflame.
Entangle—perplex, inveigle, compromise, ensnare.
Enterprise—undertaking, business, attempt, adventure.
Entertainment—feast, recreation, banquet, performance, diversion, pastime, sport, amusement.
Enthusiasm—zeal, ardor, warmth, fervency.
Entice—attract, tempt, allure, seduce, decoy.
Entire—integral, full, total, perfect, complete, whole.
Entitle—denominate, style, name, characterize, designate.
Entrance—entry, inlet, porch, portal, ingress; enrapture, enchant.
Entreat—supplicate, ask, petition, solicit, implore, crave, beseech, beg, urge.
Epitomize—condense, lessen, curtail, reduce, abridge,
Equal—uniform, adequate, commensurate.
Equitable—honest, just, reasonable, right, fair, impartial, satisfactory.
Era—decade, period, epoch, date, time.
Eradicate—root out, exterminate, extirpate.
Erase—cancel, expunge, obliterate, efface.
Erect—raise, establish, set up, institute, build, construct, found, elevate.
Erring—misguided, misled, wandering.
Error—fault, mistake, blunder.
Essential—indispensable, requisite, important, necessary.
Establish—institute, found, organize, confirm.
Esteem—love, respect, prize, value, regard, appreciate.
Eternal—continual, perpetual, immortal, forever, infinite, endless, everlasting.
Even—equal, smooth, uniform, level, plain.
Event—consequence, incidence, result, adventure, issue, occurrence.
Evidence—witness, proof, testimony, deposition.
Evident—manifest, apparent, obvious, visible.
Evoke—call out, invite, challenge, summons.
Exact—extort, enjoin, extract, demand; precise, sure, accurate, punctual, strict, particular.
Exalted—sublime, high, magnificent, dignified, elevated, raised.
Examination—research, scrutiny, inquiry, investigation.
Example—pattern, precedent, instance, specimen.
Exasperate—enrage, excite, aggravate, provoke, irritate, vex, tantalize.

Exceed—transcend, improve, surpass, excel, outdo.

Excellence—eminence, superiority, goodness, perfection, purity.

Except—object, but, unless, apart from, besides.

Excessive—unreasonable, immoderate, exorbitant.

Excite—irritate, provoke, incite, arouse, awaken, stimulate.

Exclude—shut out, debar, preclude.

Exculpate—justify, forgive, absolve, exonerate, acquit.

Excuse—evasion, pretence, subterfuge, apology, plea.

Execute—accomplish, achieve, complete, finish.

Exemption—immunity, privilege, freedom.

Exercise—carry on, exert, practice.

Exhilarate—cheer, inspire, enliven, animate.

Exigency—emergency, necessity.

Exonerate—exculpate, clear, forgive, relieve, absolve, acquit, justify.

Exorbitant—excessive, extortionate, immoderate.

Expand—spread, diffuse, dilate, develop.

Expectation—anticipation, belief, confidence, hope, trust.

Expedient—requisite, fit, necessary, suitable.

Expedite—accelerate, quicken, hurry, hasten.

Expeditious—diligent, speedy, quick, prompt.

Expel—cast out, banish, exile, dislodge.

Experience—test, knowledge, proof, experiment, trial.

Expert—dexterous, handy, skillful, adroit, ready.

Exploit—performance, feat, deed, achievement, accomplishment.

Explore—search, examine, hunt, investigate.

Expound—explain, interpret, unfold, elucidate.

Express—declare, enunciate, utter, signify.

Expunge—blot out, obliterate, erase, efface.

Extend—diffuse, spread out, distend, stretch out, increase, enlarge.

Extensive—large, comprehensive, wide, commodious.

Extenuate—excuse, palliate, lessen, diminish.

Exterminate—extirpate, eradicate, destroy.

Extol—applaud, commend, admire, praise, eulogize, laud.

Extort—exact, wrest, wring, draw out, coerce.

## F

Fabric—edifice, structure, pile.

Fabricate—forge, invent, feign, falsify, frame.

Facetious—jocose, amusing, comic, jocular, pleasant.

Facile—easy, pliable, flexible.

Faculty—power, ability, talent, gift.

Failing—fault, weakness, foible, imperfection, frailty, miscarriage, misfortune.

Failure—omission, neglect, miscarriage, default.

Fair—just, impartial, equitable, honest, clear, straight, right, consistent.

Faith—credit, trust, fidelity, belief.

Fallacious—fraudulent, illusive, delusive, deceitful, visionary.

Falsehood—untruth, falsity, fiction, lie, fabrication, falsification.

Fame—reputation, renown, credit, celebrity.

Family—household, lineage, race, ancestry.

Famous—illustrious, celebrated, distinguished, renowned, eminent.

Fanciful—hypochondriacal, ideal, whimsical, imaginative, fantastical, capricious.

Fancy—ideality, inclination, humor, liking, conception, conceit, notion, imagination, caprice, whim, taste.

Fascinate—enrapture, charm, enchant, attract, captivate.

Fashion—sort, style, form, practice, custom, way, mode, manner.

Fate—lot, destiny, doom, chance, luck, fortune.

Fault—offense, failing, imperfection, shortcoming, error, blemish.

Faultless—innocent, guiltless, spotless, blameless.

Favorable—suitable, propitious, auspicious.

Fear—apprehension, alarm, dread, trepidation, fright, timidity, terror.

Fearful—timorous, dreadful, timid, horrible, afraid, awful, terrible.

**Fearless**—courageous, daring, undaunted, intrepid, brave.
**Feasible**—practicable, plausible, reasonable.
**Feat**—deed, exploit, act, achievement, trick.
**Feeble**—weak, infirm, frail, enervated, impotent.
**Fertile**—productive, fruitful, prolific, abundant.
**Fervor**—zeal, warmth, vehemence, ardor, heat.
**Fickle**—impulsive, unstable, capricious, changeable, inconstant, variable.
**Fiction**—fabrication, invention, untruth, falsehood, lie.
**Fictitious**—fabricated, apocryphal, invented.
**Fiery**—vehement, hot, passionate, fervent, ardent, impulsive.
**Finesse**—trick, stratagem, artifice, cunning.
**Finish**—perfect, conclude, complete, end, terminate, close.
**Firm**—partnership, ready, resolute, strong, sturdy, solid, immovable, steady.
**First**—commencement, chief, pristine, primary, original, highest, primitive, earliest.
**Fitted**—adapted, suited, qualified, competent.
**Fix**—settle, limit, determine, establish.
**Flat**—level, even, insipid, mawkish, tasteless.
**Flattery**—adulation, servility, cajolery.
**Flexible**—pliant, supple, pliable.
**Flimsy**—light, superficial, shallow.
**Fluctuate**—vacillate, vary, waver, hesitate, change.
**Fluent**—flowing, voluble, ready, unembarrassed.
**Foe**—enemy, opponent, adversary, antagonist.
**Foil**—balk, defeat, frustrate, circumvent.
**Follower**—successor, adherent, pursuer, believer, disciple, partisan.
**Foolish**—irrational, simple, preposterous, stupid, absurd, silly.
**Forbear**—pause, refrain, abstain, spare.
**Forbid**—oppose, deny, interdict, prohibit.
**Forcible**—irresistible, powerful, cogent, strong, potent, mighty.
**Forebode**—betoken, foretell, augur, prognosticate, presage.
**Forego**—resign, give up, relinquish, quit.
**Foregoing**—anterior, antecedent, before, former, preceding, previous, prior.
**Forerunner**—herald, harbinger, precursor, omen.
**Foretell**—predict, prognosticate, presage, portend.
**Forethought**—premeditation, expectation, anticipation, foresight.
**Forgive**—excuse, absolve, acquit, remit, pardon.
**Forlorn**—deserted, forsaken, destitute, lonely, lost.
**Form**—rite, observance, ceremony, shape.
**Formal**—precise, ceremonious, stiff, methodical, particular, exact.
**Forsake**—quit, desert, relinquish, abdicate, abandon, leave.
**Fortify**—strengthen, garrison, intrench, re-enforce.
**Fortitude**—endurance, resolution, dauntlessness.
**Forward**—progressive, immodest, presumptuous, ready, confident, ardent, bold, eager.
**Foster**—nurse, keep, cherish, nourish, harbor, indulge.
**Frame** -adjust, fabricate, plan, compose, form, invent, contrive.
**Freak**—fancy, whim, humor, caprice.
**Freedom**—unrestraint, liberty, independence, familiarity, privilege, exemption.
**Freely**—unhesitatingly, liberally, spontaneously, frankly, cheerfully, unreservedly.
**Fright**—alarm, panic, terror, consternation.
**Frighten**—daunt, terrify, alarm, intimidate, scare, affright.
**Frivolous**—trivial, petty, trifling, futile.
**Froward**—cross, captious, perverse, peevish.
**Frugal**—prudent, careful, saving, economical.
**Fruitful**—prolific, abundant, productive, fertile, plentiful.
**Frustrate**—disappoint, defeat, foil, nullify, hinder.
**Fulfill**—accomplish, effect, complete.
**Fully**—abundantly, largely, amply, copiously, completely.
**Fulsome**—coarse, gross, offensive, sickening, rank.
**Futile**—trifling, frivolous, useless.

## G

GALLANT—brave, courageous, heroic, intrepid.
GARBLE—mutilate, distort, pervert, falsify, misquote.
GATHER—infer, collect, fold, muster, compress, assemble.
GENERATE—form, make, beget, produce.
GENEROUS—noble, liberal, munificent, beneficent, bounteous.
GENIUS—taste, talent, wisdom, intellect, ability, ingenuity, capacity.
GENUINE—natural, real, true, actual, unadulterated, unalloyed, authentic.
GERMANE—relative, allied, pertinent, related.
GESTURE—attitude, action, posture, motion.
GIFT—talent, donation, ability, present, endowment, gratuity, benefaction.
GIGANTIC—colossal, huge, enormous, prodigious.
GIVE—yield, impart, consign, confer, grant, bestow.
GLEAM—glimmer, glitter, shine, flash, glance.
GLEE—gaiety, merriment, joviality, mirth, catch.
GLITTER—radiate, glisten, sparkle, glare, shine.
GLITTERING—glistening, bright, brilliant, sparkling, shining.
GLOOM—melancholy, dark, morose, sad, sullen, dim, cloudy, dull.
GLORY—splendor, fame, brightness, renown, reputation, honor, praise.
GLOWING—hot, intense, fervid, fiery, ardent.
GRAND—sublime, splendid, elevated, superb, glorious, lofty, majestic, magnificent, dignified, exalted, great.
GRAPHIC—forcible, vivid, telling, picturesque.
GREEDINESS—eagerness, ravenousness, covetousness, rapacity, voracity.
GRIEF—anguish, sadness, affliction, sorrow, distress, regret, melancholy.
GRIEVE—sorrow, bemoan, mourn, bewail, hurt, lament, afflict.
GROUP—assemblage, cluster, collection.
GROVEL—crawl, cringe, fawn, sneak.
GROW—increase, sprout, proceed, become, vegetate.
GUARANTEE—secure, vouch for, warrant.
GUARD—watch, protect, shield, defend.
GUARDIAN—protector, preserver, custodian.
GUESS—think, suppose, divine, surmise, conjecture.
GUIDE—regulate, lead, control, conduct, direct, instruct.
GUILE—deceit, fraud, artifice, trickery.
GUISE—manner, aspect, mien, habit, dress.

## H

HABIT—guise, habitude, usage, custom.
HABITUAL—usual, customary, ordinary, regular.
HALE—hearty, strong, sound, robust.
HALLOW—consecrate, venerate, dedicate, enshrine.
HANDY—near, convenient, ready, dexterous.
HAPLESS—luckless, unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky.
HARBINGER—forerunner, precursor, messenger.
HARBOR—shelter, indulge, cherish, entertain.
HARDENED—callous, unfeeling, insensible, obdurate.
HARDIHOOD—daring, boldness, bravery, presumption, effrontery, audacity.
HARMONY — accordance, unison, agreement, melody, concord.
HEEDLESS — inattentive, dilatory, careless, thoughtless, remiss, negligent.
HEIGHTEN — aggravate, raise, improve, advance.
HEINOUS—atrocious, wicked, flagrant, sinful.
HELP — succor, provide, support, serve, relieve, aid, assist.
HEROIC—intrepid, bold, courageous, noble, valiant, brave, fearless.
HEROISM—fortitude, valor, gallantry, boldness, bravery, courage.
HESITATE—stammer, pause, demur, falter, doubt, scruple, delay, wait.
HIDDEN—concealed, obscure, covert, secret, mysterious.

Hide—conceal, disguise, screen, secrete.
Hideous—grisly, awful, grim, frightful, ghastly, horrible.
Hilarity—gayety, jollity, cheerfulness, mirth, joviality, merriment.
Hinder—retard, interfere, embarrass, impede, obstruct, prevent, thwart, stop, oppose.
Hint—suggest, intimate, insinuate, allude.
Hold—possess, keep, grasp, occupy, maintain, detain, retain, contain.
Homage—respect, deference, veneration, honor.
Honesty—truthfulness, uprightness, probity, rectitude, purity, sincerity, justice, integrity, frankness, fidelity.
Honor—reverence, exalt, venerate, dignify, esteem, respect, revere, adorn.
Hope—anticipation, desire, expectation, belief, confidence, trust.
Hopeless—despairing, dejected, desponding.
Hostile—unfriendly, contrary, opposite, warlike.
Hostility—unfriendliness, enmity, ill-will, animosity, opposition.
Hurry—precipitate, expedite, hasten.
Hurtful—prejudicial, annoying, pernicious, injurious, mischievous, detrimental.
Hush—lull, calm, still, quiet.
Hypocrisy—deceit, pretence, dissimulation.

## I

Idea—perception, notion, imagination, thought, conception.
Illegal—unlawful, illicit, contraband, illegitimate.
Illustrious—noble, famous, distinguished, renowned.
Imagine—apprehend, think, contrive, suppose, deem, conceive, fancy, believe.
Immaculate—spotless, stainless, unsullied, pure.
Immaterial—inconsiderable, uncorporeal, inconsequential, insignificant, unimportant.
Impair—decrease, lessen, weaken, injure.
Impart—divulge, grant, disclose, bestow, reveal, communicate.
Impeach—accuse, censure, arraign, reproach.
Impede—retard, hinder, obstruct, delay.
Impediment—hindrance, obstacle, obstruction.
Impel—encourage, urge, animate, force, instigate, induce, incite.
Imperative—despotic, commanding, imperious, authoritative.
Imperfection—weakness, wanting, foible, blemish, frailty, fault, failing, defect.
Imperious—tyrannical, overbearing, imperative, lordly, proud, domineering, haughty, commanding.
Implicate—entangle, involve.
Implore—beg, solicit, beseech, supplicate, entreat.
Importance—consequence, weight, signification, moment.
Imply—mean, infer, denote, signify
Importunity—solicitation, entreaty.
Imposing—impressive, august, grand, majestic, noble.
Imposture—deceit, counterfeit, deception, fraud, cheat, imposition.
Imprecation—anathema, execration, malediction, curse.
Impregnate—imbue, saturate, steep, fertilize.
Impression—feeling, sentiment, sensation, edition.
Impressive—stirring, forcible, moving.
Improvident—careless, rash, prodigal, wasteful.
Impugn—gainsay, oppose, attack, assail.
Impulsive—rash, hasty, violent.
Impute—ascribe, attribute, charge.
Incentive—motive, inducement, impulse.
Incessantly—unceasing, constantly, unremittingly, continually.
Incident—circumstance, event, contingency, occurrence, adventure.
Incite—aggravate, provoke, excite, animate, encourage, arouse, stimulate.
Include—comprehend, contain, embrace, comprise, enclose.
Incommode—annoy, molest, trouble, inconvenience, disturb.
Incompetent—unsuitable, inapt, inadequate, incapable, insufficient.
Incomplete—imperfect, defective.
Inconstant—unstable, changeable, uncertain, variable, fickle.
Increase—accession, addition, augmentation.

Inculcate—impress, infuse, instill, implant.
Incumbent—morally binding, obligatory.
Indefinite—vague, uncertain, loose, unsettled.
Indicate—reveal, show, point out, mark.
Indifferent—impartial, impassive, unconcerned, regardless, neutral, insensible.
Indiscretion—injudiciousness, folly, imprudence.
Indiscriminate—promiscuous, indistinct, confused.
Indispensable—necessary, essential, important.
Indisputable—settled, conclusive, incontrovertible, unquestionable, indubitable, undeniable.
Indistinct—confused, doubtful, ambiguous.
Indolent—slothful, idle, listless, inactive.
Induce—persuade, instigate, impel, urge, influence, lead, incite, actuate.
Industrious—active, diligent, persevering, assiduous, laborious.
Ineffectual—unavailing, fruitless, inoperative.
Inevitable—certain, unavoidable.
Inexorable—implacable, relentless, unyielding.
Inexpedient—inconvenient, unfit, unsuitable.
Inexpressible—ineffable, unspeakable, unutterable.
Infinite—boundless, immense, unlimited, illimitable, unbounded.
Infirm—debilitated, sickly, feeble, decrepit, weak.
Influence—persuasion, sway, favor, authority, power, credit.
Information—instruction, notice, advice, counsel, intelligence.
Infringe—intrench, invade, intrude, encroach.
Infuse—instill, implant, inspire, impart.
Ingenious—skillful, talented, inventive.
Ingenuity—talent, capacity, skill, invention, genius.
Ingraft—inculcate, instill, implant, infuse.
Iniquitous—nefarious, wicked, unjust, evil.
Inquiry—investigation, scrutiny, research.
Inquisitive—prying, curious, enquiring, anxious.
Insanity—mania, derangement, lunacy, madness, craziness.
Insensibility—imperceptibility, indifference, dullness, torpor, stupidity, apathy.
Insidious—treacherous, deceitful, subtle, sly, crafty.
Insignificant—unimportant, worthless, trivial, inconsiderable, meaningless.
Insinuate—intimate, suggest, hint.
Inspire—suggest, animate, exhilarate, invigorate, enliven, cheer.
Instigate—move, tempt, stimulate, incite, urge, impel, encourage.
Integrity—honesty, purity, truthfulness, uprightness, probity.
Intellect—talent, understanding, capacity, ability, genius.
Intelligence—intellect, intimation, knowledge, notice, information, understanding.
Intemperate—inordinate, excessive, immoderate.
Intense—ardent, earnest, glowing, fervid.
Intercede—interfere, interpose, mediate.
Interdict—prohibit, proscribe, debar, forbid.
Interminable—endless, boundless, infinite.
Intermission—interruption, vacation, cessation, rest, stop.
Intermit—forbear, suspend, abate, subside.
Interpose—intermeddle, mediate, interfere, intercede.
Interpret—decipher, expound, explain, elucidate, demonstrate.
Interrogate—inquire, question, examine.
Interrupt—disturb, hinder, divide, break.
Intervening—intermediate, coming between, interposing.
Intimidate—alarm, scare, frighten, daunt.
Intrepid—brave, fearless, valiant, undaunted, courageous, daring, bold.
Intrigue—conspiracy, artifice, ruse, amour.
Intrinsic—genuine, real, essential, inward, true, inherent.
Introductory—prefatory, preliminary, previous.
Intrude—encroach, invade, infringe, entrench, obtrude.

**Inure**—habituate, train, accustom.
**Invade**—infringe, intrude, enter, attack, encroach.
**Invalid**—void, weak, null, sick, infirm, feeble.
**Invalidate**—overthrow, weaken, injure, destroy.
**Invective**—reproach, censure, railing, abuse.
**Invent**—devise, feign, discover, fabricate, conceive, frame.
**Invert**—upset, subvert, overturn, reverse.
**Investigation**—research, scrutiny, search, examination, inquiry.
**Inveterate**—fixed, obstinate, confirmed, constant.
**Invidious**—envious, hateful, malignant.
**Invigorate**—fortify, strengthen, restore.
**Involve**—implicate, envelope, entangle, enwrap.
**Irrefragable**—unquestionable, undeniable, indisputable, incontrovertible.
**Irresolute**—wavering, undecided, vacillating.
**Irritate**—exasperate, plague, anger, aggravate, provoke, excite, tease, tantalize.

## J

**Jade**—dispirit, harass, weary, tire.
**Jocose**—facetious, funny, waggish, witty, merry, pleasant, jocular, sprightly, sportive.
**Jocund**—mirthful, light-hearted, joyful, merry, vivacious, gay, sportive, sprightly.
**Join**—league, unite, confederate, adhere, add, close, combine.
**Judgment**—sagacity, discernment, intelligence, penetration, doom, discrimination, sentence, opinion, decision.
**Judicious**—discerning, wise, sage, discreet.
**Juncture**—contact, touch, conjuncture, crisis.
**Justify**—clear, defend, maintain, excuse, absolve.

## K

**Keen**—acute, sharp, shrewd, cutting, penetrating, piercing.
**Keep**—sustain, hold, guard, reserve, maintain, support, retain, detain.
**Key**—guide, translation, solution.
**Kind**—bland, lenient, benignant, gentle, courteous, affable, indulgent, compassionate, tender.
**Kind**—genus, sort, way, manner, species, race, class.
**Kindle**—ignite, arouse, awaken, excite.
**Kindred**—affinity, relatives, akin, kinsfolk.
**Kingly**—royal, imperial, sovereign, regal.
**Knowledge**—acquaintance, perception, erudition, learning, skill, understanding.

## L

**Labor**—exert, toil, work, drudge, strive.
**Labored**—elaborate, hard-wrought, studied.
**Laconic**—short, brief, concise, curt.
**Lament**—regret, bewail, sorrow, deplore, grieve, mourn, complain.
**Languid**—drooping, weary, dull, exhausted, faint.
**Lank**—lean, thin, meagre, scraggy.
**Large**—comprehensive, big, extensive, great, capacious, huge.
**Lassitude**—prostration, enervation, fatigue, weariness, languor.
**Lasting**—eternal, forever, perpetual, durable, permanent, continual, continuous.
**Latent**—secret, hidden, unseen.
**Laughable**—mirthful, droll, ridiculous, comical.
**Lavish**—extravagant, wasteful, profuse, prodigal.
**Lengthen**—draw out, continue, protract, extend.
**Lessen**—subside, shrink, diminish, reduce, abate, decrease.
**Liberal**—charitable, generous, munificent, benevolent.
**Liberate**—release, set free, deliver, free.
**Liberty**—freedom, privilege, leave, permission, exemption, license.
**Lift**—hoist, raise, elevate, exalt, erect.
**Light**—illuminate, enlighten, kindle, nimble

Like—resembling, similar, uniform, probable.
Liking—affection, attachment, fondness, inclination.
Limit—fix, bound, determine, settle.
Limpid—clear, transparent.
Linger—lag, tarry, wait, delay, hesitate, saunter, loiter.
Liquidate—clear off, extinguish, discharge.
Listen—attend, overhear, hearken, hear.
Listless—indifferent, indolent, careless.
Literal—actual, real, positive, true.
Live—reside, dwell, abide, subsist, exist.
Livelihood—living, sustenance, support.
Lively—brisk, vigorous, sprightly, jocund, active, merry, energetic, nimble.
Loiter—linger, lag, saunter, tarry.
Lonely—retired, dreary, lonesome, solitary.
Look—inspect, see, view, appearance, behold.
Loose—unjointed, unconnected, unrestrained, open, vague.
Lower—debase, humiliate, degrade, humble.
Loyalty—allegiance, fealty, fidelity.
Lucre—gain, profit, money, emolument.
Lunacy—madness, derangement, insanity, mania.
Lurid—gloomy, murky. lowering.
Lusty—strong, stalwart, muscular, robust.
Luxuriant—voluptuous, exuberant, abundant, excessive.
Lying—false, untrue, mendacious.

## M

Machination—stratagem, cheat, imposture.
Madness—insanity, lunacy, frenzy, rage.
Maintain—vindicate, sustain, keep, defend, assert, help, continue, support, hold.
Malediction—curse, anathema, imprecation.
Malice—rancor, pique, grudge, spite.
Manage—conduct, direct. control.
Mandate—order, injunction, charge, command.
Mangle—maim, mutilate, cut, tear, lacerate.
Manifest—open, apparent, obvious, plain, clear. evident.
Manly—masculine, hardy, heroic, brave.
Manner—way, means, mode, course, method.
Mark—brand, stamp, impress, show, imprint, observe.
Marsh—fen, bog, morass, swamp, quagmire.
Martial—warlike, soldier-like, military.
Matter—affair, business, substance, subject.
Mature—ripe, complete, perfect.
Maxim—proverb, adage, aphorism, saying.
Meagre—poor, lank, emaciated, dry, barren.
Mean—niggardly, penurious, sordid, abject, low, miserly, despicable,
Meaning—intention, design, import, sense, purpose, signification.
Means—way, method, mode, manner.
Memorable—distinguished, marked, signal.
Mercy—lenity, clemency, compassion, pity.
Merited—deserved, condign, proper, suitable.
Messenger—carrier, precursor, harbinger, forerunner, bearer.
Method—system, regularity, order, plan rule, manner, mode, style.
Mien—air, look, manner, aspect, appearance.
Mighty—potent, strong, powerful, great.
Migratory—roving, wandering, nomadic, vagrant.
Mild—mellow, tender, sweet, meek, gentle, kind, easy.
Mindful—attentive, heedful, regardful, observant.
Mingle—mix, blend, amalgamate, compound.
Minister—administer, supply, contribute.
Miscellaneous—promiscuous, indiscriminate.
Miserly—niggardly, avaricious, penurious, stingy, covetous.
Misfortune—ill luck, calamity, mishap, harm, disaster.
Mistake—misconception, blunder, error,

Misty—murky, dark, cloudy, obscure.

Misuse—pervert, abuse, ill-treat, misapply.

Mitigate—assuage, mollify, soothe, appease, ameliorate, lessen, abate, alleviate, allay.

Modern—new, recent, late, novel, fresh.

Modify—alter, moderate, re-arrange, extenuate, change.

Molest—incommode, tease, annoy, disturb, vex, trouble.

Mollify—soften, ease, assuage, appease, mitigate, moderate.

Momentous—important, weighty, significant.

Mood—humor, disposition, temper, vein.

Morose—forbidding, sour, gloomy, peevish, sullen.

Motive—cause, incentive, principle, reason.

Mould—cast, form, shape, fashion, mildew.

Muse—meditate, think, contemplate, reflect, study, wonder, ponder.

Mutable—wavering, irresolute, unstable, fickle, changeable, inconstant, variable, unsteady.

Mutilate—injure, deface, deprive, maim, destroy, mangle.

Mutinous—insubordinate, turbulent, seditious.

Mysterious—obscure, dark, hidden, latent, dim, mystic, strange.

Myth—fable, legend, fiction, parable.

## N

Name—title, denomination, reputation, credit, cognomen, appellation.

Narrative—story, tale, account.

Narrow—confined, limited, close, contracted, curtailed.

Native—genuine, intrinsic, natural, indigenous.

Near—contiguous, adjoining, close, adjacent.

Necessary—indispensable, needful, requisite, important, essential, expedient.

Need—want, indigence, penury, poverty.

Nefarious—wrong, wicked, evil, iniquitous.

Negligent—neglectful, careless, inattentive, heedless, remiss.

New—modern, fresh, novel, late.

News—tidings, intelligence, information.

Nigh—near, adjacent, close, adjoining, contiguous.

Nimble—active, quick, sprightly, brisk.

Noted—celebrated, distinguished, illustrious, conspicuous, renowned, eminent, notorious.

Notice—intelligence, warning, advice, information.

Notion—perception, sentiment, conception, whim, thought, opinion, idea.

Notorious—noted, celebrated, distinguished, conspicuous, public, renowned.

Nourish—uphold, support, nurture, cherish, maintain, feed.

Novel—new, fresh, unused, rare, recent.

Noxious—hurtful, deadly, baneful, poisonous.

Nullify—annul, invalidate, cancel, repeal.

## O

Obdurate—hardened, obstinate, inflexible, impenitent, unfeeling, insensible, callous.

Obedient—respectful, submissive, yielding, obsequious, compliant, dutiful.

Object—aim, subject, end, purpose; against, oppose, except to.

Obligation—duty, favor, bond, contract.

Oblige—bind, engage, gratify, compel, force, coerce, favor, please.

Obliterate—erase, expunge, efface, blot out,

Obloquy—odium, reproach, shame, scurrility.

Obscure—concealed, abstruse, hidden, indistinct, difficult, uncertain, dark, dim.

Observance—rite, respect, attention, ceremony,form.

Observant—attentive, mindful, regardful,watchful.

Observe—notice, keep, follow, see, watch, remark.

Obsolete—old fashioned, worn-out, disused, antiquated, old, ancient.

Obstacle—difficulty, impediment, hindrance, obstruction.

**Obstruct**—prevent, hinder, impede, stop.

**Obtain**—get, earn, win, gain, secure, procure, acquire.

**Obviate**—preclude, avoid, prevent.

**Obvious**—apparent, manifest, clear, plain, open, evident, visible.

**Occult**—secret, unknown, mysterious, dark.

**Occupation**—employment, business, profession, trade, work, calling, avocation.

**Occurrence**—incident, contingency, adventure, event.

**Odd**—strange, eccentric, singular, uneven.

**Officious**—forward, busy, intrusive, active, obtrusive.

**Omen**—prognostic, presage, portent, sign.

**Omission**—oversight, failure, neglect, default.

**Open**—disclose, unravel, reveal, unlock.

**Opinion**—idea, notion, belief, sentiment.

**Opinionated**—stubborn, obstinate, self-willed, egotistical, conceited, stiff.

**Opponent**—adversary, antagonist, foe, opposer, enemy.

**Opportune**—seasonable, proper, fit, timely.

**Opposite**—adverse, contrary.

**Oppressive**—cruel, severe, galling, unjust, heavy.

**Opprobrium**—infamy, shame, reproach, disgrace, ignominy.

**Opprobrious**—insulting, scurrilous, reproachful, offensive, scandalous, abusive, insolent.

**Opulence**—wealth, riches, affluence.

**Ordain**—invest, prescribe, appoint, order.

**Order**—series, brotherhood, genus, rank, method, fraternity, succession; command, mandate, precept, injunction.

**Orderly**—regular, methodical, precise, systematic.

**Organic**—fundamental, radical, normal, rooted.

**Origin**—fountain, rise, foundation, beginning, descent, cause, source.

**Original**—first, primary, primitive, pristine.

**Ostensible**—manifest, visible, outward, professed.

**Ostentation**—display, show, parade, boast.

**Outward**—apparent, extraneous, extrinsic.

**Outweigh**—preponderate, overbalance.

**Overcome**—conquer, subdue, surmount, vanquish.

**Overflow**—inundate, abound, fill, deluge.

**Overreach**—cheat, circumvent, defraud, cozen, dupe.

**Oversight**—inattention, mistake, error, misapprehension.

**Overturn**—overthrow, subvert, destroy, ruin.

**Overwhelm**—overthrow, overpower, subdue, crush, upturn.

## P

**Pacify**—still, soothe, quiet, calm, conciliate.

**Pain**—afflict, hurt, torture, suffer, distress, torment.

**Paint**—depict, portray, sketch, delineate, color, represent, describe.

**Palliate**—extenuate, cover, soothe, soften.

**Palpable**—plain, apparent, gross, perceptible, discernible.

**Panegyric**—eulogy, encomium, commendation.

**Paramount**—supreme, chief, principal.

**Parasite**—sycophant, toady, flatterer.

**Parsimonious**—frugal, niggardly, penurious, miserly, avaricious, mean.

**Particularly**—mainly, principally, chiefly, specifically, especially, distinctly.

**Partisan**—adherent, disciple, follower.

**Partner**—coadjutor, associate, colleague, accomplice.

**Party**—faction, confederacy, league, clique.

**Passage**—course, route, channel, clause.

**Passion**—love, feeling, anger, desire, excitement.

**Passionate**—angry, excitable, hot, irascible, hasty.

**Passive**—unresisting, resigned, submissive, patient.

**Pathetic**—moving, affecting, touching.

Patient—an invalid, resigned, calm, composed, enduring, passive.
Pattern—sample, model, specimen, figure.
Peevish—irritable, petulant, cross, fretful, disagreeable, captious.
Penalty—chastisement, forfeiture, punishment, fine, pain.
Penetrate—pierce, fathom, perforate, reach.
Penitence—remorse, repentance, contrition, compunction.
Penurious—miserly, beggarly, niggardly, parsimonious, sparing.
Penury—need, poverty, want, indigence, distress.
Perceive—distinguish, observe, discern.
Perception—notion, belief, conception, sentiment, idea, sensation.
Peremptory—arbitrary, dogmatical, absolute, despotic, positive.
Perennial—imperishable, undying, perpetual.
Perform—accomplish, achieve, execute, fulfill, produce, effect.
Period—age, epoch, era, date, circuit.
Permit—yield, allow, tolerate, consent, suffer, admit.
Perplex—confuse, bewilder, annoy, involve, embarrass, entangle, molest, puzzle, harass.
Phlegmatic—frigid, heavy, unfeeling, apathetic.
Piquant—pungent, smart, biting, racy, keen.
Pithy—terse, forcible, strong, concise.
Plague—embarrass, perplex, annoy, tantalize, importune, torment, vex.
Plain—discernible, manifest, clear, obvious, perceptible, distinct, evident, apparent.
Plan—contrivance, scheme, design, device, arrangement, stratagem, project.
Plaudit—acclamation, exultation, applause.
Plausible—specious, feasible, ostensible.
Please—satisfy, delight, gratify, humor.
Plenitude—fullness, abundance, repletion.
Plentiful—plenteous, bounteous, exuberant, abundant, copious, ample.
Pliant—bending, lithe, flexible, pliable, yielding, supple.
Plight—state, predicament, situation, condition, case, conjecture.
Plot—arrangement, combination, plan, conspiracy, scheme, cabal, project, intrigue.
Politic—careful, prudent, cunning, wise, artful, civil.
Pollute—taint, contaminate, defile, corrupt, infect.
Portend—foreshow, presage, betoken, threaten.
Portray—sketch, depict, delineate, describe.
Potent—strong, vigorous, mighty, powerful, forcible.
Poverty—need, suffering, penury, want, indigence.
Powerful—potent, mighty, strong.
Practicable—feasible, available, possible.
Practice—habit, custom, manner, use, form, style.
Praise—applaud, admire, commend, laud, eulogize.
Prayer—suit, request, entreaty, application, supplication, petition.
Precarious—doubtful, equivocal, uncertain, unreliable, dubious.
Preceding—previous, antecedent, anterior, prior, former, foregoing.
Precept—rule, injunction, principle, maxim, doctrine, law, command, mandate.
Preclude—prevent, obviate, hinder, intercept.
Predatory—marauding, rapacious, greedy.
Predicament—position, condition, situation; plight, dilemma.
Predict—foretell, prophesy, prognosticate.
Predominant—controlling, supreme, overruling, prevalent, prevailing.
Predominate—rule over, prevail.
Pre-eminence—priority, precedence, superiority.
Preference—priority, choice, advancement.
Pregnant—prolific, teeming, replete, enciente.
Prejudice—injury, bias, disadvantage, hurt.
Preliminary—introductory, antecedent, preparatory, previous.
Premature—precipitate, untimely, rash, hasty.
Prepare—qualify, make ready, arrange, equip, fit.
Preponderate—predominate, prevail, outweigh.

**Presage**—foresee, predict, forebode, betoken.
**Prescribe**—appoint, dictate, ordain, enjoin.
**Preserve**—maintain, save, uphold, protect, spare.
**Presume**—suppose, believe, guess, think, surmise, conjecture.
**Presuming**—presumptuous, forward, arrogant.
**Pretext**—pretension, excuse, pretence.
**Prevailing**—predominating, dominant, overcoming, ruling, prevalent.
**Prevaricate**—quibble, cavil, equivocate.
**Prevent**—hinder, obstruct, impede, preclude, obviate.
**Previous**—prior, preliminary, anterior, before, introductory, former.
**Primary**—original, pristine, elemental, first.
**Primitive**—first, ancient, primeval, antiquated.
**Principal**—chief, head, main, leading, capital, important.
**Principle**—doctrine, element, tenet, motive, constituent, part, precept, character.
**Prior**—antecedent, before, former, previous, anterior, preceding.
**Priority**—precedence, preference, pre-eminence.
**Pristine**—primitive, original, first.
**Privacy**—solitude, loneliness, seclusion, secrecy, retirement.
**Privation**—loss, destitution, want, bereavement.
**Probability**—chance, supposition, likelihood.
**Probity**—uprightness, integrity, reliability, veracity, honesty.
**Proceed**—issue, progress, advance, emanate.
**Proceeding**—course, work, transaction, progression.
**Proclaim**—publish, tell, announce, declare, promulgate, advertise.
**Proclivity**—tendency, inclination, proneness, liking.
**Profession**—employment, business, calling, vocation, work, labor.
**Proficiency**—improvement, progress, advancement.
**Profit**—advantage, benefit, emolument, gain, lucre.
**Profound**—deep, abstruse, recondite, penetrating.
**Profuse**—wasteful, prodigal, lavish, extravagant.
**Progeny**—offspring, descendant, issue, race.
**Prognosticate**—betoken, presage, foretell, predict.
**Prohibit**—proscribe, interdict, forbid.
**Project**—scheme, invent, plan, design.
**Prolific**—fertile, fruitful, productive.
**Prolix**—tedious, diffuse, tiresome, long.
**Prolong**—delay, extend, protract, procrastinate, postpone, retard.
**Prominent**—distinguished, eminent, conspicuous.
**Promise**—engagement, declaration, agreement, assurance, obligation, pledge, word.
**Promote**—forward, advance, raise, encourage.
**Prompt**—ready, quick, assiduous, active.
**Promulgate**—publish, advertise, proclaim.
**Pronounce**—speak, affirm, declare, say, utter, articulate, enunciate.
**Proof**—argument, evidence, testimony.
**Propagate**—increase, diffuse, disseminate, spread, multiply, circulate.
**Propensity**—inclination, tendency, proneness, liking, bias.
**Proper**—right, just, fit, suitable, appropriate.
**Propitiate**—reconcile, conciliate, appease.
**Proportionate**—adequate, commensurate, equal.
**Propose**—apply, intend, offer, bid, tender, purpose.
**Prosecute**—persevere, persist, pursue, continue.
**Protect**—uphold, defend, cherish, maintain, shield, guard, foster, vindicate, patronize.
**Protract**—retard, prolong, delay, postpone, withhold, defer.
**Prove**—evince, manifest, demonstrate.
**Provide**—furnish, prepare, procure, supply.
**Provident**—prudent, cautious, careful, economical.
**Proviso**—condition, stipulation, requirement.
**Provoke**—irritate, aggravate excite, enrage, exasperate, tantalize, rouse, stir.

PROXIMITY—nearness, neighborhood, vicinity.
PRUDENCE—carefulness, discretion, judgment, forethought, wisdom.
PUBLISH—promulgate, advertise, declare, proclaim, announce.
PUNGENT—acrid, piquant, stinging, smart.
PURPOSE—object, intent, reason, end.
PUNISH—chastise, whip, correct, discipline.
PURSUE—prosecute, persist, follow, persevere, continue, chase.
PUTATIVE—supposed, credited, reputed, deemed.
PUZZLE—bewilder, confound, perplex, tenangle, embarrass.

## Q

QUACK—empiric, impostor, charlatan, pretender.
QUAINT—artful, curious, fanciful, singular. [shake.
QUAKE—tremble, shudder, quiver,
QUALIFIED—fit, adapted, competent, capable.
QUALITY—attribute, property.
QUARREL—affray, contest, fight, riot, battle, altercation, contention, tumult, dispute, broil.
QUASH—annul, nullify, cancel, suppress, vacate.
QUEER—quaint, whimsical, eccentric, singular. [check.
QUENCH—extinguish, stifle, destroy,
QUERY—interrogatory, question, inquiry.
QUESTION—examine, ask, dispute, inquire, doubt, consider, interrogate. [uncertain.
QUESTIONABLE—doubtful, suspicious,
QUICK—active, swift, rapid, lively, prompt, expeditious, brisk.
QUIET—repose, rest, calm, placid, tranquility, ease, still, peaceable.
QUIT—relinquish, depart, leave, resign, forsake, abandon.
QUIXOTIC—romantic, freakish, wild, absurd.
QUOTA—share, rate, proportion.
QUOTE—relate, copy, cite, adduce.

## R

RACY—spicy, pungent, spirited, lively.
RADICAL—fundamental, original, organic.
RAISE—elevate, propagate, collect, heighten, erect, exalt, lift, hoist.
RANCOR—spite, grudge, pique, malice.
RANK—degree, position, class, place, order.
RAPACIOUS—ravenous, greedy, voracious.
RAPIDITY—celerity, swiftness, agility, speed, fleetness, quickness, velocity.
RARE—uncommon, excellent, raw, scarce, singular, incomparable, unusual.
RASH—hasty, thoughtless, impulsive, headstrong, violent, adventurous.
RATE—quota, ratio, price, value, assessment, proportion, degree.
RATIFY—confirm, establish, sanction.
RAVAGE—devastate, despoil, destroy.
RAVENOUS—rapacious, greedy, voracious.
RAY—beam, glimmer, gleam, dawn, streak.
REAL—true, actual, certain, positive, genuine.
REALIZE—procure, reach, achieve, accomplish, consummate, effect.
REASON—proof, argument, purpose, motive, understanding, origin, cause.
REASONABLE—probable, just, fair, moderate, equitable, honest, rational.
REBELLION—sedition, revolt, insurrection.
REBUKE—reproach, censure, reproof, reprimand, chide.
RECALL—recant, retract, revoke, abjure.
RECANT—recall, withdraw, renounce, revoke, retract, abjure.
RECEDE—retrograde, fall back, retire, retreat, withdraw.
RECIPROCAL—mutual, interchangeable.
RECITE—rehearse, repeat, narrate.
RECKON—number, compute, count, estimate, calculate.
RECKLESS—heedless, careless, headstrong, wild.
RECLAIM—recover, correct, reform.
RECOMPENSE—pay, reward, satisfaction, price, equivalent, remuneration, requital, amends.
RECONCILE—conciliate, propitiate, harmonize.

Recount—relate, rehearse, narrate, describe.
Recover—regain, retrieve, repossess, rally.
Recreation—diversion, sport, pastime, amusement, entertainment.
Recruit—retrieve, recover, repair, replace.
Rectitude—justice, uprightness, integrity.
Rectify—improve, amend, reform, correct, mend.
Redeem—rescue, ransom, recover, restore.
Redress—remedy, relief, mitigation.
Refer—suggest, intimate, hint, propose, allude.
Reform—amend, better, correct, improve, rectify.
Refractory—perverse, contumacious, unruly, unmanageable.
Refrain—forbear, spare, abstain, forego.
Refresh—revive, enliven, cheer, renew, regale.
Refund—reimburse, restore, repay, return.
Refuse—reject, repel, rebuff, decline.
Refute—disprove, falsify.
Regard—esteem, reverence, value, respect, mind, heed.
Regardless—negligent, unconcerned, careless, heedless, indifferent, unobservant.
Regulate—rule, dispose, adjust, control, govern, direct.
Rehearse—repeat, recapitulate, recite, detail.
Reimburse—refund, repay, indemnify.
Reject—deny, repel, refuse, decline.
Reliance—belief, repose, trust, dependence, confidence.
Relieve—succor, assist, alleviate, mitigate, aid, help, support.
Reluctant—unwilling, loth, backward, averse.
Remiss—negligent, inattentive, heedless, thoughtless, careless.
Remit—pardon, relax, transmit, forgive, liberate, send.
Remonstrate—object, protest, expostulate.
Remorse—distress, penitence, contrition, repentance.
Remove—displace, withdraw, suppress, eject.
Renew—renovate, revive, refresh.
Renounce—resign, abandon, leave, abdicate, forego, quit, relinquish.
Renown—reputation, fame, celebrity.
Repair—recover, retrieve, improve, restore.
Reparation—restoration, restitution, amends.
Repeal—annul, revoke, abrogate, abolish, destroy, cancel.
Repeat—rehearse, recite, detail, recapitulate.
Repel—reject, refuse, deter, repulse.
Repetition—prolixity, reiteration, tautology, iteration.
Replace—reinstate, refund, restore.
Repress—quell, subdue, curb, restrain, check.
Reprimand—chide, reprove, scold, rebuke.
Reproach—reprove, condemn, censure, reprimand, blame, upbraid.
Repudiate—disown, discard, renounce, disclaim.
Repugnance—abhorrence, dislike, antipathy, aversion, hatred.
Reputable—creditable, estimable, honorable.
Request—demand, implore, beseech, solicit, entreat, beg, ask, petition.
Requisite—necessary, expedient, important, essential.
Requite—reward, compensate, recompense, repay.
Rescind—revoke, repeal, annul, cancel, reverse.
Research—study, inquiry, investigation, examination.
Resemblance—similitude, likeness, semblance, similarity.
Resign—abdicate, relinquish, forego, yield, renounce.
Resignation—endurance, submission, patience, acquiescence.
Resist—oppose, endure, withstand.
Resolution—determination, decision, fortitude, firmness, courage.
Resources — means, expedients, riches, wealth.
Respect—regard, esteem, deference, good-will, attention, consideration, estimation.
Respectful—dutiful, civil, deferential, obedient.
Respite—suspension, reprieve, delay, interval.
Responsible— answerable, accountable, amenable.
Restore—renew, rebuild, repay, cure, return.
Restrain—repress, confine, coerce, restrict, constrain, limit, suppress.

**Restrict**—circumscribe, hold, bind, limit.
**Result**—ultimate, event, effect, consequence, issue.
**Retain**—reserve, hold, keep, detain.
**Retaliate**—repay, revenge, requite, retort.
**Retard**—defer, postpone, delay, protract, hinder, prolong, prevent, impede, procrastinate.
**Retire**—withdraw, secede, recede, retreat.
**Retract**—take back, revoke, annul, recant, recall.
**Retrench**—reduce, curtail, contract, economize.
**Retrieve**—regain, renew, recover.
**Reveal**—divulge, disclose, impart, expose, communicate.
**Review**—survey, revision, notice, examine, retrospect.
**Revile**—calumniate, asperse, slander, scandalize.
**Revive**—renew, refresh, enliven, renovate, reanimate.
**Revoke**—annul, repeal, abolish, cancel, abrogate, efface, retract.
**Reward**—remuneration, satisfaction, compensation, recompense.
**Rigorous**—rough, rigid, severe, harsh.
**Riot**—commotion, tumult, uproar, fray.
**Rite**—custom, observance, form. ceremony.
**Rival**—antagonist, competitor, opponent.
**Road**—way, route, path, course.
**Roam**—rove, wander, range, ramble, stroll.
**Rouse**—awaken, stimulate, excite, provoke.
**Route**—course, way, path, road.
**Rule**—government, regulation, authority, law, custom, guide, maxim, precept, habit.
**Rupture**—fracture, breach, disruption, hostility.
**Ruse**—trick, dodge, stratagem.

## S

**Sad**—mournful, gloomy, sorrowful, dejected, melancholy.
**Sagacity**—penetration, discernment, perception, acuteness.
**Salient** — striking, remarkable, prominent.
**Sample**—specimen, model, pattern, example.
**Sanative**—sanitary, healing, remedial, curative.
**Sanction**—sustain, support, maintain, uphold, countenance, ratify.
**Sapient**—wise, sagacious, discreet, sage.
**Satiate**—glut, gorge, satisfy, surfeit.
**Satire**—sarcasm, irony, burlesque, ridicule, mockery.
**Satisfaction**—remuneration, atonement, compensation, reward, contentment.
**Saying**—maxim, by-word, proverb, adage, communicating, relating, speaking, uttering.
**Scatter**—dissipate, disseminate, disperse, spread.
**Scheme**—plan, project, design.
**Scope**—tendency, drift, object, aim, purport.
**Screen**—cover, hide, shield, conceal, defend.
**Scrupulous**—upright, careful, truthful, correct, cautious, conscientious.
**Scrutinize**—examine, investigate, search.
**Search**—examination, investigation, inquiry, scrutiny.
**Seclusion** — privacy, retirement, quietude, loneliness, solitude.
**Secondary**—inferior, subordinate, unimportant.
**Secret**—quiet, latent, hidden, still, concealed, mysterious, clandestine.
**Secure**—certain, procure, safe, sure, confident.
**Security**—protection, guard, warranty, defence, deposit, pledge.
**Sedate**—quiet, still, composed, unconcerned, unruffled, serene, calm.
**Sedition**—insurrection, revolt, mutiny, riot.
**Seduce**—betray, allure, decoy, attract, tempt.
**Sedulous**—assiduous, diligent, indefatigable.
**See**—view, examine, behold, look, observe, perceive.
**Sentence**—proposition, phrase, period, mandate, decision, doom, judgment.
**Sentiment**—opinion, feeling, notion, expression.
**Separate**—detach, disengage, dissociate, sever, divide.
**Serious**—grave, solemn, weighty, earnest.
**Service**—advantage, benefit, use.
**Settle**—regulate, adjust, determine, establish, arrange, fix.

Settled—decided, conclusive, confirmed, established.
Sever—disjoin, detach, divide, separate.
Several—different, diverse, sundry, various.
Severe—rigorous, unyielding, heartless, austere, rough, strict, stern, cold, sharp, cruel, harsh, rigid.
Shadowy—dim, obscure, mysterious, murky.
Shake—totter, agitate, shiver, shudder, quake, quiver.
Shame—ignominy, dishonor, disgrace.
Share—divide, distribute, partake, apportion, participate.
Sharpness—cunning, acuteness, sagacity, penetration, shrewdness, keenness.
Shelter—defend, protect, harbor, shield, screen, cover.
Shining—glittering, brilliant, bright, glistening, radiant.
Shiver—shatter, break, shudder, tremble, quake.
Short—scanty, brief, concise, brittle, defective.
Shorten—contract, curtail, reduce, abridge, lessen.
Show—exhibition, parade, display, representation, pomp, spectacle, sight.
Showy—ostentatious, gay, gaudy, grand, fine, sumptuous.
Shrewd—acute, precise, keen, sagacious, sharp.
Shun—avoid, evade, elude, eschew.
Sign—mark, token, indication, signal, symptom, note, omen.
Signal—remarkable, noted, memorable, important.
Signalize—distinguish, exalt, immortalize.
Signify—express, imply, denote, betoken, utter, declare, testify, intimate.
Similarity—likeness, similitude, resemblance.
Sincere—honest, frank, true, plain, incorrupt, upright.
Singular—scarce, rare, remarkable, particular, eccentric, odd, strange.
Sinister—unfair, foreboding, disingenuous, dishonest, bad.
Sketch—paint, depict, delineate, portray, outline.
Skillful—accomplished, adroit, expert, adept, dexterous.
Slander—vilify, calumniate, defame, detract, asperse.
Slavery—bondage, captivity, servitude.
Slow—dilatory, tedious, tardy, dull.
Sly—cunning, astute, artful, subtle, crafty.
Small—infinitesimal, narrow, little, diminutive, minute.
Smother—stifle, conceal, suffocate, suppress.
Snub—rebuke, reprimand, humiliate.
Society—association, congregation, fellowship, community, company.
Soft—ductile, yielding, pliant, mild, flexible, compliant.
Soil—stain, sully, tarnish, defile, befoul.
Solace—comfort, relief, consolation, support.
Solicit—ask, implore, entreat, beg, beseech, request, importune, supplicate.
Solicitude—anxiety, earnestness, care.
Solid—firm, substantial, enduring, hard, fixed.
Solitary—alone, lonely, desolate, retired, sole.
Solution—explanation, answer, separation.
Sombre—grave, gloomy, mournful, dismal.
Soothe—compose, appease, quiet, calm, tranquilize, pacify, assuage.
Sordid—selfish, mean, covetous, niggardly.
Sort—species, kind, order, class, genus.
Sound—firm, healthy, hearty, tone, whole.
Source—origin, cause, head, spring, fountain, reason.
Sovereign—royal, imperial, predominant, chief.
Spacious—capacious, ample, large.
Speak—talk, pronounce, utter, say, articulate, converse, recite, tell, relate.
Species—kind, sort, order, class.
Specific—particular, special, definite.
Specimen—pattern, model, sample, copy.
Speech—address, sermon, oration, harangue, lecture.
Spend—exhaust, dissipate, expend, squander, waste.
Spirited—animated, vivacious, active, quick, ardent.
Splenetic—melancholy, peevish, sullen, morose, gloomy, fretful.

**Sport**—recreation, diversion, game, pastime, amusement, play, entertainment.

**Spotless**—stainless, innocent, pure, untarnished, clear, unsullied, unblemished, faultless, blameless.

**Spread**—sow, dispense, propagate, scatter, disseminate, disperse, distribute, expand, circulate, diffuse.

**Sprightly**—animated, lively, alert, vivacious.

**Spring**—issue, jump, flow, arise, leap, emanate, proceed, start.

**Spurious**—counterfeit, unauthentic, fictitious, false.

**Squander**—waste, consume, dissipate.

**Stability**—firmness, fixedness, continuity, steadiness.

**Stain**—discolor, color, tinge, speck, spot, mar, flaw, soil, tarnish, blot, blemish.

**Standard**—rule, criterion, gauge, test.

**State**—predicament, situation, condition, plight, position.

**Station**—situation, post, place, position.

**Staunch**—steadfast, constant, fast, reliable, sincere.

**Stay**—support, hinder, delay, continue, remain, reliance, staff, prop, dependence, abide.

**Steadfast**—constant, staunch, firm, resolved.

**Sterling**—genuine, pure, unalloyed, substantial.

**Stern**—rigorous, rigid, unfeeling, severe, strict, austere, cold.

**Stifle**—extinguish, smother, suffocate, suppress.

**Stigma**—mark, brand, infamy, disgrace, blot.

**Still**—pacify, lull, quiet, assuage, calm, appease, silent.

**Stimulate** — instigate, encourage, arouse, impel, excite, urge, incite, animate.

**Stipend**—remuneration, wages, salary, hire, pay.

**Stipulate**—bargain, contract, covenant, engage.

**Stop**—check, hinder, impede, delay, cessation, vacation, rest, intermission.

**Strange**—eccentric, surprising, unusual, singular, curious, odd, wonderful.

**Stratagem** — delusion, imposture, trick, deception, fraud, artifice, cheat, finesse.

**Strength**—might, potency, force, authority, power.

**Strenuous**—zealous, persistent, ardent, resolute.

**Strict** — stern, rigorous, harsh, severe, nice, particular, precise, accurate, exact.

**Stricture**—censure, blame, animadversion, criticism.

**Strife**—contest, disagreement, dissension, discord.

**Strive**—aim, struggle, endeavor.

**Strong**—hardy, robust, muscular, able, firm, vigorous, powerful.

**Stubborn**—unbending, obstinate, headstrong.

**Studious**—diligent, thoughtful, careful, attentive.

**Style**—diction, phraseology, custom, manner, mode.

**Suavity**—mildness, gentleness, urbanity, kindness.

**Subdue**—surmount, subject, conquer, vanquish, subjugate, overcome.

**Submissive**—compliant, obedient, yielding, humble.

**Subordinate**—inferior, subject, subservient.

**Subsistence**—support, maintenance, livelihood, sustenance, living.

**Substantial**—responsible, reliable, stout, strong, solid, real.

**Substitute**—change, exchange, representative.

**Subterfuge**—evasion, shift, quirk, subtlety.

**Subtle**—fine, wily, acute, perfidious, crafty, sly, deceitful, artful, cunning, insidious.

**Subvert**—reverse, invert, controvert, overthrow, ruin.

**Succession**—continuance, series, order.

**Succinct**—brief, short, concise, summary.

**Succor**—relieve, defend, assist, help, aid.

**Succumb**—yield, submit, resign, surrender.

**Sudden**—hasty, unlooked for, unexpected, unanticipated.

**Suffer**—allow, endure, tolerate, permit, bear.

**Sufficient**—adequate, competent, enough, abundance, plenty.

**Suffocate**—stifle, smother, choke.

**Suffrage**—voice, vote, ballot, aid.

**Suggest**—intimate, propose, allude, insinuate, hint.

**Suit**—prayer, request, petition, process, wooing.

**Suitable**—expedient, agreeable, appropriate, becoming, fit, decent.
**Sullen**—morose, splenetic, gloomy.
**Summary**—abstract, epitome, digest, resumê.
**Summon**—bid, cite, convoke, invite, call.
**Superfluous**—redundant, needless, profuse.
**Superlative**—highest, greatest, supreme, exquisite.
**Supersede**—displace, supplant, overrule.
**Supplicate**—implore, solicit, ask, entreat, beg, beseech.
**Support**—endure, forward, assist, cherish, encourage, favor, second, protect, prop, maintain, sustain, uphold, defend.
**Suppose**—presume, conceive, imagine, believe.
**Suppress**—repress, quell, restrain, smother, stop.
**Sure**—infallible, reliable, certain, confident, secure.
**Surety**—bail, pledge, security, hostage, guarantee.
**Surmise**—conjecture, presume, suppose, guess, believe, think.
**Surmount**—conquer, subdue, overcome, vanquish.
**Surpass**—outstrip, beat, excel, outdo, exceed.
**Surround**—environ, encompass, encircle, enclose.
**Susceptible**—sensible, sensitive, excitable, tender.
**Suspense**—uncertainty, doubt, hesitation.
**Suspicion**—jealousy, distrust, apprehension.
**Sustain**—maintain, carry, uphold, support, bear.
**Sustenance**—living, livelihood, support, maintenance.
**Sway**—influence, authority, supremacy, dominion.
**Swiftness**—celerity, speed, quickness, rapidity, fleetness, velocity.
**Sycophant**—flatterer, parasite, adulator, toady.
**Symbol**—metaphor, illustration, emblem, figure, type.
**Sympathy**—commisseration, agreement, compassion, condolence.
**Symptom**—note, evidence, mark, indication, token, sign.
**Synonymous**—equivalent, identical, tantamount.

## T

**Tacit**—silent, implied, understood, implicit.
**Tactics**—strategy, policy, diplomacy.
**Taint**—contaminate, pollute, corrupt, infect, vitiate.
**Tale**—story, anecdote, legend, romance.
**Talent**—intellectuality, faculty, endowment, gift, capability, ability, genius.
**Talk**—colloquy, conference, lecture, dialogue, discourse, chat, sermon, communication, conversation.
**Tangible**—palpable, solid, substantial, perceptible.
**Tantalize**—aggravate, plague, torment, tease, irritate, taunt, provoke.
**Tantamount**—equivalent, equal to, synonymous.
**Tarnish**—stain, sully, darken, blemish, obscure.
**Taunt**—jibe, sneer, scoff, deride, reproach, revile.
**Tedious**—tardy, wearisome, tiresome, slow, dilatory.
**Teeming**—prolific, pregnant, fruitful, swarming, full.
**Tell**—inform, communicate, report, reveal, talk, disclose, state, mention, acquaint, impart.
**Temerity**—audacity, rashness, precipitancy.
**Temper**—disposition, mood, temperament, humor.
**Temperate**—sober, moderate, abstinent, abstemious.
**Temporal**—secular, wordly, sublunary, mundane.
**Temporary**—transient, fleeting, uncertain, transitory.
**Tempt**—seduce, allure, decoy, induce, attract, entice.
**Tenacity**—retentiveness, stubbornness, fixity.
**Tenderness**—benignity, fondness, affection, humanity, love.
**Tenet**—opinion, belief, position, dogma, principle, doctrine.
**Terminate**—close, end, finish, complete.
**Terms**—language, conditions, expressions, words.
**Terror**—fright, alarm, apprehension, fear, consternation, dread.
**Terse**—compact, concise, succinct, energetic.

**Test**—criterion, experiment, standard, experience, proof, trial.
**Testify**—affirm, prove, witness, declare, signify, swear.
**Think**—surmise, consider, imagine, deliberate, conceive, contemplate, ponder, meditate.
**Thought**—idea, conception, supposition, fancy, reflection, meditation, contemplation.
**Thoughtful**—contemplative, considerate, anxious, discreet, attentive, careful.
**Thoughtless**—unthinking, inconsiderate, hasty, foolish, careless, indiscreet.
**Thraldom**—slavery, bondage, captivity, servitude.
**Threat**—menace, intimidation.
**Thrifty**—sparing, careful, frugal, provident.
**Thrive**—flourish, prosper, succeed, grow, fatten.
**Thwart**—oppose, resist, frustrate, prevent.
**Tie**—fasten, bind, restrict, secure.
**Time**—epoch, period, era, duration, season, date, age.
**Tired**—harassed, fatigued, wearied, exhausted.
**Title**—claim, appellation, dignity, name.
**Toil**—work, travail, labor, drudgery, task.
**Token**—note, emblem, mark, sign, symptom, indication.
**Tolerate**—suffer, allow, permit, endure.
**Tone**—style, manner, sound, intonation, pitch.
**Torpid**—benumbed, dull, stupid, inert, sluggish.
**Tortuous** — tormenting, crooked, winding, twisted.
**Total**—sum, complete, gross, entire, whole.
**Totter**—falter, reel, tremble, shake, stagger.
**Trace**—vestige, clue, mark, track.
**Trade**—traffic, occupation, dealing, avocation, business, labor, calling, profession.
**Traduce**—decry, injure, condemn, detract, calumniate, depreciate, degrade, censure.
**Train**—educate, instruct, discipline, drill, inure.
**Trammel**—fetter, shackle, clog, bond, impediment.
**Tranquility**—calm, quiet, stillness, peace.
**Transact**—negotiate, conduct, manage, perform.
**Transcend**—exceed, surpass, outdo, excel.
**Transform** — change, transmute, metamorphose.
**Transient**—short, fleeting, temporary, brief, transitory.
**Transparent**—translucent, pervious, clear, pellucid.
**Treacherous**—heartless, insidious, perfidious, dishonest, faithless.
**Treatise**—essay, pamphlet, tract, brochure.
**Trenchant**—cutting, sharp, severe, sarcastic.
**Trepidation**—agitation, palpitation, tremor, trembling, emotion.
**Trial**—temptation, endeavor, proof, attempt, test, effort, experiment.
**Trifling**—frivolous, insignificant, petty, inconsiderable, futile, light, unimportant.
**Trim**—compact, snug, neat, tidy, clean, spruce.
**Trivial**—petty, frivolous, trifling, insignificant.
**Trouble**—distress, anxiety, sorrow, vexation, affliction, adversity.
**Troublesome**—irksome, annoying, importunate, teasing, perplexing, harassing, vexing, disturbing.
**Truculent**—fierce, barbarous, cruel, ruthless.
**True**—upright, honest, plain, candid, reliable, sincere.
**Truth**—honesty, fidelity, faithfulness, candor, veracity.
**Tumult**—ferment, brawl, uproar, riot, commotion.
**Turbid**—foul, thick, muddy, impure.
**Turbulent**—riotous, raging, mutinous, seditious, tumultuous.
**Turmoil**—tumult, conflict, distraction, bustle.
**Turn**—distort, revolve, bend, whirl, contort, twist, gyrate, wheel, wind, circulate.
**Turpitude**—depravity, vileness, sin, baseness.
**Type**—mark, illustration, emblem, figure, symbol.
**Tyrant**—despot, autocrat, oppressor, persecutor.
**Tyro**—novice, beginner, learner.

## U

**ULTERIOR**—farther, beyond, succeeding, subsequent.
**ULTIMATE**—end, latest, final, last.
**UMPIRE**—arbiter, arbitrator, judge, referee.
**UNANIMITY** — accord, agreement, unity, concord.
**UNBELIEF** — infidelity, incredulity, disbelief, skepticism.
**UNBLEMISHED**—untarnished, faultless, stainless, spotless, blameless, irreproachable.
**UNCERTAIN**—precarious, doubtful, dubious.
**UNCHANGEABLE**—immutable, unalterable.
**UNCOMMON**—scarce, singular, infrequent, choice, unusual, unique, rare.
**UNCONCERNED**—indifferent, regardless, careless, uninterested.
**UNCONQUERABLE**—insuperable, insurmountable, invincible.
**UNCOVER**—discover, reveal, strip, expose.
**UNDAUNTED**—intrepid, courageous, bold, fearless.
**UNDENIABLE**—unquestionable, incontrovertible, indisputable. irrefragable.
**UNDERGO**—bear, suffer, endure, experience.
**UNDERSTANDING**—intellect, reason, perception, faculty, intelligence, comprehension, sense, conception.
**UNDETERMINED**—vacillating, fluctuating, doubtful, hesitating, wavering, unsteady, irresolute, uncertain.
**UNEQUALLED** — matchless unique, novel, superb.
**UNFAITHFUL**—perfidious, faithless, untruthful, treacherous, disloyal, dishonest, untrustworthy.
**UNFOLD**—display, explain, divulge, open, expand, reveal, develop, unravel.
**UNHAPPY**—wretched, unfortunate, distressed afflicted, miserable.
**UNIFORM**—same, even, equal, alike, regular.
**UNIMPORTANT**—inconsiderable, petty, insignificant, immaterial, trivial.
**UNIQUE**—uncommon, rare, choice, matchless.
**UNITE**—combine, connect, incorporate.
**UNLEARNED**—illiterate, uninformed, ignorant, unlettered.
**UNLIKE**—different, dissimilar, distinct.
**UNLIMITED**—illimitable, infinite, unbounded, boundless.
**UNQUESTIONABLE**—indubitable, undeniable, indisputable, incontrovertible.
**UNRAVEL**—reveal, unfold, extricate, disentangle.
**UNRELENTING**—relentless, unforgiving, inexorable, hard-hearted.
**UNRULY**—ungovernable, unmanage, able, uncontrollable, refractory.
**UNSEASONABLE**—ill-timed, unsuitable, unfit, untimely, late.
**UNSETTLED**—wavering, doubtful, unsteady, undetermined, vacillating, undermined.
**UNSPEAKABLE**—inexpressible, ineffable, unutterable.
**UNSTABLE** — wavering, inconstant, changeable, vacillating, mutable.
**UNTIMELY**—unsuitable, inopportune, premature, unseasonable.
**UNWILLING**—averse, loth, reluctant, backward, disliking, disinclined.
**UPBRAID**—reproach, reprove, blame, censure.
**UPROAR**—disturbance, noise, tumult, bustle, confusion.
**URBANITY**—civility, courtesy ,suavity, affability.
**URGE**—encourage, press, animate, incite, stimulate, impel, instigate.
**URGENT**—earnest, pressing, importunate, serious.
**USAGE**—prescription, habit, fashion, treatment, custom.
**USE** — utility, practice, advantage, custom, service, usage, habit.
**USURP** — arrogate, appropriate, seize, assume.
**UTILITY**—usefulness, use, advantage, convenience, service.

## V

**VAGUE**—indefinite, unsettled, uncertain, loose.
**VAIN**—ineffectual, conceited, useless, fruitless, idle.
**VALID**—strong, powerful, binding, efficient, weighty.
**VALUABLE**—estimable, worthy, costly, expensive, useful, precious.

Value—respect, regard, estimation, compute, account, assess, appraise, price, appreciation, rate, worth.
Vanquish—subjugate, subdue, confute, overcome, conquer, slay.
Variable—wavering, unsteady, versatile, changeable, transitory, capricious, fickle.
Variation—vicissitude, deviation, variety, change.
Variety—difference, change, diversion.
Various—diverse, different, sundry, several.
Vaunt—boast, brag, flourish, puff, parade.
Vehement—impetuous, hot, violent, eager, passionate, ardent, fiery.
Veil—screen, hide, conceal, cover, disguise.
Velocity—quickness, speed, rapidity, celerity, fleetness, swiftness.
Venerate—adore, worship, respect, reverence.
Venial—pardonable, excusable, justifiable.
Veracity—truth, integrity, honesty.
Verbal—vocal, oral, unwritten.
Vestige—track, trace, mark, evidence.
Vexation—mortification, uneasiness, chagrin, sorrow, trouble.
Vibrate—oscillate, wave, undulate, quiver, thrill.
Vicinity—section, locality, nearness, neighborhood.
Vigilant—circumspect, watchful, cautious, wakeful.
Vigorous—forcible, robust, potent, active, agile, powerful, energetic.
Vindicate—defend, protect, justify, assert.
Visible—obvious, apparent, doubtless, discernible, plain, manifest, evident, distinct.
Vivid—bright, lucid, clear, graphic.
Volatility—sprightliness, lightness, liveliness, giddiness, flightiness, levity.
Voluntary—free, spontaneous, unconstrained.
Vouch—attest, assure, protest, warrant, aver, affirm.
Vulnerable—assailable, weak, exposed, tender.

## W

Wages—allowance, stipulation, salary, pay, hire.
Waggish—frolicsome, sportive, merry, jocular.
Wakeful—observant, vigilant, attentive, watchful.
Wan—pallid, pale, sickly.
Want—lack, indigent, need, poverty.
Warlike—martial, military, bellicose.
Warmth—vehemence, heat, vigor, fervency, zeal, glow, fervor, cordiality, ardor, animation.
Warning—caution, notice, admonition, advice.
Wary—circumspect, discreet, cautious, watchful, guarded.
Waste—squander, loose, dissipate, lavish, spend, consume, expend.
Wasteful—prodigal, profuse, lavish, extravagant.
Watchful—wakeful, circumspect, observant, attentive, careful, vigilant, cautious.
Waver—scruple, hesitate, to be undetermined, fluctuate, vacillate.
Way—route, means, road, fashion, plan, system, method, manner, course.
Weak—enervated, infirm, enfeebled, feeble, debilitated.
Weakness—folly, infirmity, silliness, languor, imbecility, failing, frailty, feebleness, debility.
Weariness—fatigue, languor, tediousness, lassitude.
Weary—harass, tire, jade.
Wedding—nuptials, espousals, marriage.
Weight—signification, load, burden, importance, gravity, heaviness.
Welcome—acceptable, grateful, desirable, agreeable.
Wilful—perverse, stubborn, headstrong, obstinate.
Wily—crafty, cunning, subtle, artful, sly.
Win—gain, obtain, earn, achieve, acquire.
Wisdom—understanding, foresight, knowledge, prudence.
Withdraw—retrograde, retreat, go back, take back, retire, recede.
Withhold—keep back, forbear, refuse, hinder, refrain.
Wonderful—admirable, marvelous, strange, astonishing, curious, surprising.
Work—employment, business, toil, task, labor.
Worthy—meritorious, deserving, estimable, laudable.

### Y

YEARLY—annually, per annum.
YEARN—long for, desire, crave.
YIELDING—supple, pliant, compliant, submissive.
YIELD—surrender, produce, resign, permit, allow, conform, concede comply.

### Z

ZEAL—enthusiasm, warmth, fervor, ardor, energy.
ZEST—relish, gusto, flavor.
ZEALOUS—warm, concerned, enthusiastic, earnest, anxious, fervent, ardent.

# FOREIGN WORDS AND PHRASES.

Nearly all the following foreign words and phrases are in general use in the oral and written language of English speaking people of intelligence, and on account of their pith and brevity are preferred to their English equivalents. A correct understanding of their signification is indispensible, as most of them are considered as forming a part of our mother tongue. A literal translation of the words and phrases is not always given, but the general sense and meaning in which they are usually applied

## WORDS AND PHRASES FROM THE LATIN.

*Ab extra*, From without.
*Ab incunabulis*, From the cradle.
*Absente reo*, While the defendant was absent.
*A capite ad calcem*, From head to heel.
*Accusare nemo se debet*, No one is bound to criminate himself.
*Acti labores jucundi*, Past toils are pleasant.
*Ad captandum*, For the purpose of captivating.
*Ad infinitum*, To an unlimited extent.
*Ad interim*, In the meanwhile.
*Ad libitum*, At pleasure.
*Ad nauseam*, To satiety or disgust.
*Ad valorem*, According to the value.
*Alias*, Otherwise; an assumed or fictitious name.
*Alibi*, Elsewhere; proof given by a person under indictment that he was elsewhere than at the place alleged.
*Alma mater*, Benign mother; often applied to the institution where one is educated.
*Alter Ego*, My other self.
*Alter idem*, Another exactly similar.
*Amor nummi*, Love of money.
*Amor patriæ*, Patriotism; love of country.
*Anglice*, In English.
*Animus*, Mind; intention.
*Anno Christi*, In the year of Christ.
*Anno Domini*, In the year of our Lord.
*Anno mundi*, In the year of the world.
*Annus mirabilis*, A year of wonders.
*Ante lucem*, Before daylight.
*Ante meridiem*, Before noon.
*Ante mortem*, Before death.
*A priori*, Beforehand; from previous knowledge.
*Aura popularis*, The popular breeze.
*Beatæ memoriæ*, Of blessed memory.
*Bis dat qui citò dat*, He gives twice who gives promptly.
*Bis pueri senes*, Old men are twice children.
*Bona fide*, In good faith; genuine.
*Cacoëthes scribendi*, A ridiculous fondness for writing.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Cœteris paribus* | Other things being equal. |
| *Caput mortuum* | The lifeless head. |
| *Carpe diem* | Improve time; embrace the opportunity. |
| *Casus belli* | A cause for war. |
| *Caveat actor* | Let the doer beware. |
| *Caveat emptor* | Let the buyer beware. |
| *Centum* | A hundred. |
| *Compos mentis* | Of sound mind. |
| *Consilio et prudentiâ* | By counsel and prudence. |
| *Contra* | On the other hand; against. |
| *Contra bonos mores* | Contrary to good manners. |
| *Crescit sub pondere virtus* | Virtue grows under an imposed weight. |
| *Cucullus non facit monachum* | The cowl does not make the monk. |
| *Cui bono?* | For whose benefit? For what good? |
| *Data* | Things given or granted; facts; premises. |
| *De die in diem* | From day to day. |
| *De facto* | In fact. |
| *De jure* | By right. |
| *Deo volente* (D. V.) | God willing;—*favente*, favoring. |
| *De profundis* | Out of the depths. |
| *Desideratum* | A thing desired. |
| *Dii penates* | Household gods. |
| *Dirigo* | I guide. |
| *Dramatis personœ* | Characters of a play. |
| *Dulce melos "Domum!" Dulce "Domum!"* | Sweet strain, "For Home!" or "Homeward!" "We are bound for Home." From a College song. |
| *Dummodo sit dives barbarus ipse placet* | If he be only rich, a very barbarian is pleasing. |
| *Dum spiro spero* | While I breathe, I hope. |
| *Dum vivimus vivamus* | While we live, let us live. |
| *Durante vitâ* | During life. |
| *Ecce homo* | Behold the man. |
| *E contra* | On the other hand. |
| *E contrario* | On the contrary. |
| *Editio princeps* | The first edition. |
| *Ego et rex meus* | I and my king. |
| *E pluribus unum* | Out of many, one; one from many. The motto of the United States. The allusion is to the formation of one federal government out of several independent States. |
| *Ergo* | Therefore. |
| *Et cœtera* | And the rest. |
| *Et id genus omne* | And all of that sort. |
| *Et tu, Brute?* | And even you, Brutus? |
| *Excelsior* | Higher; more elevated. |
| *Exempli gratiâ* | For example; for instance. |
| *Exeunt* | They go out. |
| *Exeunt omnes* | All go out. |
| *Exit* | He (or she) goes out; a place of egress. |
| *Ex officio* | By virtue of the office. |
| *Ex parte* | On one part or side; one-sided. |
| *Ex post facto* | After the deed is done; retrospective. |
| *Expressis verbis* | In express terms. |
| *Ex tempore* | Off-hand; without preparation; extemporaneously. |
| *Facetiœ* | Witty sayings. |
| *Facilis descensus Averni* | The descent into hell is easy; it is easy to get into difficulty. |
| *Fac-simile* | An exact copy. |
| *Factotum* | Do everything; a man of all work. |
| *Fama nihil est celerius* | Nothing travels faster than scandal. |
| *Fata obstant* | The Fates oppose. |
| *Fiat* | Let it be done; a command. |
| *Fiat justitia, ruat cœlum* | Let justice be done, though the heavens fall. |
| *Fidelis ad urnam* | Faithful unto death. |
| *Fideliter* | Faithfully. |
| *Fide, non armis* | By faith, not arms. |
| *Fides Punica* | Punic faith; treachery. |
| *Fidus Achates* | Faithful Achates; a true friend. |
| *Fidus et audax* | Faithful and daring. |
| *Finem respice* | Look to the end. |
| *Finis* | The end. |
| *Fit fabricando faber* | A workman is made by working; practice makes perfect. |
| *Flagrante bello* | While the war was raging. |
| *Flagrante delicto* | In the actual commission of the crime. |
| *Fœnum habet in cornu* | He has hay on his horns; a sign of a dangerous bull. |
| *Fortes fortuna juvat* | Fortune favors the brave. |
| *Fortiter et recte* | With fortitude and rectitude. |
| *Fortiter, fideliter, feliciter* | Boldly, faithfully, successfully. |

*Fortiter in re*, With firmness in action.
*Fortuna favet fatuis*, Fortune favors fools.
*Genius loci*, The genius of the place.
*Gloria in excelsis*, Glory to God in the highest.
*Haec olim meminisse juvabit*, It will be pleasant to remember these things hereafter.
*Hic jacet*, Here lies;—*sepultus*, buried.
*Hinc illæ lachrymæ*, Hence these tears.
*Hoc loco*, In this place.
*Hoc tempore*, At this time.
*Idem*, The same.
*Ignis fatuus*, A deceiving light; the Will o' the Wisp.
*Imprimis*, In the first place.
*Impromptu*, Off-hand.
*In esse*, In actual being.
*In extenso*, In full; at large.
*In extremis*, At the point of death.
*In futuro*, In the future.
*In hoc signo vinces*, Under this standard thou shalt conquer.
*In loco parentis*, In place of a parent.
*In medias res*, In the midst of affairs or things.
*In memoriam*, In memory.
*In nubibus*, In the clouds.
*In posse*, In possible being.
*In propriâ personâ*, In person.
*In puris natur alibus*, Stark naked.
*In statu quo*, In the former state; as it was.
*Inter nos*, Between ourselves.
*Interim*, In the mean time.
*In terrorem*, In terror; by way of warning.
*Inter se*, Among themselves.
*In toto*, In the whole; all; entirely.
*In transitu*, On the way.
*In vacuo*, In a vacuum.
*Ipse dixit*, He himself said it; a mere statement or assertion.
*Ipso facto*, By the act itself.
*Ipso jure*, By law itself.
*Item*, Also.
*Jus civile*, The civil law.
*Jus Divinum*, Divine right.
*Labor omnia vincit*, Labor conquers all things.
*Lapsus calami*, A slip of the pen.
*Lapsus linguæ*, A slip of the tongue.
*Lares et penates*, Household gods; home.
*Laus Deo*, Praise be to God.
*Lex loci*, The law of the place;—*terræ*, of the land.
*Lex talionis*, The law of retaliation.
*Locum tenens*, A substitute; a proxy.
*Locus in quo*, The place in which.
*Locus sigilli*, The place of the seal.
*Magna Charta*, The great charter.
*Magnum opus*, A great work.
*Malis avibus*, With bad omens.
*Maximum*, The greatest quantity.
*Memoriter*, By rote.
*Mens sana in corpore sano*, A sound mind in a healthy body.
*Meum et tuum*, Mine and thine; property.
*Minimum*, The least quantity.
*Mirabile dictu*, Wonderful to relate.
*Mirabile visu*, Wonderful to see.
*Multum in parvo*, Much in little.
*Natale solum*, Natal soil; native land.
*Necessitas non habet legem*, Necessity has no law.
*Ne plus ultra*, The utmost limit; perfection.
*Nil admirari*, To be astonished at nothing.
*Nil desperandum*, Never despair.
*Nolens volens*, Willing or unwilling.
*Noli me tangere*, Touch me not.
*Non compos mentis*, Not of sound mind; imbecile.
*Non constat*, It does not appear.
*Non est inventus*, Not to be found.
*Non nobis solum*, Not to us alone.
*Non sequitur*, It does not follow; an unwarranted conclusion.
*Nota bene* (N. B.), Mark well.
*Nudum pactum*, An invalid agreement.
*Nunc aut nunquam*, Now or never.
*Omnia vincit amor*, Love conquers all things.
*Omnia vincit labor*, Labor overcomes all obstacles.
*Onus probandi*, The burden of proof.
*Ora et labora*, Pray and labor.
*Ora pro nobis*, Pray for us.
*Orator fit, poëta nascitur*, The orator is made, but the poet is born.
*O tempora! O mores!* O, the times! O, the manners!
*Otium cum dignitate*, Ease with dignity.
*Pallida mors*, Pale death.
*Pari passu*, With equal pace.
*Par nobile fratrum*, A noble pair of brothers; two just alike.
*Passim*, Everywhere.
*Paterfamilias*, The father of a family.

*Pater patriæ*, The father of his country.

*Peccavi*, I have sinned.

*Pendente lite*, While the suit is pending.

*Per annum*, By the year; yearly.

*Per capita*, By the head; singly.

*Per centum*, By the hundred.

*Per diem*. By the day.

*Per fas et ne fas*, Through right and wrong.

*Per se*, By itself; for its own sake.

*Poëta nascitur, non fit*, A poet is born, not made.

*Post obitum*, After death.

*Prima facie*, On the first face or view.

*Probatum est*, It is tried and proved.

*Pro bono publico*, For the public good.

*Pro et con*, For and against.

*Profanum vulgus*, The profane vulgar.

*Pro forma*, For form's sake.

*Pro hac vice*, For this time.

*Pro patria*, For one's country.

*Pro rata*, In proportion.

*Pro tanto*, For so much; as far as it goes.

*Pro tempore*, For the time being; temporarily.

*Quantum sufficit*, Enough.

*Quid nunc?* What now? What news? Also applied to an inquisitive or prying person.

*Quid pro quo*, One thing for another; an equivalent.

*Quid rides?* Why do you laugh?

*Qui tacit consentit*, He who is silent consents.

*Quo animo*, With which intention.

*Quod non opus est, asse carum est*, What is not wanted is dear at a penny.

*Quò Fata vocant*, Whither the Fates call.

*Quondam*, Former.

*Reductio ad absurdum*, A reduction to an absurdity.

*Resurgam*, I shall rise again.

*Rus in urbe*, The country in the city.

*Sal Atticum*, Attic salt; wit.

*Satis verborum*, Enough of words.

*Semper fidelis*, Always faithful.

*Semper idem*, Always the same.

*Semper paratus*, Always prepared.

*Sic*, So; often used to indicate an exact quotation.

*Sic passim*, So everywhere.

*Sic semper tyrannis*, Thus always with tyrants.

*Sine qua non*, Without which, not; an indispensable condition.

*Sub rosâ*, Under the rose; privately.

*Sui generis*, Of a peculiar kind; unique.

*Suppressio veri*, Suppression of the truth.

*Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis*, Times change, and we change with them.

*Tempus edax rerum*, Time that devours all things.

*Tempus fugit*, Time flies.

*Tempus omnia revelat*, Time discloses all things.

*Terra firma*, Solid land; a continent.

*Terra incognita*, An unknown land.

*Una voce*, With one voice.

*Vade mecum*, an indispensable accompaniment.

*Vale*, Farewell.

*Veni, vidi, vici*, I came, I saw, I conquered.

*Verbum sat sapienti*, A word to the wise is sufficient.

*Vice versa*, The case being reversed.

*Vi et armis*, By force of arms; by violence.

*Virtute et fide*, By virtue and faith; —*labore*, toil;—*operâ*, industry.

*Virtute non astutiâ*, By virtue, not by craft.

*Virtute, non verbis*, By virtue, not by words.

*Vivâ voce*, By the living voice; by oral testimony.

*Volo non valeo*, I am willing, but not able.

*Vox et præterea nihil*, Voice and nothing else; mere words or sound.

*Vox populi vox Dei*, The voice of the people is the voice of God.

*Vultus est index animi*, The countenance is the index of the mind.

## WORDS AND PHRASES FROM THE FRENCH.

*A bas*, Down.

*A bon marché*, Cheap; a good bargain.

*A cheval*, On horseback.

*A compte*, On account; in part payment.

*A corps perdu*, Headlong; neck or nothing.

*Affaire d'amour*, A love affair.

*Affaire d'honneur*, An affair of honor; a duel.

*A genoux*, Upon the knees.

*Aide toi et le ciel t'aidera*, Help yourself and heaven will help you.

*A l'abri*, Under shelter.

*A la bonne heure*, At an early hour; well timed.

*A la Française*, After the French manner.

*A la mode*, In the fashion.

*A l'Anglaise*, After the English manner or fashion.

*Aller bride en main*, To go with a loose rein.

*A l'improviste*, Suddenly; unexpectedly.

*A l'outrance*, To the very death.

*Amateur*, An admirer of and unprofessional practitioner in any art.

*Amour*, Love.

*Apropos*, By the way; to the purpose; in season.

*Argent comptant*, Ready money.

*A tout prix*, At any cost.

*A tout force*, With all one's might.

*Au contraire*, On the contrary.

*Au fait*, Skillful; well posted; expert.

*Au fond*, To the bottom.

*Au pis aller*, At the worst.

*Au revoir*, Till we meet again ; farewell.

*Aux armes*, To arms.

*Avant-coureur*, Forerunner.

*Avise la fin*, Consider the end.

*A votre santé*, To your health.

*Bas bleu*, Blue-stocking ; a literary woman.

*Beau monde*, The gay world; fashionable society.

*Belles lettres*, Polite literature.

*Blasé*, Time-worn; faded; dissipated; satiated with society.

*Bijou*, A jewel or gem.

*Billet doux*, A love letter.

*Bon gré, mal gré*, With good grace or ill grace; willing or unwilling.

*Bonhomie*, Good nature ; good-natured simplicity.

*Bon jour*, Good day.

*Bon mot*, A witticism.

*Bon soir*, Good night.

*Bon ton*, High fashion ; good manners.

*Bon vivant*, A high liver.

*Bonne bouche*, A tid-bit; a sweet morsel; soft flattery.

*Bonne foi*, Good faith.

*Canaille*, The rabble.

*Carte blanche*, Full power.

*Cela est bon*, That is good.

*Ce monde est plein de fous*, This world is full of fools.

*Ce n'est que le premier pas qui coûte*, It is only the first step that is difficult.

*C'est fait de lui*, It is all over with him.

*Chacun á son goût*, Every one to his own taste.

*Champs Elysées*, Elysian fields; paradise.

*Châteaux en Espagne*, Castles in the air (literally, in Spain).

*Chef d'œuvre*, A masterpiece.

*Cher ami*, Dear friend (male).

*Chère ami*, Dear friend (female).

*Ci-devant*, Formerly.

*Comme il faut*, As it should be.

*Comme je fus*, As I was.

*Compagnon de voyage*, A traveling companion.

*Contretemps*, Disappointment ; accident.

*Coleur de rose*, Rose color ; flattering hue.

*Coup de grâce*, The finishing stroke or blow.

*Coup d'essai*, First attempt.

*Coup de soleil*, Sun stroke.

*Coup d'état*, A stroke of policy.

*Coup d'œil*, A glance.

*Coup de théâtre*, Theatrical effect ; clap-trap.

*Courage sans peur*, Courage without fear.

*Coûte que coûte*, Cost what it may.

*Craignez la honte*, Fear shame.

*D'accord*, Agreed; in tune.

*De bonne grâce*, Willingly and kindly.

*Début*, First appearance.

*Dèjeüner à la fourchette*, A breakfast with meat.

*Dènoument*, Solution; result; end.

*Dieu avec nous*, God with us.

*Dieu vous garde*, God keep you.

*Dieu et mon droit*, God and my right.

*Dorer la pilule*, To gild the pill ; deceitful flattery.

*Dot*, A dowry.

*Double entente*, Double meaning.

*Doux yeux*, Soft glances.

*Du fort au foible*, From the strong to the weak.

*Eau de Cologne*, Cologne water.

*Eau de vie*, Brandy.

*Eclaircissement*, Explanation.

*Eclat*, Splendor; brilliancy.

*Elève*, A pupil.

*Elite*, Choice; select.

*Embonpoint*, Plumpness; fatness.

*En ami*, As a friend.
*Encore*, Again.
*En famille*, With one's family; or, with the family.
*En fin*, At length; at last.
*En grand*, Of full size.
*En masse*, In a mass or body.
*En passant*, In passing; by the way.
*En plein jour*, In broad day.
*En revanche*, In return; in retaliation.
*En route*, On the way or road.
*Enivré*, Intoxicated.
*Ennui*, Weariness.
*Entente cordiale*, Good understanding.
*Entrée*, Entrance.
*Entre nous*, Between ourselves.
*En vérité*, In truth; indeed.
*En ville*, This city.
*Esprit de corps*, Party spirit; brotherhood.
*Essayez*, Try; attempt.
*Faire sans dire*, To do, not say.
*Faux pas*, False step; misconduct.
*Femme de chambre*, A chambermaid.
*Femme de charge*, A housekeeper.
*Fendre un cheveu en quatre*, To split a hair; a distinction without a difference.
*Fête*, A festival; holiday.
*Fête Champêtre*, A rural feast celebrated out of doors.
*Feu de joie*, Bonfire; illumination.
*Feuilleton*, A small leaf; a supplement to, or the literary part in a newspaper.
*Fille de chambre*, A chambermaid.
*Fourgon*, A heavy military wagon.
*Front à front*, Face to face.
*Gaité*, Gaiety; cheerfulness.
*Gardez bien*, Guard well; take care.
*Gens de condition*, People of rank;—*d'armes*, soldier police;—*d'église*, churchmen;—*de guerre*, the military;—*de langues*, linguists;—*de lettres*, literati;—*de peu*, the meaner sort; common people.
*Gens de même famille*, Birds of a feather.
*Grande parure*, Full dress.
*Guerre à mort*, War to the death; war to extermination.
*Haut ton*, Highest fashion.
*Honi soit qui mal y pense* (Old Fr.), Evil to him that evil thinks.
*Hors de combat*, Not in condition to fight; defeated in combat.
*Hôtel des Invalides*, A hospital in Paris for wounded soldiers.
*Hôtel de ville*, Town hall; city hall; hotel of the city.
*Il ne faut jamais, dafiér un fou*, Never defy a fool.
*Jamais bon coureur ne fut pris*, An old bird is never caught with chaff.
*Je ne cherche qu'une*, I seek but one.
*Je ne peux pas*, I cannot.
*Je ne sais pas*, I do not know.
*Je ne sais quoi*, I know not what.
*Je ne suis pas*, I am not.
*Jeu de mots*, A play upon words.
*Jeu d'esprit*, A display of wit; a witticism.
*Jeu de théâtre*, A stage trick; a claptrap.
*Laissez faire*, To let alone; to leave matters to their natural course.
*Le bon temps viendra*, There is a good time coming.
*Le point du jour*, The daybreak.
*Le savoir faire*, The knowing how to act; breeding; manners;—*vivre*, live.
*Les extrêmes se touchent*, Extremes meet.
*Les larmes aux yeux*, With tears in his eyes.
*Les plus sages ne le sont pas toujours*, The wisest are not always wise.
*Lettre de marque*,A letter of marque; trade mark or brand.
*Lettres de cachet*, Sealed letters of a government containing a warrant.
*L'homme propose et Dieu dispose*, Man proposes and God disposes.
*Littérateur*, A literary man.
*Loyal en tout*, Loyal in everything.
*Maison de ville*, A town-house.
*Malgré moi*, In spite of myself.
*Matinée*, A daytime entertainment.
*Mauvais goût*, Bad taste.
*Mauvaise honte*, Extreme bashfulness.
*Mise en scène*, Putting on the stage; getting up.
*Ne pour la disgestion*, Born merely to eat and drink.
*Nom de plume*, Literary nickname.
*N'oubliz pas*, Forget not.
*Nous verrons*, We shall see.
*Novelle*, A tale; a short novel.
*On dit*, It is said.
*Outré*, Extravagant; outlandish.
*Ouvriers*, Artisans; workmen.
*Papier maché*, Paper pulp prepared for use and ornament.
*Par exemple*, For example.

*Parvenu*, An upstart.
*Penchant*, Inclination; propensity.
*Petit*, Small; little (feminine, *petite*).
*Pour faire visite*, to pay a visit; a visiting card.
*Pour prondre congé*, to take leave.
*Protegé*, One protected by another; (feminine, *protégée*.)
*Quand on emprunte, on ne choisit pas*, When one borrows; one cannot choose.
*Quand on vait la chose, on croit*, What we see, we believe.
*Qui vive?* Who goes there? on the alert.
*Raison d'état*, A reason of state.
*Recherché*, Elaborate.
*Rentes*, Funds bearing interest; stocks; income.
*Résumé*, A summary.
*Revenons à nos moutons*, Let us return to our subject.
*Rôle*, Part in a drama or performance.
*Ruse contre ruse*, Trick against trick; a counterplot; diamond cut diamond.
*Ruse de guerre*, A stratagem of war.
*Sans-culottes*, Tatterdemalions; revolutionists.
*Sans facon*, Without formality.
*Sans peur et sans reproche*, Without fear and without reproach.
*Sans souci*, Without care.
*Sauve qui peut*, Save himselt who can.
*Savant*, A man of science.
*Savoir-vivre*. Good breeding or behavior.
*Savoir-faire*, Tact; skill; industry.
*Soi-disant*, Self-styled.
*Soirée*, An evening entertainment.
*Sous tous les rapports*, In all respects.
*Tant mieux* So much the better; *pis*, the worse.
*Tête-à-tête*, Face to face; in close conversation.
*Toujours prêt*. Always ready.
*Tous frais faits*, All expenses paid.
*Tout au contraire*, Just the contrary.
*Tout à vous*, Wholly yours.
*Tout comme chez nous*, Just as it is at home.
*Tout ensemble*, The whole taken together; general effect.
*Un Dieu, un roi*, One God, one king.
*Un que je servirai*, One I will serve.
*Valet de chambre*, A valet; a body-servant.
*Vérité sans peur*, Truth without fear.
*Vis-à-vis*, Opposite.
*Viva la bagatelle*, Success to trifles.
*Vive la République*, Long live the Republic.
*Vive le roi*, Long live the king.
*Voilà tout*, That is all.
*Voilà une autre chose*, That is quite another thing.

## WORDS AND PHRASES FROM THE SPANISH.

*A Dios*, Good-bye.
*Adobe*, A sun-baked brick.
*Al hombre bueno no le busquen abolengo*, A good man's pedigree is little hunted up.
*Alma mia*, My dear
*Buen principio, la mited es hecha*, Well begun is half done.
*Cada uno tiene sual guazil*, Every one has his governor.
*Cañon*, A deep gulch or gorge.
*Chaparral*, A thicket of shrub oak.
*Hidalgo*, An aristocrat.
*La mentira tiene las piernas cortas*, Lies have short legs.
*Mas vale saber que haber*, Better be wise than rich.
*Olla podrida*, A heterogeneous mixture.
*Poco barba, poco verguenza*, Little beard, little shame.
*Poco tiempo*, In a little while.
*Poco dinero*, Little money.
*Pronunciamento*, A declaration.
*Quien sabe?* Who knows?
*Señor*, Mr. or Master.

## WORDS AND PHRASES FROM THE ITALIAN.

*A cause persa parole assai*, When the cause is lost, words are useless.
*Cantatrice*, A singer.
*Chiaroscuro*, Light and shade in painting.
*Conversazione*, Social gathering.
*Dilettante*, A lover of fine arts.
*Dolce far niente*, Pleasant idleness.
*Giovine santo vecchio diavolo*, Young saint, old devil.
*I frutti probiti sono I piu dolce*, Forbidden fruits are the sweetest.
*Impresario*, A theatrical proprietor or manager.
*Natura lo fece, e poi ruppe la stampa*, Nature made him and then broke the mold.

*Labito é una seconda natura*, Habit is second nature.
*Prima donna*, First lady, or "star," in an opera.
*Signor*, Mr. or Master.
*Signora*, Mrs. or Mistress.
*Signorina*, Miss.
*Virtu*, Objects of art; curiosities.

# AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES, WITH THEIR DERIVATION AND SIGNIFICATION.

## ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

ACCOMAC, ak′ko-mak (Ind.), land on the other side, or beyond the water.

ADIRONDACK, ad-e-ron′dak (Ind.), the Iroquois name of the Algonquins, signifying "he eats bark."

AGAMENTICUS, ag-a-men′te-kus, (Ind.), on the other side of the river.

AGAWAM, ag-a-wam′ (Ind.), lowland, march, or meadow; also, a place below, or down-stream,—with reference to some place above, or up-stream.

AGIOCHOOK, ag-e-o-tshook′ (Ind.), place of the spirit of the pines.

ALBANY, awl′ba-ne, N. Y., named in honor of the Duke of York and Albany, afterward James II., at the time it came into possession of the English, in 1664.

ALLEGHANY, al′le-gă-ne (Ind.), river of the Alligewi.

ALTAMAHA, al-tah-mah′haw (Ind.), the place of the village; where the village is.

AMERICA, a-mer′e-kah, named after Amerigo Vespucci, who, in 1497, landed upon the continent south of the equator.

AMMONOOSUC, am-mo-noo′suk (Ind.), fish-story river.

ANDROSCOGGIN, an-dros-kog′gin, a name changed, in compliment to Gov. Andros, from amaskohegan, "fish-spearing."

ANNAPOLIS, an-nap′o-lis, city of Anne; named in honor of Queen Anne, who bestowed several valuable presents on the town.

APPALACHICOLA, ap-pa-latsh′e-ko″la (Ind.), town of the Appalachites.

ARIZONA, ar-e-zo′nah, sand hills.

ARKANSAS, ar-kan′sas, formerly and erroneously pronounced ar′kan-saw, from Kansas, with the French prefix, of arc, a bow.

AROOSTOOK, a-roos′took (Ind.), good river.

ASCUTNEY, as-kut′ne (Ind.), fire-mountain, from having been burned over.

ASSINIBOINE, as-sin′e-bo-in (Ind.), Stone Sioux, a wandering band of the Sioux.

ATCHAFALAYA, atsh-a-fa-la′yah (Ind.), long river.

ATHABASCA, ath-a-bas′kah (Ind.) swampy.

ATTAKAPAS, at-tuk′a-paw (Ind.), men-eaters.

BALIZE, bah-leez′, corruption of Waliz, a name given by the Spaniards to the place, from its having been discovered and resorted to by an English pirate named Wallace.

BALTIMORE, bawl′te-mŏr, named after Lord Baltimore, who settled the province of Maryland, in 1635.

BATON ROUGE, bat′ong roozh′, "red staff." It is said that when the place was first settled, there was growing on the spot a cypress (the bark of which tree is of a reddish color), of immense size and prodigious height, entirely free from branches, except at its very top. One of the settlers playfully remarked that this tree would make a handsome cane; whence the place has since been called Baton Rouge.

BEHRING'S STRAITS, beer'ingz stràtz, named by Captain Cook after Behring, their discoverer.

BERMUDAS, ber-mū'daz, named after Juan Bermudez, their Spanish discoverer.

BOSTON, bos'tn, originally St. Botolph's town.

BRAZIL, bra-zil', Portuguese pron. Brà-zeel, from the Spanish or Portuguese name of the dyewood exported from the country.

CALIFORNIA, kal-e-for'ne-ah, a name given by Cortes, in the year 1535, to the peninsula now called Lower or Old California, of which he was the discoverer.

CANADA, kan'a-dah (Ind.), a collection of huts; a village; a town.

CANANDAIGUA, kan'an-dă″gua (Ind.), a town set off or separated (from the rest of the tribe).

CATSKILL, katz'kil (D. Katzkill), mountains, so called from the panthers or lynxes which formerly infested them.

CATTARAUGUS, kat'ta-raw″gus (Ind.), bad-smelling shore.

CAYUGA, ka-yoo'gah (Ind.), long lake.

CAROLINA, kar-o-li'nah, named after Charles I., of England.

CHALEUR, shà-loor' (Fr.), bay of heats, so called on account of the extreme heat at the time of its discovery.

CHAMPLAIN, sham-plain', named after the French officer, Samuel Champlain, who discovered it in 1609.

CHARLESTON, charls'tn, S. C., named after Charles I., of England.

CHAUTAUQUA, sha-taw'kwa (Ind.), corruption of an Indian phrase, signifying "foggy place."

CHATTAHOOCHEE, chat-ta-hoo'tshe, figured or painted stone.

CHEMUNG, she-mung' (Ind.), big horn; from a fossil tusk found in the river.

CHESAPEAKE, ches'a-peek (Ind.), great waters.

CHESUNCOOK, che-sun'cook (Ind.), great goose lake.

CHICAGO, she-kaw'go, a French form of an Indian word signifying a skunk; also, a wild onion, from its strong and disagreeable odor.

CHICOPEE, chik'o-pe (Ind.), cedar-tree; otherwise birch-bark place.

CHILI, chil'le (Peruv.), land of snow.

CHIMBORAZO, chim-bo-rah'zo (Sp.), a chimney.

CHUQUISACA, choo-ke-sah'kah (Ind.), from Choque Saca, *i.e.*, bridge of gold, from the treasures formerly carried across the river at this point to Cuzco, the town of the Incas.

CINCINNATI, sin-sin-nah'te, the Roman plural of Cincinnatus, the patriot.

COCHECO, co-che'ko (Ind.), very rapid, or violent; applied to falls or rapids on various streams.

COCHITUATE, ko-chit'u-ate (Ind.), land on or near falls or rapid streams.

COHASSET, ko-has'set (Ind.), place of pines.

COLORADO, kol-o-rah'do (Sp.), red or colored.

COLUMBIA, ko-lum'be-ah, named after Christopher Columbus.

CONNECTICUT, kon-net'e-kut (Ind. Qunni-tuk-ut), (the country) "upon the long river."

CONTOOCOOK, con-too-kook' (Ind.), crow river.

COOS, ko-os' (Ind.), place of pines.

CROWN POINT, krown point, said to have been so named because "scalping parties" were sent out from this place by the French and Indians.

DACOTAH, da-ko'tah (Ind.), leagued; allied; the common name of the confederate Sioux tribes.

DAHLONEGA, dah-lon'e-gah (Ind.), place of gold.

DAMARISCOTTA, dam'a-ris-kot″ta (Ind.), alewife place.

DELAWARE, del'a-wăre, named in honor of Thomas West, Lord de la Ware, who visited the bay in 1610, and died on his vessel, at its mouth.

DETROIT, de-troit' (Fr.), named

from the river or "strait" (Fr. detroit) on which it is built.

DOMINICA, dom-e-nee′kah (Sp. Dominica, Sunday), named from the day of its discovery by Columbus.

ECUADOR, ek-wah′dor (Sp.), equator, so named from its position under the line.

EL PASO DEL NORTE, el pah′so del nor′ta (Sp.), the North Pass.

ERIE, e′re (Ind.), wild cat; the name of a fierce tribe exterminated by the Iroquois.

ESQUIMAUX, es′ke-mo (Ind.), eaters of raw flesh.

FLORIDA, flor′e-dah, named by Ponce de Leon from the day on which he discovered it, Easter Sunday, called in Spanish, Pascua Florida.

GEORGIA, geor′ge-ah, named in honor of George II., of England.

HAYTI, ha′te (Ind.), high land.

HOUSATONIC, hoo′sa-ton″ik (Ind.), stream beyond the mountains.

HUDSON, hud′sn, named after Henry Hudson, who ascended the river in 1607.

HURON, hu′ron, from Fr. hure, a name applied by the French to the Wyandots.

INDIANA, in′de-an″ah, from the word Indian.

ILLINOIS, il-le-noiz′, or il-le-nọi′, from Ind. illini, men, and the French suffix ois, "tribe of men."

IOWA, ī′o-wah, the French form of an Indian word, signifying "the drowsy," or the "sleepy ones;" a Sioux name of the Pahoja or "Gray-snow" tribe.

JAMAICA, ja-ma′kah (Ind. Cay-may-ca, or Kay-ma-ca), said to mean "a country abounding in springs."

KALAMAZOO, kal′ah-mah-zoo″ (Ind.), a name derived from stones seen through the water, which by refraction, look like otters.

KANSAS, kan′sas (Ind.), smoky water; also said to signify good potato.

KATAHDIN, ka-tah′din (Ind.), the highest place.

KEARSARGE, ker′sahrj (Ind.), the high place.

KENNEBEC, ken-ne-bek′ (Ind.), long lake; a name of Moosehead Lake transferred to the river.

KENNEBUNK, ken-ne-bunk′ (Ind.), long water place.

KENOSHA, ke-no′shah (Ind.), pike river.

KENTUCKY, ken-tuk′e (Ind.), at head of a river.

LABRADOR, lab-rah-dor′ (Sp.), named by the Spaniards Tierra Labrador, "cultivable land," to distinguish it from Greenland.

LIMA, lī′mah; Peruvian pron. lee′-mah; a corruption by the Indians or Spaniards of the ancient native name, Rimac.

LOUISIANA, loo′e-ze-ah″nah, named after Louis XIV., of France.

MACKINAW, màk′e-naw, an abbreviation of Michilimackinac.

MANHATTAN, man-hat′tn (Ind. munnoh-atan), the town on the island.

MANITOULIN, man-e-too′lin (Ind.), Spirit islands.

MARYLAND, ma′re-land, named after Henrietta Maria, queen of Charles I.

MASSACHUSETTS, mas′sa-chu″-sets (Ind.), about the great hills; *i.e.*, the "Blue Hills."

MEMPHREMAGOG, mem-fre-ma′-gog (Ind.), lake of abundance.

MENAN, me-nan′ (Ind.), island.

MERRIMAC, mer′re-mak (Ind.), swift water.

MEMPHIS, mem′fis, the temple of the Good God.

MEXICO, meks′e-ko (Aztec), the place of Mexitli, the Aztec god of war.

MICHIGAN, mish′egn; formerly pron. mish-e-gan′ (Ind.); a weir for fish.

MICHILIMACKINAC, mish′il-e-mak″in-aw (Ind.), great turtle place.

MILWAUKEE, mil-waw′ke (Ind.), rich land.

MINNEHAHA, min′ne-hah-hah (Ind.), laughing water; curling water; a waterfall.

MINNESOTA, min-ne-so′tah (Ind.), cloudy water; whitish water.

MISSISSIPPI, mis-sis-sip′pe (Ind.), great and long river.

MISSOURI, mis-soo′re (Ind.), muddy.

MOBILE, mo-beel′, corrupted from Mouvill.

MOHAWK, mo′hawk (Ind.), man-eaters. Literally, it signifies eaters of live food, a name given by the New England or Eastern Indians to the Iroquois.

MONTPELIER, mont-pe'le-ir (Fr.), mountain of the young girls.

MONADNOCK, mo-nad'nok (Ind.), the Spirit's place.

MONONGAHELA, mo-non-ga-he'lah (Ind.), falling-in bank river.

MONTAUK, mon-tawk' (Ind.), a manito tree.

MONTREAL, mont-re-awl' (Fr.), Royal Mountain, so named by the French explorer, Jacques Cartier, 1530-35.

MUSKEEGO, mus-kee'go (Ind.), place of cranberries.

MUSKINGUM, mus-king'gum (Ind.), moose-eye river.

NAHANT, na-hant' (Ind.), at the point.

NASHUA, nash'u-ah (Ind.), between (the rivers).

NAUGATUCK, naw'ga-tuk (Ind.), fork of the rivers; point between two rivers.

NEBRASKA, ne-bras'kah (Ind.), water valley; shallow river.

NEPISSING, nep'is-sing (Ind.), at the small lake.

NESHOTAH, nesh-o'tah (Ind.), twins (the "Two Rivers," Wisconsin).

NEVERSINK, nev'er-sink (Ind.), high land between waters.

NEWFOUNDLAND, nu-fund-land, named by its discoverer, John Cabot, in 1497, first applied to all the territory discovered by him, but afterward restricted to the island to which it is now applied.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, nu-hamp'sheer, named after the county of Hampshire in England.

NEW JERSEY, nu-jer'ze, named in honor of Sir James Carteret, an inhabitant of the isle of Jersey.

NEW YORK, nu york, named after the Duke of York, afterwards James II.

NIAGARA, ni-ag'a-rah (Ind.), neck of water; connecting Lake Erie with Lake Ontario.

NORRIDGEWOCK, nor'rij-wok (Ind.), place of deer.

NORTH RIVER, north river (*i. e.*, the Hudson at New York), so called in distinction from the Delaware, which was styled the South River.

NORWALK, nor'wawk (Ind.), the middle land (a tract between two rivers).

NOVA SCOTIA, no'va-sko'she-ah (Lat.), New Scotland,

OCHMULGEE, ok-mul'ge (Ind.), the rivers, the water-courses.

OCONEE, o-ko'ne (Ind.), water-course; small river.

OHIO, o-hi'o (Ind.), beautiful.

ONEIDA, o-ni'dah (Ind.), people of the beacon stone.

ONONDAGA, on-un-daw'gah (Ind.), place of the hills.

ONTARIO, on-te're-o (Ind.), from Onontee, "a village on a mountain," the chief seat of the Onondagas.

OREGON, or'e-gn, named by Carver Oregon or Oregan; *i. e.*, River of the West.

ORINOCO, o're-no''ko (Ind.), coiling snake.

OSAGE, o-saj (Ind.), the strong.

OSSIPEE, os'se-pe (Ind.), stony river.

OSWEGO, os-we'go, the Onondaga name for Lake Ontario.

OTTAWA, ot'tah-wah (Ind.), traders.

OWASCO, o-wos'ko (Ind.), a bridge.

PASSAIC, pas-sa'ik (Ind.), valley.

PASSAMAQUODDY, pas'sah-mah-quod''de (Ind.), great place for pollock.

PASSUMPSIC pas-sum'sik, (Ind.), much clear river.

PAWCATUCK, paw'ka-tuk (Ind.), clear river.

PAWTUCKET, paw-tuk'et (Ind.) at the falls.

PAWTUXET, paw-tuks'et (Ind.), at the little falls.

PEMIGEWASSET, pem'e-je-wos''-set (Ind.), crooked place of pines.

PENNSYLVANIA, pen'sil-va''ne-ah, Penn's woods (Lat. Sylva, a wood), named after William Penn, who settled the country in 1681.

PENOBSCOT, pe-nob'scot, at the rock, rock land; applied originally to a place near Castine—near the river.

PHILADELPHIA, fil-a-del'fe-ah (Gr.), city of brotherly love.

PISCATAQUA, pis-kat'ah-kwah (Ind.), great deer river.

POTOMAC, po-to'mak (Ind.), place of the burning pine, resembling a council-fire.

POUGHKEEPSIE, po-kip'se (Ind.), shallow inlet, safe harbor for small boats.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, pra're doo sheen (Fr.), dog prairie.

PRESQUE ISLE, presk'eel (Fr.), "peninsula."

QUEBEC, kwe-bek', an Algonquin term, meaning "take care of the rock."

QUINEBAUG, kwin-e-bawg' (Ind.), long pond.

QUINNIPIAC, kwin'ne-pe-ak (Ind.), the surrounding country.

QUINSIGAMOND, kwin-sig'a-mond (Ind.), fishing place for pickerel.

RALEIGH, raw'le, named in honor of Sir Walter Raleigh, who planted a colony on the Roanoke, about 1585.

RAPIDAN, rap-id-an', or Rapid Ann, said to have been named in honor of Queen Anne.

RAPPAHANNOCK, rap-pa-han'nok (Ind.), river of quick rising water.

RHODE ISLAND, rode i'land, named from a fancied resemblance to the island of Rhodes.

ROANOKE, ro-ah-nok' (Ind.), equivalent to peag, sea-shell or wampum.

SAGADAHOC, sag-ah-dah-hok' (Ind.), ending-place, *i. e.*, mouth of the Kennebec.

SANDUSKY, san-dus'ke (Ind.), cold spring.

SAN DOMINGO, sàn do-ming'go (Sp.), Holy Sabbath.

SAN FRANCISCO, sàn fran-sis'ko (Sp.), St. Francis.

SAN JOSE, sàn ho-sà', St. Joseph.

SAN PAULO, sàn paw'lo (Sp.), St. Paul.

SAN SALVADOR, sànsàl-và-dor' (Sp.), Holy Saviour.

SANTA BARBARA, sàn'tah bar'bà-rah (Sp.), St. Barbara.

SANTA CRUZ, sàn'tah croos, (Sp.), Holy Cross.

SANTA FE, sàn'tah fa (Sp.), Holy Faith.

SANTIAGO, sàn'te-ah'go (Sp.), for St. Iago, St. James.

SARANAC, sar-an-nack' (Ind.), river that flows under rock.

SARATOGA, sar-ah-to'gah (Ind.), place of the miraculous waters in a rock.

SASKATCHEWAN, sas-katsh'eh-wan (Ind.), swift current.

SCHENECTADY, ske-nek'tah-de (Ind.), river valley beyond or through the pine trees.

SCHOHARIE, sko-har're (Ind.), so named from a tributary which throws out its waters so forcibly as to cross the main stream.

SCHOODIC, skoo'dik (Ind.), burnt lands, from large fires about 1675.

SEBAGO, se-ba'go (Ind.), place or region of river lake.

SENECA, sen'e-kah, a corrupt Indian pronunciation of the Dutch sinnibar, vermilion.

SHETUCKET, she-tuk'et (Ind.), the land between the rivers.

SKOWHEGAN, skow-he'gan (Ind.), spearing.

TALLAHASSEE, tal-lah-has'se (Ind.), old town.

TALLAHATCHEE, tal-lah-hatsh'e (Ind.), river of the rock.

TALLAPOOSA, tal-lah-poo'sah (Ind.), swift water.

TENNESSEE, ten-nes-see' (Ind.), river of the Big Bend.

TERRA DEL FUEGO, ter'rah del fu-e'go (Sp.), land of fire, discovered by Magellan, in 1520, and so named on account of the great fires which he saw along the coast, and which he supposed to be the eruption of volcanoes.

TERRE-HAUTE, ter'reh-hot (Fr.), high land.

TIOGA, ti-o'gah (Ind.), swift current.

TIPPECANOE, tip-pe-kah-noo' (Ind.), a kind of fish living in this branch of the Wabash river.

TITICUT, tit'e-kut (Ind.), a contraction of an Indian word meaning "on the great river."

TOLEDO, to-le'do (Lat. Toledum), named by its Jewish founders from Heb. toledoth, generations, families, races.

TORONTO, to-ron'to (Ind.), an Iroquois term denoting oak trees rising from the lake.

TORTUGAS, tor-too'gahs (Sp.), the "tortoises."

UMBAGOG, um-bă'gog (Ind.), clear lake, shallow.

VANCOUVER ISLAND, van-coo'ver i'land, named after Vancouver, who visited the island in 1792.

VERMONT, ver-mont', from Fr. verd, green; mont, mountain; green mountains.

VIRGINIA, vir-gin'e-ah, named in honor of Queen Elizabeth, the Virgin Queen, in whose reign Sir Walter Raleigh made the first attempt to colonize this region.

WABASH, waw'bash (Ind.), a cloud blown forward by an equinoctial wind.

WACHUSETT, wah-choo'set (Ind.), the mountain.

WASHINGTON, wosh'ing-tun, named after George Washington, the first president of the United States.

WASHITA, wosh'e-taw (Ind.), male deer.

WETUMPKA, we-tum'kah (Ind.), waterfall, tumbling water.

WINONA, we-no'nah (Ind.), first-born daughter.

WINNIPEG, win'ne-peg (Ind.), turbid water.

WINNIPISIOGEE, win-ne-pis-sok'ke (Ind.), end of the beautiful lake; otherwise, beautiful lake of the high land.

WINOOSKI, we-noos'ke (Ind.), beautiful stone river.

WISCASSET, wis kass'et (Ind.), place of yellow pine.

WISCONSIN, wis-kon'sin, wild rushing channel.

YUCATAN, yoo-kah-tan', from the Ind. juca tan, "What do you say?" a name given by the Spaniards from the answer returned by the natives to an inquiry concerning the name of the country.

# SOBRIQUETS. POPULARLY GIVEN TO AMERICAN STATES, CITIES, ETC.

## ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

ACADIA, the original, and now the poetic, name of Nova Scotia.

ATHENS OF AMERICA, a name sometimes given to Boston, Mass.

BADGER STATE, a name popularly given to the State of Wisconsin.

BAY STATE, a popular name of Massachusetts, which was originally called the Colony of Massachusetts Bay.

BAYOU STATE, a name sometimes given to the State of Mississippi, which abounds in bayous, or creeks.

BEAR STATE, a name by which the State of Arkansas is sometimes designated, on account of the number of bears that infest its forests.

BLUE HEN, THE, a cant or popular name for the State of Delaware.

BUCKEYE STATE, the State of Ohio; popularly so called from the Buckeye tree, which abounds there.

CITY OF BROTHERLY LOVE; Philadelphia is sometimes so called, this being the literal signification of the name.

CITY OF CHURCHES, a name popularly given to the City of Brooklyn, N. Y., from the unusually large number of churches which it contains.

CITY OF ELMS, a familiar denomination of New Haven, Conn., many of the streets of which are thickly shaded with lofty elms.

CITY OF MAGNIFICENT DISTANCES, a popular designation given to the city of Washington, the capital of the United States, which is laid out on a very large scale.

CITY OF NOTIONS, a popular name for Boston.

CITY OF ROCKS, a descriptive name popularly given to the city of Nashville, Tenn.

CITY OF SPINDLES, a name popularly given to the city of Lowell, Mass., the largest cotton-manufacturing town in the United States.

CITY OF THE STRAITS, a name

popularly given to Detroit, Mich., which is situated on the west bank of the river or strait connecting Lake St. Clair with Lake Erie. Detroit is a French word, meaning "strait."

COLUMBIA, a name often given to America, from a feeling of poetic justice to its discoverer. The application of the term is usually restricted to the United States.

CORN-CRACKER, THE, a popular nickname or designation for the State of Kentucky. The inhabitants of the State are often called Corn-crackers.

CRADLE OF LIBERTY, a popular name given to Faneuil Hall, a large public edifice in Boston, Mass.

CREOLE STATE, a name sometimes given to the State of Louisiana, in which the descendants of the original French and Spanish settlers constitute a large proportion of the population.

CRESCENT CITY, a popular name for the city of New Orleans.

DARK AND BLOODY GROUND, THE, an expression often used in allusion to Kentucky, of which name it is said to be the translation.

DIAMOND STATE, a name sometimes given to the State of Delaware, from its small size and great worth, or supposed importance.

EMPIRE CITY, the city of New York, the chief city of America.

EMPIRE STATE, a popular name of the State of New York, the most populous and the wealthiest State in the Union.

EXCELSIOR STATE, the State of New York, sometimes so called from the motto, "Excelsior," upon its coat of arms.

FALL CITY; Louisville, Ky.; popularly so called from the falls which, at this place, impede the navigation of the Ohio River.

FATHER OF WATERS, a popular name given to the river Mississippi on account of its great length (3,160 miles), and the very large number of its tributaries, of which the Red, the Arkansas, the Ohio, the Missouri, the Illinois, the Des Moines, the Wisconsin, and the St. Peter's or Minnesota, are the most important. The literal signification of the name, which is of Indian origin, is said to be, "great river."

FLOUR CITY, a popular designation of the city of Rochester, N. Y., a place remarkable for its extensive manufactories of flour.

FLOWER CITY; Springfield, Ill., the capital of the State, which is distinguished for the beauty of its surroundings.

FOREST CITY; Cleveland, O., so called from the many ornamental trees with which the streets are bordered. Also, a name given to Portland, Me., a city distinguished for its many elms and other beautiful shade trees.

FREESTONE STATE, the State of Connecticut, sometimes so called from the quarries of freestone which it contains.

GARDEN CITY, a popular name for Chicago, a city which is remarkable for the number and beauty of its private gardens.

GARDEN OF THE WEST, a name usually given to Kansas, but sometimes applied to Illinois and other of the Western States, which are all noted for their productiveness.

GARDEN OF THE WORLD, a name frequently given to the vast country, comprising more than 1,200,000 square miles, which is drained by the Mississippi and its tributaries—a region of almost unexampled fertility.

GATE CITY; Keokuk, Ia., popularly so called. It is situated at the foot of the lower rapids of the Mississippi (which extend twelve miles, with a fall of twenty-four feet), and is the natural head of navigation. A portion of the city is built on a bluff one hundred and fifty feet high.

GIBRALTAR OF AMERICA, a name often given to the city of Quebec, which, from its position and natural and artificial means of defense, is the most strongly fortified city in America.

GOTHAM, go'tham, a popular name for the city of New York, first given to it in "Salmagundi" (a humorous work by Washington Irving and William Irving and James K. Paulding), because the inhabitants were such wiseacres.

GRANITE STATE, a popular name

for the State of New Hampshire, the mountainous portions of which are largely composed of granite.

GREEN-MOUNTAIN STATE, a popular name of Vermont, the Green Mountains being the principal mountain range in the State.

HAWKEYE STATE, the State of Iowa, said to be so named after an Indian chief, who was once a terror to voyageurs to its borders.

HOOSIER STATE, hoo'zhur, the State of Indiana, the inhabitants of which are often called Hoosiers. This word is a corruption of husher, formerly a common term for a bully throughout the West.

HUB OF THE UNIVERSE, a burlesque and popular designation of Boston, Mass., originating with the American humorist, Oliver Wendell Holmes.

IRON CITY, a name popularly given to Pittsburgh, Pa., a city distinguished for its numerous and immense iron manufactures.

KEY OF THE GULF, a name often given to the island of Cuba, from its position at the entrance of the Gulf of Mexico.

KEYSTONE STATE, the State of Pennsylvania, so called from its having been the central State of the Union at the time of the formation of the Constitution. If the names of the thirteen original States are arranged in the form of an arch, Pennsylvania will occupy the place of the keystone.

KING OF WATERS, a name given to the River Amazon, in South America.

LAKE STATE, a name popularly given to the State of Michigan, which borders upon the four lakes, Superior, Michigan, Huron, and Erie.

LAND OF STEADY HABITS, a name by which the State of Connecticut is sometimes designated, in allusion to the moral character of its inhabitants.

LITTLE RHODY, a popular designation of Rhode Island, the smallest of the United States.

LONE STAR STATE, the State of Texas, so called from the device on its coat of arms.

LUMBER STATE, a popular designation for the State of Maine, the inhabitants of which are largely engaged in cutting and rafting lumber, or of converting it into boards, shingles, scantling, and the like.

MASON AND DIXON'S LINE, a name given to the southern boundary line of the free State of Pennsylvania, which separated it from the slave States of Maryland and Virginia. It was run—except about twenty-two miles—by Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, two English mathematicians and surveyors, between November 15, 1763, and December 26, 1767. During the excited debate in Congress, in 1820, on the question of excluding slavery from Missouri, the eccentric John Randolph, of Roanoke, made great use of this phrase, which was caught up and re-echoed by every newspaper in the land, and thus gained the celebrity which it still maintains.

MODERN ATHENS, a name often given to Boston, Mass., a city remarkable for the high intellectual character of its citizens and for its many excellent literary, scientific, and educational institutions and publications.

MONUMENTAL CITY, the city of Baltimore, so called from the monuments which it contains.

MOTHER OF PRESIDENTS, a name frequently given to the State of Virginia, which has furnished six Presidents to the Union.

MOTHER OF STATES, a name sometimes given to the State of Virginia, the first settled of the thirteen States which united in the Declaration of Independence.

MOUND CITY, a name popularly given to St. Louis, on account of the numerous artificial mounds that occupied the site on which the city is built.

NUTMEG STATE, a popular name for the State of Connecticut, the inhabitants of which have such a reputation for shrewdness that they have been jocosely accused of palming off wooden nutmegs on unsuspecting purchasers, instead of the genuine article.

OLD COLONY, a name popularly given to that portion of Massachusetts included within the original limits of the Plymouth Colony, which was formed at an earlier date than the colony of Massachusetts Bay. In 1692 the two colonies were united in one province, bearing the name of the latter, and, at the formation of the Federal Union, became the State of Massachusetts.

OLD DOMINION, a popular name for the State of Virginia. The origin of this term has been differently accounted for by different writers.

OLD NORTH STATE, a popular designation of the State of North Carolina.

PALMETTO STATE, the State of South Carolina, so called from the arms of the State, which contain a palmetto.

PANHANDLE, THE, a fanciful and cant name given to the most northerly portion of the State of West Virginia—a long, narrow projection between the Ohio River and the western boundary of Pennsylvania.

PENINSULA STATE, the State of Florida, so called from its shape.

PINE-TREE STATE, a popular name of the State of Maine, the central and northern portions of which are covered with extensive pine forests.

PRAIRIE STATE, a name given to Illinois, in allusion to the widespread and beautiful prairies, which form a striking feature of the scenery of the State.

PURITAN CITY, a name sometimes given to the city of Boston, Mass., in allusion to the character of its founders and early inhabitants.

QUAKER CITY, a popular name of Philadelphia, which was planned and settled by William Penn, accompanied by a colony of English Friends.

QUEEN CITY, a popular name of Cincinnati, so called when it was the undisputed commercial metropolis of the West.

QUEEN CITY OF THE LAKES, a name sometimes given to the city of Buffalo, N. Y., from its position and importance.

QUEEN OF THE ANTILLES, anteelz′, an appellation sometimes given to Cuba, which, from its great size, its rich natural productions, its fine harbors, its varied and beautiful scenery, and its commanding geographical position, ranks first among all the islands of the West Indian group.

QUEEN OF THE WEST, a name sometimes given to Cincinnati.

RAILROAD CITY; Indianapolis, the capital of the State of Indiana, is sometimes called by this name, as being the terminus of various railroads.

SALT RIVER, a cant name for an imaginary river up which defeated political parties are supposed to be sent to oblivion.

SMOKY CITY, a name sometimes given to Pittsburgh, an important manufacturing city of Pennsylvania.

SUCKER STATE, a cant name given to the State of Illinois, the inhabitants of which are very generally called suckers throughout the West.

TURPENTINE STATE, a popular name for the State of North Carolina, which produces and exports immense quantities of turpentine.

WOLVERINE STATE, the State of Michigan, popularly so called from its abounding with wolverines.

# BIOGRAPHICAL REGISTER.

## CONTAINING THE DATES OF BIRTH AND DEATH OF THE FAMOUS PERSONAGES OF HISTORY, ART, SCIENCE, LITERATURE, RELIGION AND POLITICS.

NOTE.—*B. C.* before a date signifies *before Christ*, otherwise all dates will be understood as reckoned *A. D.*, or since the Christian era. A blank space in the column of deaths signifies that the person is still living. A blank space followed by a question mark (?) signifies that the date is unknown, while a date followed by the same mark indicates it to be approximate.

| NAME. | BORN. | DIED. |
|---|---|---|
| Abbott, Jacob | 1803 | 1879 |
| Abbott, John S. C. | 1805 | 1877 |
| Abd-el-Kader | 1807 | 1873 |
| Abelard, Pierre | 1079 | 1142 |
| About, Edmond | 1828 | ..... |
| Adams, Charles F. | 1807 | ..... |
| Adams, John | 1735 | 1826 |
| Adams, J. Quincy | 1767 | 1848 |
| Adams, Samuel | 1722 | 1803 |
| Adams, William T. | 1822 | ..... |
| Addison, Joseph | 1673 | 1719 |
| Æschines | B.C. 387 | B.C. 314 |
| Æschylus | B.C. 525 | B.C. 456 |
| Æsop | ? | B.C. 570? |
| Agassiz, Louis | 1807 | 1873 |
| Aguesseau, H. F. d' | 1668 | 1751 |
| Aguilar, Grace | 1816 | 1847 |
| Ainsworth, Wm. H. | 1805 | 1881 |
| Airy, George B. | 1801 | ..... |
| Akenside, Mark | 1721 | 1770 |
| Albert, Prince | 1819 | 1861 |
| Albert, Edward | 1841 | ..... |
| Albertus, *Magnus* | 1193? | 1280 |
| Alcibiades | B.C. 450? | B.C. 404 |
| Alcott, A. Bronson | 1799 | ..... |
| Alcott, Wm. A. | 1798 | 1859 |
| Aldrich, T. Bailey | 1836 | ..... |
| Alembert, Jean L. d' | 1717 | 1783 |
| Alexander *the Great*, | B.C. 356 | B.C. 323 |
| Alexander I. of Russia | 1777 | 1825 |
| Alexander II | 1818 | 1881 |
| Alfieri Vittorio | 1749 | 1803 |
| Alfred *the Great* | 849 | 901? |
| Alison, Sir Archibald | 1792 | 1867 |
| Allen, Ethan | 1737 | 1789 |
| Allston, Washington | 1779 | 1843 |
| Alva, Ferd., Duke of | 1508 | 1582 |
| Ames, Fisher | 1758 | 1808 |
| Anacreon | B.C. 563? | B.C. 478 |
| Anaxagoras | B.C. 500? | B.C. 428 |
| Andersen, Hans C. | 1805 | 1875 |
| Anderson, Robert | 1805 | 1871 |
| André, John, Major | 1751 | 1780 |
| Andrew, John A. | 1818 | 1867 |
| Anne (Queen of England) | 1664 | 1714 |
| Anthony, St., *the Great* | 250 | 356 |
| Antonelli, Giacomo | 1806 | 1877 |
| Antonius, Marcus Au. | 121 | 180 |
| Antonius, Pius, Titus | 86 | 161 |
| Aquinas, St. Thomas | 1224? | 1274 |

| NAME. | BORN. | DIED. |
|---|---|---|
| Arago, Dominique F. | 1786 | 1853 |
| Archimedes | B.C. 287? | B.C. 212 |
| Ariosto, Ludovico | 1454 | 1533 |
| Aristides | | B.C. 468? |
| Aristophanes | B.C. 444? | B.C. 380? |
| Aristotle | B.C. 384 | B.C. 322 |
| Arminius, J. | 1560 | 1609 |
| Armstrong, John | 1755 | 1843 |
| Arnold, Benedict | 1740 | 1801 |
| Arnold, Thomas | 1795 | 1842 |
| Arrianus | 90? | 170 |
| Arthur, Chester A. | 1830 | ..... |
| Asbury, Francis | 1745 | 1816 |
| Astor, John Jacob | 1763 | 1848 |
| Athanasius, Saint | 296? | 373 |
| Athenæus | | 200? |
| Attila | | 453 |
| Auber, Daniel F. E. | 1782 | 1871 |
| Audubon, John J. | 1780 | 1851 |
| Auerbach, Berthold | 1812 | ..... |
| Augustine, Saint | 354 | 430 |
| Augustus Cæsar | B.C. 63 | 14 |
| Aurelian, Emperor | 213 | 275 |
| Austen, Jane | 1775 | 1817 |
| Bach, J. Sebastian | 1685 | 1750 |
| Bache, Alex. Dallas | 1806 | 1867 |
| Bacon, Francis | 1561 | 1626 |
| Bacon, Roger | 1214 | 1292? |
| Badger, George E. | 1795 | 1866 |
| Baillie, Joanna | 1762 | 1851 |
| Bainbridge, Wm. | 1774 | 1833 |
| Baker, Edward D. | 1811 | 1861 |
| Balboa, Vas. Nunez de | 1475 | 1517 |
| Baldwin, Abraham | 1754 | 1807 |
| Balfe, Michael Wm. | 1808 | 1870 |
| Balzac, Honoré de | 1799 | 1850 |
| Bancroft, George | 1800 | ..... |
| Banks, Nathaniel P. | 1816 | ..... |
| Banks, Sir Joseph | 1743 | 1820 |
| Barbour, James | 1775 | 1842 |
| Barbour, Philip P. | 1783 | 1841 |
| Barlow, Francis C. | 1834 | ..... |
| Barlow, Joel | 1755 | 1812 |
| Barnes, Albert | 1798 | 1870 |
| Barney, Joshua | 1759 | 1818 |
| Barré, Isaac | 1726 | 1802 |
| Barron, James | 1768 | 1851 |
| Barrow, Isaac | 1630 | 1677 |
| Bartolozzi, F. | 1725? | 1813 |
| Bates, Edward | 1793 | 1869 |
| Baxter, Richard. | 1615 | 1691 |
| Bayard, Chevalier de. | 1475? | 1524 |
| Bayle, Pierre | 1647 | 1706 |
| Beaumont, Francis | 1586 | 1616 |
| Beauregard, P. G. T. | 1818 | ..... |
| Beaumarchais, P. de. | 1732 | 1799 |
| Becket, St. Thos. à | 1119 | 1170 |
| Beecher, Henry W. | 1813 | ... |
| Bede, *the Venerable* | 672? | 735 |
| Beecher, Lyman | 1775 | 1863 |
| Beethoven, Ludwig | 1770 | 1827 |
| Belisarius | 505? | 565 |
| Bell, John | 1797 | 1869 |
| Bellini, Vincenzio | 1802 | 1835 |
| Benjamin, Judah P. | 1812 | ..... |
| Bennett, J. Gordon | 1795 | 1872 |
| Bentham, Jeremy | 1748 | 1832 |
| Benton, Thomas H. | 1782 | 1858 |
| Béranger, P. J. de | 1780 | 1857 |
| Berkeley, George | 1684 | 1753 |
| Berkley, Sir Wm. | 1610? | 1677 |
| Berrien, John M. | 1781 | 1856 |
| Bibb, George M. | 1772 | 1859 |
| Binney, Horace | 1780 | 1875 |
| Birney, James G. | 1792 | 1857 |
| Bismarck, Prince von | 1815 | ..... |
| Black, Jeremiah S. | 1810 | ..... |
| Blackstone, Sir W. | 1723 | 1780 |
| Blaine, James G. | 1830 | ..... |
| Blair, Francis P. | 1791 | 1877 |
| Blair, Jr., Fran. P. | 1821 | 1875 |
| Blair, Montgomery | 1813 | ..... |
| Boileau, Nicholas | 1636 | 1711 |
| Boccaccio, Giovanni | 1313 | 1375 |
| Bolingbroke, H. St. J. | 1678 | 1751 |
| Bolivar, Simon | 1783 | 1830 |
| Bonaparte, Jerome | 1784 | 1860 |
| Bonaparte, Joseph | 1768 | 1751 |
| Bonaparte, Louis | 1778 | 1846 |
| Bonaparte, Lucien | 1775 | 1840 |
| Bonaparte, Napoleon | 1769 | 1821 |
| Bonheur, Rosalie | 1822 | . ... |
| Boone, Daniel | 1735 | 1820 |
| Booth, Junius B. | 1796 | 1852 |
| Booth, Edwin | 1833 | . ... |
| Borgia, Lucrezia | ? | 1523 |
| Boswell, James | 1740 | 1795 |
| Bossuet, Jacques B. | 1627 | 1704 |
| Boucicault, Dion | 1822 | ..... |
| Boudinot, Elias | 1740 | 1821 |
| Boutwell, George S. | 1818 | ..... |
| Boyd, Linn | 1800 | 1859 |
| Brackenridge, H. M. | 1786 | 1871 |
| Bradley, Joseph P. | 1813 | ..... |
| Bragg, Braxton | 1817 | 1876 |
| Breckenridge, J. C. | 1821 | 1875 |
| Bremer, Frederika | 1801 | 1865 |
| Bright, John | 1811 | ..... |
| Bristow, Benj. H. | 1833 | ..... |
| Broderick, David C. | 1818 | 1859 |
| Bronte, Charlotte | 1816 | 1855 |
| Brougham, H., Lord. | 1779 | 1868 |
| Brown, Aaron V. | 1795 | 1850 |
| Brown, Benj. Gratz | 1826 | ..... |
| Brown, H. K. | 1814 | ..... |
| Brown, John. | 1800 | 1859 |

| NAME. | BORN. | DIED. |
|---|---|---|
| Browne, Charles F. | 1834 | 1867 |
| Browne, Sir Thomas | 1605 | 1682 |
| Browning, Eliz. B. | 1809 | 1861 |
| Browning, Orville H. | 1810 | 1881 |
| Browning, Robert | 1812 | ..... |
| Brownlow, Wm. G. | 1805 | 1877 |
| Brownson, Orestes A. | 1803 | 1876 |
| Bruce, Robert | 1274 | 1329 |
| Brutus, Marcus, Jun. | B.C. 85 | B.C. 42 |
| Bryant, Wm. Cullen | 1794 | 1878 |
| Buchanan, James | 1791 | 1868 |
| Buckle, Henry Thos. | 1822 | 1862 |
| Buffon, Geo. L. L | 1707 | 1788 |
| Bulwer, Lytton, Lord | 1805 | 1873 |
| Bunsen, C. J. K., Baron | 1791 | 1868 |
| Bunyan, John | 1628 | 1688 |
| Burges, Tristan | 1770 | 1853 |
| Burke, Edmund | 1728? | 1797 |
| Burlingame, Anson | 1822 | 1870 |
| Burns, Robert | 1759 | 1796 |
| Burnside, Amb. E. | 1824 | 1881 |
| Burr, Aaron | 1756 | 1836 |
| Burton, Richard F. | 1821 | ..... |
| Burton, Robert | 1576 | 1640 |
| Butler, Benj. F., of N. Y. | 1795 | 1858 |
| Butler, Benj. F., of Mass. | 1818 | ..... |
| Butler, Joseph | 1692 | 1752 |
| Butler, Samuel | 1612 | 1680 |
| Byron, G. N. G., Lord | 1788 | 1824 |
| Cabot, Sebastian | 1477? | 1557 |
| Cæsar, Caius Julius, | B.C. 100 | B.C. 44 |
| Calderon, de la Barca | 1600 | 1681 |
| Calhoun, John C. | 1782 | 1850 |
| Caligula, Caius Cæsar | 12 | 41 |
| Calvin, John | 1509 | 1564 |
| Cameron, Simon | 1799 | ..... |
| Camoens, Luis de | 1524? | 1579 |
| Campbell, Alex. | 1788 | 1866 |
| Campbell, John A. | 1811 | ..... |
| Campbell, Thomas | 1777 | 1844 |
| Canning, George | 1770 | 1827 |
| Canova, Antonio | 1757 | 1822 |
| Carey, Henry C. | 1793 | 1879 |
| Carlyle, Thomas | 1795 | 1881 |
| Carroll, Charles | 1737 | 1832 |
| Cass, Lewis | 1782 | 1866 |
| Catharine I | 1684? | 1727 |
| Catharine II | 1729 | 1796 |
| Cato, the Censor, | B.C. 234? | B.C. 149 |
| Cato, *Uticensis* | B.C. 95 | B.C. 46 |
| Catron, John | 1778 | 1865 |
| Catullus, Valerius | B.C. 87 | 47? |
| Cavour, Camillo | 1810 | 1861 |

| NAME. | BORN. | DIED. |
|---|---|---|
| Caxton, William | 1412? | 1491? |
| Cellini, Benvenuto | 1500 | 1571? |
| Cenci, Beatrice | ? | 1599 |
| Cervantes-Saavedra | 1547 | 1616 |
| Chalmers, Thomas | 1780 | 1847 |
| Champlain, S. de | 1570 | 1635 |
| Channing, Wm. E. | 1780 | 1842 |
| Chantrey, Sir F. | 1781 | 1841 |
| Charlemagne | 742 | 814 |
| Charles I | 1600 | 1649 |
| Charles II | 1630 | 1685 |
| Charles XII | 1682 | 1718 |
| Charles the Bold | 1433 | 1477 |
| Charlevoix, P. F. X. de | 1682 | 1761 |
| Chase, Samuel | 1741 | 1811 |
| Chase, Salmon P | 1808 | 1873 |
| Chastellux, Marq. de | 1734 | 1788 |
| Chateaubriand, F. A. | 1769? | 1848 |
| Chatham, Earl of | 1708 | 1778 |
| Chatterton, Thomas | 1752 | 1770 |
| Chaucer, Geoffrey | 1328 | 1400 |
| Chesterfield, Earl of | 1694 | 1773 |
| Chevalier, Michel | 1806 | ..... |
| Choate, Rufus | 1799 | 1859 |
| Chopin, F. | 1810 | 1849 |
| Christina, Queen | 1626 | 1669 |
| Chrysostom, St. John | 347? | 407 |
| Church, Fred. E. | 1826 | ..... |
| Churchill, Charles | 1731 | 1764 |
| Cibber, Colley | 1671 | 1757 |
| Cicero, Marcus Tull., | B.C. 106 | B.C. 43 |
| Cincinnatus, Luc. Q., | B.C. 519? | B.C. 439? |
| Clarendon, Earl of | 1608 | 1674 |
| Clarke, Adam | 1760 | 1832 |
| Clarkson, Thomas | 1760 | 1846 |
| Claude Lorraine | 1600 | 1682 |
| Clay, Cassius M. | 1810 | ..... |
| Clay, Henry | 1777 | 1852 |
| Clayton, John M. | 1796 | 1856 |
| Clemens, Samuel L. | 1835 | ..... |
| Cleopatra | B.C. 69 | B.C. 30 |
| Clifford, Nathan | 1803 | 1881 |
| Clinton, De Witt. | 1769 | 1828 |
| Clinton, George | 1739 | 1812 |
| Clive, Robert, Lord | 1725 | 1774 |
| Cobb, Howell | 1815 | 1868 |
| Cobbett, William | 1762 | 1835 |
| Cobben, Richard | 1804 | 1865 |
| Coke, Sir Edward | 1552 | 1633 |
| Colbert, Jean Baptiste | 1619 | 1683 |
| Colburn, Warren | 1793 | 1833 |
| Cole, Thomas | 1801 | 1848 |
| Coleridge, Samuel T. | 1772 | 1834 |
| Colfax, Schuyler | 1823 | ..... |
| Collamer, Jacob | 1792 | 1865 |

| NAME. | BORN. | DIED. |
|---|---|---|
| Collins, William | 1720 | 1756 |
| Collins, Wm. Wilkie | 1825 | .. .. |
| Columbus Christopher | 1436? | 1506 |
| Combe, George | 1788 | 1858 |
| Comte, Auguste | 1798 | 1857 |
| Condé, Prince de | 1621 | 1686 |
| Condorcet, Marq. de | 1743 | 1794 |
| Confucius | B. C. 551? | B.C. 478? |
| Congreve, William | 1670 | 1729 |
| Constantine, *the Great* | 272? | 337 |
| Cook, James | 1728 | 1779 |
| Cooley, Thomas M. | 1824 | ..... |
| Cooper, Sir Astley | 1768 | 1841 |
| Cooper, J. Fenimore | 1789 | 1851 |
| Cooper, Peter | 1791 | ..... |
| Copernicus, Nicolaus | 1473 | 1543 |
| Copley, John S. | 1737 | 1815 |
| Corday, Charlotte | 1768 | 1793 |
| Corneille, Pierre | 1606 | 1684 |
| Cornwallis, Charles | 1738 | 1805 |
| Correggio (A. Allegri) | 1494 | 1534 |
| Cortez, Hernando | 1485 | 1547? |
| Corwin, Thomas | 1794 | 1865 |
| Cousin, Victor | 1792 | 1867 |
| Cowley, Abraham | 1618 | 1667 |
| Cowper, William | 1731 | 1800 |
| Crabbe, George | 1754 | 1832 |
| Cranmer, Thomas | 1489 | 1556 |
| Crawford, Thomas | 1814 | 1857 |
| Crawford, William H | 1772 | 1834 |
| Crebillon, P. J. de | 1674 | 1762 |
| Crichton, James | 1560 | 1583 |
| Crittenden, John J. | 1786 | 1863 |
| Crœsus | B.C. 580? | B.C. 546? |
| Croker, John Wilson | 1780 | 1857 |
| Cromwell, Oliver | 1599 | 1658 |
| Cruikshank, George | 1792 | 1878 |
| Curran, John Philpot | 1750 | 1817 |
| Curtis, Benjamin R. | 1809 | 1874 |
| Curtis, Geo. Ticknor | 1812 | ..... |
| Curtis, George Wm. | 1824 | ..... |
| Cushing, Caleb | 1800 | 1879 |
| Cushman, Charlotte | 1816 | 1876 |
| Custer, George A. | 1839 | 1876 |
| Cuvier, G. C. L. D., Bar | 1769 | 1832 |
| Cyrus *the Great* | ..... | B.C. 529? |
| Caguerree, Louis, J. M. | 1780 | 1851 |
| Dahlgren, John A. | 1809 | 1870 |
| Dallas, Alexander J. | 1759 | 1817 |
| Dallas, Geo. M. | 1792 | 1864 |
| Dana, James D. | 1813 | ..... |
| Dana, Richard H. | 1787 | 1879 |
| Dana, Richard H., Jr | 1815 | 1882 |
| Dante | 1265 | 1321 |
| Danton, Geo. Jacques | 1759 | 1794 |
| Darius | B.C. 550? | B.C. 485? |
| Darwin, Charles R | 1809 | 1882 |
| Davenport, Edw. L. | 1816 | 1877 |
| Davies, Charles | 1798 | 1874 |
| Davis, Charles H. | 1807 | 1877 |
| Davis, David | 1815 | ..... |
| Davis, Henry Winter | 1817 | 1865 |
| Davis, Jefferson | 1808 | ..... |
| Davy, Sir Humphrey | 1778 | 1829 |
| Dayton, Jonathan | 1760 | 1824 |
| Dayton, William L. | 1807 | 1864 |
| Deane, Silas | 1737 | 1789 |
| Dearborn, Henry | 1751 | 1821 |
| Decatur, Stephen | 1779 | 1820 |
| Defoe, Daniel | 1661? | 1731 |
| De Kalb, J., Baron | 1732? | 1780 |
| Delaroche, Paul | 1797 | 1856 |
| Democritus | B.C. 460? | B.C. 357? |
| Demosthenes | B.C. 385? | B.C. 322? |
| DeQuincey, Thomas | 1785 | 1859 |
| Derby, Edw., Earl | 1799 | 1869 |
| Descartes, René | 1596 | 1650 |
| Dickens, Charles | 1812 | 1870 |
| Dickinson, Daniel S. | 1800 | 1866 |
| Dickinson, John | 1732 | 1808 |
| Diderot, Denis | 1713 | 1784 |
| Diocletian | 245 | 313 |
| Diogenes | B.C. 412? | B.C. 323? |
| Dionysius the Elder | B.C. 430? | B.C. 367? |
| Disraeli, Benjamin | 1805 | 1881 |
| Disraeli, Isaac | 1776? | 1848 |
| Dix, John A. | 1798 | 1879 |
| Dixon, W. Hepworth | 1821 | 1879 |
| Doddridge, Philip | 1702 | 1751 |
| Domitian, Titus F. A. | 51? | 96 |
| Donizetti, Gaetano | 1798 | 1848 |
| Doré, Paul Gustave | 1833 | ..... |
| Douglas, Stephen A. | 1813 | 1861 |
| Dow, Gerhard | 1613 | 1680? |
| Drake, Sir Francis | 1539? | 1595 |
| Draper, John Wm. | 1811 | 1882 |
| Drayton, Michael | 1563 | 1631 |
| Dryden, John | 1631 | 1700 |
| Duane, William J. | 1780 | 1865 |
| Du Chaillu, Paul B. | 1830 | ..... |
| Dudevant (Geo. Sand) | 1804 | 1876 |
| Duguesclin, Bertrand | 1314? | 1380 |
| Dumas, Alexandre | 1803 | 1870 |
| Dunglison, Robley | 1798 | 1869 |
| Durand, Asher B. | 1796 | 1874 |
| Durer, Albrecht | 1471 | 1528 |
| Dwight, Timothy | 1752 | 1817 |
| Early, Jubal A. | 1818 | ..... |
| Eastlake, Sir Chas. L | 1793 | 1865 |
| Eaton, John Henry | 1790 | 1856 |
| Edgeworth, Maria | 1767 | 1849 |
| Edwards, Jonathan | 1703 | 1758 |
| Eliot, Sir John | 1590 | 1632 |

| NAME. | BORN. | DIED. |
|---|---|---|
| Elizabeth, Queen | 1533 | 1603 |
| Elliott, Ebenezer | 1781 | 1849 |
| Elliott, Jesse D | 1782 | 1845 |
| Ellsworth, Oliver | 1745 | 1807 |
| Emerson, Ralph Waldo | 1803 | 1882 |
| Emmet, Robert | 1780 | 1803 |
| Epaminondas | B.C. 418? | B.C. 362 |
| Epicetus | ? | 125? |
| Epicurus | B.C. 342? | B.C. 270 |
| Erasmus, Desiderius | 1465 | 1536 |
| Ericsson, John | 1803 | ..... |
| Erskine, Thos., Lord | 1750 | 1823 |
| Euclid, Geom | B.C. 300? | .... |
| Eugene, Prince | 1663 | 1736 |
| Euler, Leonard | 1707 | 1783 |
| Euripedes | B.C. 480? | B.C. 406 |
| Eusebius Pamphilli | 265? | 340? |
| Evarts, William M | 1818 | ..... |
| Evelyn, John | 1620 | 1706 |
| Everett, Edward | 1794 | 1865 |
| Ewing, Thomas | 1789 | 1871 |
| Farragut, David G | 1801 | 1870 |
| Faust, Johann |  | 1470? |
| Fenelon, F. de S | 1651 | 1715 |
| Ferdinand V., of Spain | 1452 | 1516 |
| Fessenden, W. Pitt | 1806 | 1869 |
| Feuillet, Octave | 1812 | ..... |
| Fichte, J. Gottlieb | 1762 | 1814 |
| Field, Cyrus W. | 1819 | ..... |
| Field, David Dudley | 1805 | ..... |
| Field, Stephen J | 1816 | ..... |
| Fielding, Henry | 1707 | 1754 |
| Fillmore, Millard | 1800 | 1874 |
| Fish, Hamilton | 1808 | ..... |
| Fitch, John | 1743 | 1798 |
| Fletcher, John | 1576 | 1625 |
| Floyd, John B | 1805 | 1863 |
| Ford, John | 1586 | 1639? |
| Forrest, Edwin | 1806 | 1872 |
| Forster, John | 1812 | 1876 |
| Forsyth, John | 1780 | 1841 |
| Fourier, Charles | 1772 | 1837 |
| Fox, Charles James | 1749 | 1806 |
| Fox, George | 1624 | 1691 |
| Foxe, John | 1517 | 1587 |
| Francis de Sales, St. | 1567 | 1622 |
| Franklin, Benjamin | 1706 | 1790 |
| Franklin, Sir John | 1786 | 1847 |
| Frederick I | 1657 | 1813 |
| Frederick I., *the Great* | 1712 | 1786 |
| Frelinghuysen, F. T. | 1817 | ..... |
| Fremont, John C | 1813 | ..... |
| Freneau, Philip | 1752 | 1832 |
| Froissart, Jean | 1337 | 1410? |
| Froude, Jas. Anthony | 1818 | ..... |

| NAME. | BORN. | DIED. |
|---|---|---|
| Fuller, Thomas | 1608 | 1661 |
| Fulton, Robert | 1765 | 1815 |
| Galen, Claudius | 130 | 2[illegible]0 |
| Galileo (Gallilei) | 1564 | 1642 |
| Gallatin, Albert | 1761 | 1849 |
| Galt, John. | 1779 | 1839 |
| Gambetta, Leon | 1838 | ..... |
| Garfield, James A | 1831 | 1881 |
| Garibaldi, Giuseppe | 1807 | 1882 |
| Garrick, David | 1715 | 1779 |
| Garrison, W. Lloyd | 1804 | 1879 |
| Gaskell, Eliz. C | 1811 | 1865 |
| Gates, Horatio | 1728 | 1806 |
| Gautier, Theophile | 1811 | 1872 |
| Genghis Khan | 1163 | 1227 |
| George I | 1660 | 1727 |
| George II | 1683 | 1760 |
| George III | 1738 | 1820 |
| George IV | 1762 | 1830 |
| Gerry, Elbridge | 1744 | 1814 |
| Ghiberti, Lorenzo | 1378 | 1455 |
| Gibbon, Edward | 1137 | 1794 |
| Gibson, John | 1790 | 1866 |
| Giddings, Joshua R. | 1795 | 1864 |
| Giles, Wm. Branch | 1762 | 1830 |
| Gillmore, Quincey A | 1825 | ..... |
| Giotto | 1276 | 1336 |
| Girard, Stephen | 1750 | 1831 |
| Gladstone, Wm. E | 1809 | .... |
| Godwin, William | 1756 | 1836 |
| Goethe, J. W. von | 1749 | 1832 |
| Goldsmith, Oliver. | 1728 | 1774 |
| Goodrich, Sam. G | 1793 | 1860 |
| Goodyear, Charles | 1800 | 1860 |
| Gottschalk, L. M | 1829 | 1869 |
| Gough, John B | 1817 | ..... |
| Gounod, Felix C | 1818 | ..... |
| Gower, John | 1327? | 1408? |
| Grant, Ulysses S | 1822 | ..... |
| Grattan, Henry | 1746 | 1820 |
| Gray, Asa | 1810 | ..... |
| Gray, Thomas | 1716 | 1771 |
| Greeley, Horace. | 1811 | 1872 |
| Greene, Nathaniel | 1742 | 1786 |
| Greenough, Horatio | 1805 | 1852 |
| Grey, Lady Jane | 1537 | 1554 |
| Grier, Robert C | 1794 | 1876 |
| Grimm, Jacob L. C | 1785 | 1863 |
| Griswold, Rufus W | 1815 | 1857 |
| Grote, George | 1794 | 1871 |
| Grotius | 1583 | 1645 |
| Grow, Galusha A | 1823 | ..... |
| Grundy, Felix | 1777 | 1840 |
| Guicciardini, Fran | 1482 | 1540 |
| Guido (Guido Reni) | 1574? | 1642 |
| Guizot, F. P. G | 1787 | 1874 |
| Gurney, Joseph J | 1788 | 1847 |
| Gustavus Vasa | 1496 | 1560 |
| Gustavus Adolphus | 1594 | 1632 |

| NAME. | BORN. | DIED. |
|---|---|---|
| Gutenberg, Johann | 1400 | 1478 |
| Guthrie, James | 1792 | 1869 |
| Haeckel, Ernst H | 1834 | .. .. |
| Hahnemann, Sam | 1755 | 1843 |
| Hakluyt, Richard | 1553? | 1616 |
| Hale, John P | 1806 | 1873 |
| Hale, Sir Matthew | 1609 | 1676 |
| Halevy, Jacques | 1799 | 1862 |
| Haliburton, T. C | 1797 | 1865 |
| Hall, Charles F | 1821 | 1871 |
| Hall, Joseph, Bp | 1574 | 1656 |
| Hall, Robert | 1764 | 1831 |
| Hallam, Henry | 1777 | 1859 |
| Halleck, Fitz-Greene | 1790 | 1867 |
| Halleck, Henry W | 1815 | 1872 |
| Hamilton, Alex | 1757 | 1804 |
| Hamilton, Sir Wm | 1788 | 1856 |
| Hamlin, Hannibal | 1809 | ..... |
| Hampden, John | 1594 | 1643 |
| Hancock, John | 1737 | 1793 |
| Hancock, Winfield S. | 1824 | ..... |
| Handel, Geo. Fred. | 1685 | 1759 |
| Hannibal | B.C. 247 | B.C. 183? |
| Haroun-al-Raschid | 765 | 809 |
| Harrison, Benjamin. | 1740 | 1791 |
| Harrison, Wm. Henry | 1773 | 1841 |
| Harte, F. Bret | 1839 | ..... |
| Harvey, William | 1578 | 1657 |
| Hastings, Warren | 1733 | 1818 |
| Hawthorne, Nath | 1804 | 1864 |
| Haydn, Franz Joseph | 1732 | 1809 |
| Hayes, Rutherford B. | 1822 | ..... |
| Hayne, Robert Y | 1791 | 1839 |
| Hazlitt, Wm | 1778 | 1830 |
| Headley, Joel T | 1814 | .... |
| Hegel, Geo. W. F | 1770 | 1831 |
| Heine, Heinrich | 1799 | 1858 |
| Helmholtz, H. L. F | 1821 | ..... |
| Heloise | 1100 | 1164 |
| Helps, Arthur | 1817 | 1875 |
| Helvetius, Claude A. | 1715 | 1771 |
| Hemans, Felecia D | 1794 | 1835 |
| Hendricks, Thos. A | 1819 | .... |
| Henry I. of England. | 1068 | 1135 |
| Henry II | 1133 | 1189 |
| Henry III | 1207 | 1272 |
| Henry IV | 1366? | 1413 |
| Henry V | 1388 | 1422 |
| Henry VI | 1421 | 1471 |
| Henry VII | 1456 | 1509 |
| Henry VIII | 1491 | 1547 |
| Henry IV. of France. | 1553 | 1610 |
| Henry, Joseph | 1797 | 1878 |
| Henry, Patrick | 1736 | 1799 |
| Hentz, Caroline Lee. | 1800 | 1856 |
| Heraclitus | B.C. 535? | ? |
| Herbert, Edward. | 1581 | 1648 |
| Herbert, George, | 1593 | 1633 |
| Herodotus | B.C. 484? | B.C. 403? |
| Herrick, Robert | 1591 | 1674 |
| Herschel, Sir J. F. M. | 1792 | 1871 |
| Herschel, Sir Wm. | 1738 | 1822 |
| Hesiod | B.C. 840 | ? |
| Hildreth, Bichard | 1807 | 1865 |
| Hipparchus | B.C. 150? | ? |
| Hippocrates | B.C. 460 | B.C. 357 |
| Hitchcock, Edward | 1793 | 1864 |
| Hobbes, Thomas | 1588 | 1679 |
| Hogarth, William | 1697 | 1764 |
| Holbach, Baron von. | 1723 | 1789 |
| Holbein, Hans | 1494? | 1543? |
| Holland, Josiah G | 1819 | 1881 |
| Holmes, Oliver W | 1809 | ..... |
| Holt, Joseph | 1807 | .... |
| Homer | B.C. 850? | 776? |
| Hood, Thomas | 1798 | 1855 |
| Hooker, Joseph | 1814 | 1879 |
| Hooker, Richard | 1553? | 1600 |
| Hopkinson, Francis. | 1737 | 1791 |
| Horatius, Q. Flaccus, | B.C. 65 | B.C. 8 |
| Hortense, Queen | 1783 | 1837 |
| Hosmer, Harriet | 1831 | ... . |
| Houdon, Jean A | 1741 | 1828 |
| Houston, Samuel | 1793 | 1863 |
| Howard, John | 1726 | 1790 |
| Howe, Julia Ward | 1819 | ..... |
| Howe, Samuel G | 1801 | 1876 |
| Hughes, Thomas | 1823 | ..... |
| Hugo, Victor Marie | 1802 | ..... |
| Hull, Isaac | 1775 | 1843 |
| Humboldt, Alex. von | 1769 | 1859 |
| Humboldt, K. W. von | 1767 | 1835 |
| Hume, David | 1711 | 1776 |
| Hunt, Leigh | 1784 | 1859 |
| Hunter, Robt. M. T | 1809 | ..... |
| Huntington, Daniel | 1816 | ..... |
| Huss, Johann | 1376? | 1415 |
| Huxley, Thos. H | 1825 | ..... |
| Irving, Washington | 1783 | 1859 |
| Isabella of Castile | 1451 | 1504 |
| Isocrates | B.C. 436? | B.C. 338 |
| Jackson, Andrew | 1767 | 1845 |
| Jackson, Thomas J | 1824 | 1863 |
| James I | 1566 | 1625 |
| James II | 1633 | 1701 |
| James, George P. R | 1801 | 1860 |
| Jameson, Anna | 1797 | 1860 |
| Jay, John | 1745 | 1829 |
| Jefferson, Thomas | 1743 | 1826 |
| Jeffrey, Francis | 1773 | 1850 |
| Jeffreys, George | 1640? | 1689 |
| Jerome, Saint | 345? | 420? |
| Jerome of Prague | 1378? | 1416 |
| Jerrold, Douglas | 1803 | 1857 |
| Joan of Ark | 1412? | 1431 |
| Johnson, Andrew, | 1808 | 1875 |

| NAME. | BORN. | DIED. |
|---|---|---|
| Johnson, Cave | 1793 | 1866 |
| Johnson, Reverdy | 1796 | 1876 |
| Johnson, Richard M. | 1780 | 1850 |
| Johnson, Samuel | 1709 | 1784 |
| Johnston, Albert S. | 1803 | 1862 |
| Johnston, Joseph E. | 1807 | ..... |
| Joinville, Prince de | 1818 | .... |
| Jones, John Paul | 1747? | 1792 |
| Jones, Sir William | 1746 | 1794 |
| Jonson, Ben | 1574 | 1637 |
| Joseph II | 1741 | 1790 |
| Josephine | 1763? | 1814 |
| Josephus, Flavius | 38? | 100? |
| Juarez, Benito Pablo | 1806 | 1872 |
| Julian, Emperor | 331 | 363 |
| Justin Martyr | 105? | 160? |
| Justinian | 483 | 565 |
| Juvenalis, Decimus J | 40? | 120? |
| Kames (H. Home, Lord) | 1696 | 1782 |
| Kane, Elisha K. | 1820 | 1857 |
| Kant, Immanuel | 1724 | 1804 |
| Kaulbach, W. von | 1805 | 1874 |
| Kean, Charles | 1811 | 1868 |
| Kean, Edmund | 1787? | 1833 |
| Kearny, Philip | 1815 | 1862 |
| Keats, John | 1796 | 1821 |
| Kemble, Francis A | 1811 | ..... |
| Kemble, John P. | 1757 | 1823 |
| Kempis, Thomas à | 1380 | 1471 |
| Kendall, Amos | 1789 | 1869 |
| Kennedy, John P. | 1795 | 1870 |
| Kent, James | 1763 | 1847 |
| Kepler, Johann | 1571 | 1630 |
| Key, Francis S. | 1779 | 1843 |
| King, Preston | 1806 | 1866 |
| King, Rufus | 1755 | 1827 |
| King, T. Starr | 1824 | 1864 |
| King, William R. | 1786 | 1853 |
| Kingsley, Charles | 1819 | 1875 |
| Klopstock, Fried. G. | 1724 | 1803 |
| Knowles, J. Sheridan | 1784 | 1862 |
| Knox, Henry | 1750 | 1806 |
| Knox, John | 1505 | 1572 |
| Kock, Chas. Paul de | 1794 | 1871 |
| Kosciuszko, Tadeusz | 1746 | 1817 |
| Kossuth, Louis | 1802 | ..... |
| La Bruyére, Jean de | 1646? | 1696 |
| La Fayette, Marquis de | 1757 | 1834 |
| La Fontaine, Jean | 1621 | 1695 |
| Lamartine, Alph. de | 1790 | 1869 |
| Lamb, Charles | 1775 | 1834 |
| Lamennais, F. R. de | 1782 | 1854 |
| La Motte Fouque, F. de | 1777 | 1843 |
| Landor, Walter Savage | 1775 | 1864 |
| Landseer, Sir Edwin | 1802? | 1873 |
| Lane, James H. | 1814 | 1866 |
| Lane, Joseph | 1801 | 1881 |
| La Place, P. S. de | 1749 | 1827 |
| La Rochefoucauld, F. de | 1613 | 1680 |
| La Salle, R. Cavelier de | 1643? | 1687 |
| Las Casas, B. | 1474 | 1566 |
| Latimer, Hugh | 1490? | 1555 |
| Laud, William | 1573 | 1645 |
| Laurens, Henry | 1724 | 1791 |
| Laurens, John | 1753? | 1782 |
| Lavater, Johann C. | 1741 | 1801 |
| Law, John | 1671? | 1729 |
| Lawrence, Abbott | 1792 | 1855 |
| Lawrence, Sir Thos. | 1769 | 1830 |
| Ledyard, John | 1751 | 1789 |
| Lee, Ann | 1736 | 1784 |
| Lee, Arthur | 1740 | 1792 |
| Lee, Charles | 1731 | 1782 |
| Lee Henry | 1756 | 1818 |
| Lee, Richard Henry | 1732 | 1794 |
| Lee, Robert E. | 1807 | 1870 |
| Leech, John | 1817 | 1864 |
| Legaré, Hugh S. | 1797 | 1843 |
| Legendre, Adrien M. | 1752? | 1833 |
| Leibnitz, Gottfried W. | 1646 | 1716 |
| Leicester, Earl of | 1532? | 1588 |
| Leo X | 1475 | 1521 |
| Leonidas | ? | 480? |
| Le Sage, Alain René | 1668 | 1747 |
| Leslie, Chas. Robert | 1794 | 1859 |
| Lesseps, Ferdinand de | 1805 | ..... |
| Lessing, Gotthold E. | 1729 | 1781 |
| Lesueur, Eustache | 1617 | 1655 |
| Lever, Charles | 1806 | 1872 |
| Lewes, Geo. Henry | 1817 | 1878 |
| Lewes, Marian Evans | 1820 | 1880 |
| Lewis, Sir G. C. | 1806 | 1863 |
| Lewis, Meriwether | 1774 | 1809 |
| Lieber, Francis | 1800 | 1872 |
| Liebig, Justis von | 1803 | 1873 |
| Lincoln, Abraham | 1809 | 1865 |
| Lind, Jenny | 1821 | .... |
| Linnæus, Carl von | 1707 | 1778 |
| Liszt, Franz | 1811 | ..... |
| Livingston, Edward | 1764 | 1836 |
| Livingston, Robert R | 1747 | 1813 |
| Livingstone, David | 1813 | 1873 |
| Livius, Titus P. | B.C. 59 | A.D. 17 |
| Locke, John | 1632 | 1704 |
| Lockhart, J. G. | 1794 | 1854 |
| Longfellow, H. W. | 1807 | 1882 |
| Longstreet, James | 1820 | .... |
| Lossing, Benson J. | 1813 | ..... |
| Louis IX. (St. Louis) | 1215 | 1270 |
| Louis XIV. (*le Grand*) | 1638 | 1715 |
| Louis XV | 1710 | 1774 |

| NAME. | BORN. | DIED. |
|---|---|---|
| Louis XVI | 1754 | 1793 |
| Louis Philippe | 1773 | 1850 |
| Lovejoy, Owen | 1811 | 1864 |
| Lover, Samuel | 1797 | 1868 |
| Loyola, St. Ignatius de | 1491 | 1556 |
| Lucanus, Marcus A. | 39? | 65 |
| Lucianus | 120? | 200? |
| Lucretius, Carus Titus | B.C. 95 | B.C. 52? |
| Luther, Martin | 1483 | 1546 |
| Lycurgus | .... | B.C. 825? |
| Lyell, Sir Charles | 1797 | 1875 |
| Lyon, Nathaniel | 1819 | 1861 |
| Macaulay, T. B., Lord | 1800 | 1859 |
| Macchiavelli, Niccolo | 1469 | 1527 |
| McCulloch, John R. | 1789 | 1864 |
| McClellan, George B. | 1826 | ..... |
| McDowell, Irvin | 1818 | ..... |
| McDuffie, George | 1788 | 1851 |
| McHenry, James | 1753? | 1816 |
| Mackintosh, Sir Jas. | 1765 | 1832 |
| McLean, John | 1785 | 1861 |
| Maclise. Daniel | 1811? | 1870 |
| MacMahon, M.E.P.M. | 1808 | . ... |
| McPherson, James B. | 1828 | 1864 |
| Macready, Wm. C. | 1793 | 1873 |
| Madison, James | 1751 | 1836 |
| Magellan, Fernando | 1470? | 1521 |
| Maintenon, Mme. de | 1635 | 1719 |
| Maistre, Joseph de | 1754 | 1821 |
| Maistre, Xavier de | 1763 | 1852 |
| Malebranche, Nicolas | 1638 | 1715 |
| Malibran, Maria F. | 1808 | 1836 |
| Malte-Brun, Conrad | 1775 | 1826 |
| Malthus, Thos. R. | 1766 | 1834 |
| Mandeville, Sir John | 1300? | 1372 |
| Mangum, Willie P. | 1792 | 1861 |
| Mann, Horace | 1796 | 1859 |
| Mansard, François | 1598 | 1666 |
| Mansfield, Lord | 1705 | 1793 |
| Manzoni, Alessandro | 1785 | 1873 |
| Marat, Jean Paul | 1744 | 1793 |
| Marcy, Wm. L. | 1786 | 1857 |
| Margaret of Valois | 1492 | 1549 |
| Margaret of France | 1552? | 1615 |
| Maria Louisa | 1791 | 1847 |
| Maria Theresa of Austria | 1638 | 1683 |
| Maria Theresa of Hungary | 1717 | 1780 |
| Marie Antoinette | 1755 | 1793 |
| Marie de Medicis | 1573 | 1642 |
| Marino Falieri | 1278 | 1355 |
| Marion, Francis | 1732 | 1795 |
| Marius, Caius | B.C. 157 | B.C. 86 |
| Marlborough, Duke of | 1650 | 1722 |
| Marlowe, C. | 1564 | 1593 |
| Marmont, Auguste | 1774 | 1852 |
| Marryat, Frederick | 1792 | 1848 |
| Marshall, John | 1755 | 1835 |
| Marston, John | ? | 1635? |
| Martialis, Marcus V. | 43 | 104? |
| Martineau, Harriet | 1802 | 1876 |
| Marvell, Andrew | 1620 | 1678 |
| Mary I. | 1516 | 1558 |
| Mary II | 1662 | 1694 |
| Mary Stuart | 1542 | 1587 |
| Mason, George | 1726 | 1792 |
| Mason, James M. | 1798 | 1871 |
| Mason, Lowell | 1792 | 1872 |
| Massillon, Jean Bapt | 1663 | 1742 |
| Massinger, Philip | 1584 | 1640 |
| Mather, Cotton | 1663 | 1728 |
| Mather, Increase | 1639 | 1723 |
| Mathew, Theobald | 1790 | 1856 |
| Mathews, Charles | 1776 | 1835 |
| Maury, Matthew F. | 1806 | 1873 |
| Maximilian I. | 1459 | 1519 |
| Maximilian II. | 1527 | 1576 |
| Maximilian (Mexico) | 1832 | 1867 |
| Mazarin, J. *Cardinal* | 1602 | 1661 |
| Mazzini, Giuseppe | 1805 | 1872 |
| Meade, George G. | 1815 | 1872 |
| Meagher, Thos. F. | 1823 | 1867 |
| Medici, Catharine de | 1519 | 1589 |
| Medici, Lorenzo de | 1448 | 1492 |
| Mehemet Ali | 1769 | 1849 |
| Meissonier, Jean L.E. | 1813 | ..... |
| Melanchton, Phillip | 1497 | 1560 |
| Melville, Herman | 1819 | ..... |
| Mendelssohn, Moses | 1729 | 1786 |
| Mendelssohn-Bartholdy | 1809 | 1847 |
| Mengs, Anton Rafael | 1728 | 1779 |
| Meredith, William M | 1799 | 1873 |
| Merle d'Aubigne, J.H. | 1794 | 1872 |
| Metastasio, Pieipro B. | 1698 | 1782 |
| Metternich, C. Prince von | 1773 | 1859 |
| Meyerbeer, Giacomo | 1794 | 1864 |
| Michael-Angelo | 147 | 1564 |
| Michelet, Jules | 1798 | 1874 |
| Mifflin, Thomas. | 1744 | 1800 |
| Mill, John Stuart | 1806 | 1873 |
| Miller, Hugh | 1802 | 1856 |
| Miller, Samuel F | 1816 | ..... |
| Milman, Henry Hart | 1791 | 1868 |
| Milne-Edwards, H. | 1800 | .... |
| Miltiades | ? | B.C. 490? |
| Milton, John | 1608 | 1674 |
| Mirabeau, H.G.R. de | 1749 | 1791 |
| Mitchell, Donald G. | 1822 | ..... |
| Mitchel, Ormsby M. | 1810 | 1862 |
| Mithridates | B.C. 131? | B.C. 63 |

| NAME. | BORN. | DIED. |
|---|---|---|
| Mohammed or Mahomet | 570? | 632 |
| Moliére, Jean B. P. de | 1622 | 1673 |
| Moltke, H. C. B. von | 1800 | ..... |
| Monk, George | 1608 | 1670 |
| Monroe, James | 1758 | 1831 |
| Montagu, Lady M. W. | 1690 | 1762 |
| Montaigne, Michel de | 1533 | 1592 |
| Montalembert, Comte de | 1810 | 1870 |
| Montesquieu, Charles | 1689 | 1755 |
| Montgomery, James | 1771 | 1854 |
| Montgomery, Richard | 1736 | 1775 |
| Montrose, Marquis of | 1612 | 1650 |
| Moore, Thomas | 1779 | 1852 |
| More, Hannah | 1745 | 1833 |
| More, Henry | 1614 | 1687 |
| More, Sir Thomas | 1480 | 1535 |
| Moreau, J. Victor | 1763 | 1813 |
| Morgan, Daniel | 1736 | 1802 |
| Morgan, S. O. Lady | 1783 | 1859 |
| Morris, George P | 1802 | 1864 |
| Morris, Gouverneur | 1752 | 1816 |
| Morris, Robert | 1734 | 1806 |
| Morse, Jedediah | 1761 | 1826 |
| Morse, Samuel F. B. | 1791 | 1872 |
| Morton, Oliver P. | 1823 | 1877 |
| Motley, John L. | 1814 | 1877 |
| Mowatt, Anna Cora | 1818 | 1870 |
| Mozart J. C. W. A. | 1756 | 1791 |
| Müller, F. Max | 1823 | ..... |
| Murat, Joachim | 1771 | 1815 |
| Muratorio, L. A. | 1672 | 1750 |
| Murchison, Sir R | 1792 | 1871 |
| Murillo, Bartolomeo E. | 1618 | 1682 |
| Murray, Lindley | 1745 | 1826 |
| Musset, Alfred de | 1810 | 1857 |
| Napoleon I | 1769 | 1821 |
| Napoleon II | 1811 | 1832 |
| Napoleon III | 1808 | 1873 |
| Nast, Thomas | 1840 | ..... |
| Neal, John | 1793 | 1866 |
| Neander, Johann A. W | 1789 | 1850 |
| Necker, Jacques | 1732 | 1804 |
| Nelson, Horatio | 1758 | 1805 |
| Nelson, Samuel | 1792 | 1873 |
| Nepos, Cornelius | ? | B.C. 40? |
| Nero | 37 | 68 |
| Newman, Francis W. | 1805 | ..... |
| Newman, John H. | 1801 | ..... |
| Newton, Sir Isaac | 1642 | 1727 |
| Ney, Michel | 1769 | 1815 |
| Nicholas I | 1796 | 1855 |
| Niebuhr, B. G. | 1776 | 1831 |
| Nott, Eliphalet | 1773 | 1866 |

| NAME. | BORN. | DIED. |
|---|---|---|
| O'Connell, Daniel | 1775 | 1847 |
| Offenbach, Jacques | 1819 | 1880 |
| Origen | 185? | 254 |
| Orr, James L. | 1822 | 1873 |
| Ossoli, Margaret Fuller | 1810 | 1850 |
| Otis, James | 1725 | 1783 |
| Overbeck, Friedrich | 1789 | 1869 |
| Ovidius Naso, P. | B.C. 43 | A.D. 18 |
| Owen, Robert | 1771 | 1858 |
| Owen, Robert Dale | 1801 | 1877 |
| Oxenstiern, Axel | 1583 | 1654 |
| Paganini, Niccolo | 1784 | 1840 |
| Page, William | 1811 | ..... |
| Paine, Thomas | 1737 | 1809 |
| Paley, William | 1743 | 1805 |
| Palfrey, John G. | 1796 | 1881 |
| Palissy, Bernard | 1508? | 1590 |
| Palmerston, Lord. | 1784 | 1865 |
| Paracelsus | 1493 | 1541 |
| Park, Mungo | 1771 | 1805 |
| Parker, Theodore | 1810 | 1860 |
| Parton, James | 1822 | ..... |
| Parton, Sara Payson | 1811 | 1872 |
| Pascal, Blaise | 1623 | 1662 |
| Patrick, Saint | ? | 493? |
| Patti, Adelina | 1843 | ..... |
| Patti, Carlotta | 1840 | ..... |
| Paulding, James K. | 1779 | 1860 |
| Peabody, George | 1795 | 1869 |
| Peale, Rembrandt | 1778 | 1860 |
| Pedro II., of Brazil | 1825 | ..... |
| Peel, Sir Robert | 1788 | 1850 |
| Peirce, Benjamin | 1809 | 1880 |
| Pellico, Silvio | 1789 | 1854 |
| Pendleton, Edmund | 1721 | 1803 |
| Pendleton, Geo. H. | 1825 | ..... |
| Penn, William | 1644 | 1718 |
| Pepys, Samuel | 1632 | 1703 |
| Percival, James G. | 1795 | 1857 |
| Pericles | ? | B.C. 429 |
| Perry, Matthew C. | 1795 | 1858 |
| Perry, Oliver H. | 1785 | 1819 |
| Pestalozzi, J. H. | 1746 | 1827 |
| Peter *the Hermit* | 1050? | 1115 |
| Peter I., *the Great* | 1672 | 1725 |
| Petrarch, Francesco | 1304 | 1374 |
| Phidias | B.C. 490? | B.C. 432 |
| Philip I | 1478 | 1506 |
| Phillip II | 1527 | 1598 |
| Phillips, Wendell | 1811 | ..... |
| Pickering, Timothy | 1745 | 1829 |
| Pierce, Franklin | 1804 | 1869 |
| Pierpont, John | 1785 | 1866 |
| Pierrepont, Edwards | 1817 | ..... |
| Pike, Zebulon M. | 1779 | 1813 |
| Pillow, Gideon J. | 1806 | 1878 |
| Pinckney, Charles | 1758 | 1824 |
| Pinckney, Charles C. | 1746 | 1825 |

| NAME. | BORN. | DIED. |
|---|---|---|
| Pinckney, Thomas | 1750 | 1828 |
| Pindarus | B.C. 518 | B.C. 442? |
| Pinkney, William | 1764 | 1822 |
| Pitt, William | 1759 | 1806 |
| Pius IX | 1792 | 1878 |
| Pizarro, Francisco | 1471 | 1541 |
| Plato | B.C. 429? | B.C. 347 |
| Plautus, Marcus A. | B.C. 254? | B.C. 184 |
| Pliny, *the Elder* | 23 | 79 |
| Pliny, *the Younger* | 61 | 116? |
| Plutarch | 46? | 125? |
| Poe, Edgar Allan | 1809 | 1849 |
| Poinsett, Joel R. | 1779 | 1851 |
| Polk, James K. | 1795 | 1849 |
| Polo, Marco | 1254 | 1324? |
| Polybius | B.C. 204? | B.C. 122? |
| Pompadour, J. A. P. de | 1722 | 1764 |
| Pompeius | B.C. 106 | B.C. 48 |
| Pope, Alexander | 1688 | 1744 |
| Porson, Richard | 1759 | 1808 |
| Porter, David | 1780 | 1843 |
| Porter, David D. | 1814 | ..... |
| Potter, Paul | 1625 | 1654 |
| Poussin, Nicolas | 1594 | 1665 |
| Powers, Hiram | 1805 | 1873 |
| Pozzo-di-Borgo, C.A. | 1768 | 1842 |
| Praxiteles | | B.C. 365? |
| Prentice, George D. | 1802 | 1870 |
| Prescott, William H. | 1796 | 1859 |
| Preston, William C. | 1794 | 1860 |
| Priestley, Joseph | 1733 | 1804 |
| Prior, Matthew | 1664 | 1721 |
| Probus, Marcus A. | 230 | 282 |
| Proctor, Bryan W. | 1789 | 1864 |
| Propertius, Sextus A. | ? | B.C. 51? |
| Proudhon, Pierre J. | 1809 | 1865 |
| Ptolemy I., Soter. | B.C. 367 | B.C. 283 |
| Ptolemy II., Philadel. | B.C. 309 | D.C. 247 |
| Ptolemy Claudius | 186? | 161? |
| Pufendorf, S. Baron von | 1632 | 1694 |
| Pugin, A. W. N. | 1811 | 1852 |
| Pulaski, Casimir | 1747 | 1779 |
| Putnam, Israel | 1718 | 1790 |
| Pythagoras | B.C. 570? | B.C. 500 |
| Quarles, Francis | 1592 | 1644 |
| Quincy, Josiah, Jr. | 1744 | 1775 |
| Quincy, Josiah | 1772 | 1864 |
| Quintilianus, Marcus F. | 42? | 118? |
| Quitman, John A. | 1799 | 1858 |
| Rabelais, François | 1495? | 1553? |
| Rachel, Eliza. Felix | 1820 | 1858 |
| Racine, Jean | 1639 | 1699 |
| Raleigh, Sir Walter | 1552 | 1618 |
| Ramsay, Allan | 1686 | 1758 |

| NAME. | BORN. | DIED. |
|---|---|---|
| Ramsay, David | 1749 | 1815 |
| Randolph, Edmund | 1753 | 1813 |
| Randolph, John | 1773 | 1833 |
| Randolph, Peyton | 1723 | 1775 |
| Ranke, Leopold | 1795 | ..... |
| Raphael | 1483 | 1520 |
| Rawlins, John A. | 1831 | 1869 |
| Raymond, Henry J. | 1820 | 1869 |
| Raynal, Abbé | 1711 | 1796 |
| Read, George | 1733 | 1798 |
| Read, T. Buchanan | 1822 | 1872 |
| Reade, Charles | 1814 | ..... |
| Recamier, Jean F. J. A. | 1779 | 1849 |
| Red Jacket | 1752 | 1830 |
| Reed, Joseph | 1741 | 1785 |
| Reid, Mayne | 1818 | ..... |
| Reid, Thomas | 1710 | 1796 |
| Rembrandt, Paul | 1607 | 1669 |
| Renan, J. Ernest | 1823 | ..... |
| Retz, Cardinal de | 1614 | 1679 |
| Reynolds, Sir Joshua | 1723 | 1792 |
| Ricardo, David | 1772 | 1823 |
| Richard I. | 1157 | 1190 |
| Richard II. | 1366 | 1400 |
| Richard III. | 1452 | 1485 |
| Richardson, Samuel | 1689 | 1761 |
| Richelieu, Cardinal | 1585 | 1642 |
| Richter, Jean Paul F. | 1763 | 1825 |
| Rienzi, Nicola G. | ? | 1354 |
| Rinehart, Wm. H. | 1825 | 1874 |
| Ristori, Adelaide | 1821 | ..... |
| Rives, William C. | 1793 | 1868 |
| Robert Bruce | 1276? | 1329 |
| Roberts, David | 1796 | 1864 |
| Robertson, William | 1721 | 1793 |
| Robespierre, M. M. I. | 1758 | 1794 |
| Rochambeau, J.B. de | 1725 | 1817 |
| Rochefoucauld, F. de la | 1613 | 1680 |
| Rogers, Samuel | 1763 | 1855 |
| Roland, Madame | 1754 | 1793 |
| Romilly, Sir Samuel | 1757 | 1818 |
| Rosa, Euph. Parepa | 1836 | 1874 |
| Rosa, Salvator | 1615 | 1673 |
| Rosecrans, William S. | 1819 | ..... |
| Rossini, Gioacchino | 1792 | 1868 |
| Rousseau, Jean J. | 1712 | 1778 |
| Rubens, Peter Paul | 1577 | 1640 |
| Rupert, Prince | 1619 | 1682 |
| Rush, Benjamin | 1746 | 1813 |
| Rush, Richard | 1780 | 1859 |
| Ruskin, John | 1819 | ..... |
| Russell, John, Earl | 1792 | 1878 |
| Russell, Wm., Lord | 1639 | 1683 |
| Rutledge, Edward | 1749 | 1800 |
| Rutledge, John | 1739 | 1800 |
| Ruyter, Michael A. de | 1707 | 1676 |
| Saadi, or Sadi | 1176? | 1291 |

| NAME. | BORN. | DIED. |
|---|---|---|
| Sachs, Hans | 1494 | 1578 |
| St. Clair, Arthur | 1735 | 1818 |
| Sainte-Beuve, C. A. | 1804 | 1869 |
| Saint-Pierre, J. B. H. de | 1737 | 1814 |
| Saint-Simon, Duc de | 1675 | 1755 |
| Sallustius, Caius C. | B.C. 86 | B.C. 34 |
| Santa Anna, Antonio L. | 1798 | 1876 |
| Sargent, Epes | 1812 | 1880 |
| Sarpi, Paolo (Father Paul) | 1552 | 1623 |
| Savonarola, Girolamo | 1452 | 1498 |
| Saxe, H., Maurice de | 1696 | 1750 |
| Saxe, John G. | 1816 | ..... |
| Scheffer, Ary | 1795 | 1858 |
| Schenck, Robert C. | 1809 | ..... |
| Schiller, Johann C.F. | 1759 | 1805 |
| Schlegel, Aug. W. von | 1767 | 1845 |
| Schlegel, F. C. W. von | 1772 | 1829 |
| Schleiermacher, F.E. | 1768 | 1834 |
| Schoolcraft, Henry R. | 1793 | 1864 |
| Schopenhauer, Arthur | 1788 | 1860 |
| Schubert, Franz | 1797 | 1828 |
| Schurz, Carl | 1829 | ..... |
| Schuyler, Philip | 1733 | 1804 |
| Scott, Sir Walter | 1771 | 1832 |
| Scott, Winfield | 1786 | 1866 |
| Scribe, Augustine E. | 1791 | 1861 |
| Sedgwick, Cath. M. | 1789 | 1867 |
| Sedgwick, John | 1813 | 1864 |
| Sedgwick, Theodore | 1746 | 1813 |
| Selden, John | 1584 | 1654 |
| Seneca, Lucius A. | ? | 65 |
| Sergeant, John | 1779 | 1852 |
| Servetus, Michael | 1509 | 1553 |
| Sévigné, Marie de R. | 1626 | 1696 |
| Seward, Wm. Henry | 1801 | 1872 |
| Seymour, Horatio | 1810 | ..... |
| Shaftesbury, 1st Earl of | 1621 | 1683 |
| Shaftesbury, 2d Earl of | 1671 | 1712 |
| Shakespeare, William | 1564 | 1616 |
| Sharp, Granville | 1725 | 1813 |
| Sheil, Richard L. | 1791 | 1851 |
| Shelby, Isaac | 1750 | 1826 |
| Shelley, Percy Bysshe | 1792 | 1822 |
| Shenstone, William | 1714 | 1763 |
| Sheridan, Philip H. | 1831 | ..... |
| Sheridan, Richard B. | 1751 | 1816 |
| Sherman, John | 1823 | ..... |
| Sherman, Roger | 1721 | 1793 |
| Sherman, William T. | 1820 | ..... |
| Shields, James | 1810 | 1879 |
| Siddons, Sarah | 1755 | 1831 |
| Sidney, Algernon | 1617? | 1683 |

| NAME. | BORN. | DIED. |
|---|---|---|
| Sidney, Sir Philip | 1554 | 1586 |
| Sigourney, Lydia H. | 1791 | 1865 |
| Siliman, Benjamin | 1779 | 1864 |
| Simms, Wm. Gilmore | 1806 | 1870 |
| Simon, Jules | 1814 | ..... |
| Sismondi, J.C.L.S. de | 1773 | 1842 |
| Slidell, John | 1793 | 1871 |
| Smith, Adam | 1723 | 1790 |
| Smith, Gerrit | 1797 | 1874 |
| Smith, Captain John | 1579 | 1631 |
| Smith, Joseph | 1805 | 1844 |
| Smith, Sydney | 1771 | 1845 |
| Smithson, Jas. L. M. | 1765 | 1829 |
| Smollett, Tobias G. | 1721 | 1771 |
| Socrates | B.C. 468? | B.C. 399 |
| Solon | B.C. 638? | B.C. 558? |
| Somerville, Mary | 1780 | 1872 |
| Sophocles | B.C. 495? | B.C. 405? |
| Soto, Hernandez de | 1496? | 1542 |
| Soult, Nicholas Jean | 1769? | 1851 |
| South, Robert | 1633 | 1716 |
| Southey, Robert | 1774 | 1843 |
| Souvestre, Emile | 1806 | 1854 |
| Sparks, Jared | 1789 | 1866 |
| Spencer, John C. | 1788 | 1855 |
| Spenser, Edmund | 1553? | 1599 |
| Spinoza, Benedict de | 1632 | 1677 |
| Spurzheim, Johann K. | 1776 | 1832 |
| Stael-Holstein, A.L. | 1766 | 1813 |
| Stanhope, P.H., Earl | 1805 | 1875 |
| Stanton, Edwin M. | 1814 | 1869 |
| Steele, Sir Richard | 1671 | 1729 |
| Stephens, Alex. H. | 1812 | ..... |
| Sterne, Laurence | 1713 | 1768 |
| Steuben, Fred. W. A. | 1730 | 1794 |
| Stevens, Thaddeus | 1793 | 1868 |
| Stevenson, Andrew | 1784 | 1857 |
| Stewart, Charles | 1778 | 1869 |
| Stewart, Dugald | 1753 | 1828 |
| Stockton, Richard | 1730 | 1781 |
| Stockton, Robert F. | 1796 | 1866 |
| Stoddert, Benjamin | 1751 | 1813 |
| Story, Joseph | 1779 | 1845 |
| Stowe, Harriet B. | 1812 | ..... |
| Strabo | B.C. 60? | A.D. 22? |
| Strafford, Earl of | 1593 | 1641 |
| Stuart, Alex. H. H. | 1807 | ..... |
| Stuart, Gilbert | 1755 | 1828 |
| Stuart, James E. B. | 1832 | 1864 |
| Sue, Eugène | 1804 | 1857 |
| Suetonius, Caius | 70? | ? |
| Sulla, L. Cornelius | B.C. 138 | B.C. 78 |
| Sullivan, James | 1744 | 1808 |
| Sullivan, John | 1741 | 1795 |
| Sully, Max., Duc de | 1560 | 1641 |
| Sully, Thomas | 1783 | 1872 |
| Sumner, Charles | 1811 | 1874 |
| Swedenborg, Eman. | 1688 | 1772 |

| NAME. | BORN. | DIED. |
|---|---|---|
| Swift, Jonathan | 1667 | 1745 |
| Tacitus, Caius Corn. | 61? | 120? |
| Taglioni, Marie | 1804 | ..... |
| Talfourd, T. N. | 1794 | 1854 |
| Talleyrand-Perigord | 1754 | 1838 |
| Talma, François Jos. | 1763 | 1826 |
| Tamerlane | 1336 | 1405 |
| Taney, Roger B. | 1777 | 1864 |
| Tasso, Torquato | 1544 | 1595 |
| Taylor, Bayard | 1825 | 1878 |
| Taylor, Isaac. | 1613? | 1865 |
| Taylor, Jeremy | 1786 | 1667 |
| Taylor, Zachary | 1784 | 1850 |
| Tegner, Esaias | 1782 | 1846 |
| Temple, Sir William | 1628 | 1699 |
| Tennyson, Alfred | 1809? | ..... |
| Terentius | B C. 194 | B. C. 159 |
| Tertullian, Quint. S.F. | 160? | 240? |
| Thackeray, W. M. | 1811 | 1863 |
| Themistocles | B. C. 519? | B. C. 449 |
| Theophratus | B. C. 372? | B.C. 287? |
| Thierry, J. N. A. | 1795 | 1856 |
| Thiers, Louis Adolphe | 1797 | 1877 |
| Thomas, George H. | 1816 | 1870 |
| Thomson, James | 1700 | 1748 |
| Thorwaldsen, Bertel | 1770 | 1844 |
| Thucydides | B. C. 471? | B.C. 401? |
| Tiberius, Claudius | B.C 42? | A.D. 37 |
| Tieck, Ludwig | 1773 | 1853 |
| Tilden, Samuel J. | 1814 | ..... |
| Tillotson, John | 1630 | 1694 |
| Tintoretto | 1512 | 1594 |
| Titian | 1477 | 1576 |
| Titus, Flavius | 40 | 81 |
| Tocqueville, A. C. H. de | 1805 | 1159 |
| Tompkins, Daniel D. | 1774 | 1825 |
| Tooke, J. Horne | 1736 | 1812 |
| Toombs, Robert | 1810 | .. .. |
| Toussaint, L'Ouverture | 1743 | 1803 |
| Trajan, Marcus U. | 52 | 117 |
| Trollope, Anthony | 1815 | ..... |
| Trumbull, John | 1756 | 1843 |
| Trumbull, Jonathan | 1740 | 1809 |
| Truxton, Thomas | 1755 | 1822 |
| Tucker, St. George. | 1752 | 1827 |
| Tuckerman, H. T. | 1813 | 1871 |
| Tupper, Martin F. | 1810 | ..... |
| Turenne, Henri | 1611 | 1675 |
| Turgot, A. R. J. | 1727 | 1781 |
| Turner, J. M. W. | 1775 | 1851 |
| Twiggs, David E. | 1790 | 1862 |
| Tyler, John | 1790 | 1862 |
| Tyndale, William | 1485? | 1536 |
| Uhland, Johann L. | 1787 | 1862 |
| Ulloa, Antonio | 1716 | 1795 |
| Upshur, Abel P. | 1790 | 1844 |
| Ure, Andrew | 1778 | 1857 |

| NAME. | BORN. | DIED. |
|---|---|---|
| Ussher, James | 1580 | 1656 |
| Vallandigham, C. L. | 1822 | 1871 |
| Van Buren, Martin | 1782 | 1862 |
| Vanderbilt, C. | 1794 | 1877 |
| Van Dyck, Anthony | 1599 | 1641 |
| Vane, Sir Henry | 1612 | 1662 |
| Vasari, George | 1512 | 1574 |
| Vattell, Emmerich de | 1714 | 1767 |
| Vauban, Sebastian | 1633 | 1707 |
| Vega, Lope de | 1562 | 1635 |
| Velasquez, D. R. de S. | 1599 | 1660 |
| Verdi, Giuseppe | 1814 | . ... |
| Vernet, Horace | 1789 | 1863 |
| Veronese, Paul | 1532? | 1588 |
| Vespasian, Titus Flav | 9 | 79 |
| Vespucci, Amerigo | 1451 | 1512 |
| Victor Emmanuel II. | 1820 | 1878 |
| Victoria, Alexandrina | 1819 | ..... |
| Villemain, Abel F. | 1790 | 1867 |
| Vinci, Leonardo da | 1452 | 1519 |
| Virgilius, Maro P., | B.C. 70 | B. C. 22 |
| Volney, C. F. C. de | 1757 | 1820 |
| Voltaire, F. M. A. de | 1694 | 1778 |
| Wade, Benjamin F. | 1800 | 1878 |
| Wagner, Richard | 1813 | ..... |
| Waite, Morrison R. | 1816 | ..... |
| Walker, Robert J. | 1801 | 1869 |
| Wallenstein, A. W. E. | 1583 | 1634 |
| Walpole, Horace. | 1717 | 1794 |
| Walpole, Sir Robert | 1676 | 1745 |
| Walton, Izaak | 1593 | 1683 |
| Warburton, William | 1698 | 1779 |
| Warren, Joseph | 1741 | 1775 |
| Washburne, Elihu B. | 1816 | ..... |
| Washington, George | 1732 | 1799 |
| Watt, James | 1736 | 1819 |
| Watts, Isaac | 1679 | 1748 |
| Wayland, Francis | 1796 | 1865 |
| Wayne, Anthony | 1745 | 1796 |
| Wayne, James M. | 1790 | 1867 |
| Weber, Karl M. von | 1786 | 1826 |
| Webster, Daniel | 1782 | 1852 |
| Webster, Noah | 1758 | 1843 |
| Welles, Gideon | 1802 | 1878 |
| Wellington, Duke of | 1769 | 1852 |
| Wesley, Charles | 1708 | 1788 |
| Wesley, John | 1703 | 1791 |
| West, Benjamin | 1738 | 1820 |
| Whatley, Richard | 1787 | 1863 |
| Wheaton, Henry | 1785 | 1848 |
| Wheeler, William A. | 1819 | ..... |
| Whewell, William | 1794 | 1865 |
| Whitfield, George | 1714 | 1770 |
| Whitney, Eli | 1765 | 1825 |
| Whittier, John G. | 1807 | ..... |
| Wickliffe, Charles A. | 1788 | 1869 |
| Wieland, C. M. | 1733 | 1813 |
| Wilberforce, Wm. | 1759 | 1833 |
| Wilkes, Charles | 1801 | 1877 |

| NAME. | BORN. | DIED. |
|---|---|---|
| Wilkes, John | 1727 | 1797 |
| Wilkie, Sir David | 1785 | 1841 |
| Wilkinson, James | 1757 | 1825 |
| William the Conqueror | 1027 | 1087 |
| William of Orange | 1650 | 1702 |
| William IV | 1765 | 1837 |
| William, *the Silent* | 1533 | 1584 |
| Williams, Roger | 1606 | 1683 |
| Wilmot, David | 1814 | 1868 |
| Wilson, Alexander | 1766 | 1813 |
| Wilson, Henry | 1812 | 1875 |
| Wilson, James | 1742 | 1798 |
| Wilson, John | 1785 | 1854 |
| Wincklemann, J. J. | 1717 | 1768 |
| Winthrop, John | 1588 | 1649 |
| Winthrop, Robert C. | 1809 | ..... |
| Wirt, William | 1772 | 1834 |
| Wise, Henry A. | 1806 | 1876 |
| Wiseman, Cardinal | 1822 | 1865 |
| Wolcott, Oliver | 1760 | 1833 |
| Wolfe, James | 1726 | 1759 |
| Wollstonecraft, Mary | 1759 | 1797 |
| Wolsey, Thomas | 1471 | 1530 |
| Woodbury, Levi | 1789 | 1851 |
| Woodworth, Samuel | 1785 | 1842 |
| Wool, John E. | 1784 | 1869 |
| Worcester, Joseph E. | 1784 | 1865 |
| Wordsworth, Wm. | 1770 | 1850 |
| Wraxall, Sir N. W. | 1751 | 1831 |
| Wren, Sir Christopher | 1632 | 1723 |
| Wright, Silas | 1795 | 1847 |
| Wycherly, William | 1640? | 1715 |
| Wycliffe, John | 1324? | 1384 |
| Wythe, George | 1726 | 1806 |
| Xavier, St. Francis | 1506 | 1552 |
| Xenophon | B. C. 444? | B. C. 359? |
| Xerxes | ? | B. C. 465 |
| Young, Brigham | 1801 | 1877 |
| Young, Edward | 1684 | 1765 |
| Zeno | B. C. 362? | B. C. 264? |
| Zenobia | ? | 275? |
| Zschokke, J. H. D. | 1770 | 1848 |
| Zwingli, Ulric | 1484 | 1531 |

## ABBREVIATIONS IN COMMON USE, AND THEIR SIGNIFICATIONS.

A. B., Bachelor of Arts (sometimes written B. A.)
Abbr., Abbreviated.
A. B. C. F. M., American Board of Com. for Foreign Missions.
A. C., Before Christ.
Acct., Account.
Ad., Advertisement.
Ad lib., At pleasure; *Ad libitum.*
Adv., Advocate; Adverb.
Agr., Agriculture.
Agt., Agent.
Ala., Alabama.
Ald., Alderman.
A. M., Master of Arts; Before noon; In the year of the world.
Amb., Ambassador.
Amt., Amount.
Anon., Anonymous.
Apoc., Apocalypse.
Apr., April.
Arith., Arithmetic.
Art., Article.
Asst. Surg., Assistant Surgeon.
Astrol., Astrology.
Atty.-Gen., Attorney-General.
Bal., Balance
B. S., Bachelor of Science.
Bbl., Barrel.
Bost,, Boston.
Brit., British; Britain.
C., One Hundred.
Cal., California; Calendar.
Cash., Cashier.
Cath., Catholic; Catharine.
C. E., Civil Engineer.
Ch., Church; Chapter; Charles.
Chap., Chapter; Chaplain.
Chem., Chemistry.
Chron., Chronicles.
Clk., Clerk.
Co., Company; County.
C. O. D., Cash (or collect) on Delivery.
Col., Colonel; Colossians; Colorado.
Coll., Collector; Colloquial, College.
Com., Commerce; Committee; Commentary; Community.

Cong., Congress; Congregation.
Cr., Credit; Creditor.
Crim. con., Criminal conversation.
C. W., Canada West.
Cwt., Hundred Weight.
D., Five Hundred.
Dan., Daniel; Danish.
D. C., District of Columbia; Deputy Consul.
D. D., Doctor of Divinity.
D. D. S., Doctor of Dental Surgery.
Dea., Deacon.
Dec., December; Declaration.
Del., Delaware; Delegate.
Dep., Deputy.
Deut.. Deuteronomy.
Dict., Dictator; Dictionary.
Do., The same; Ditto.
Doz., Dozen.
Dr., Doctor; Debtor.
D. V., God willing; *Deo Volente*
Dwt., Pennyweight.
Eccl., Ecclesiastes.
Ed., Editor; Edition,
E. E., Errors excepted
Encycl., Encyclopedia.
Eng., England; English.
Etc., or &c., And so forth.
Feb., February.
Fec., He did it; *Fecit.*
Fem., Feminine.
Fr., France; Francis; Father; Friar; Franc.
F. R. S., Fellow of the Royal Society.
Ga., Georgia.
G. B., Great Britain.
Gen., Genesis; General.
Ger., Germany; German.
Gov., Governor.
H. B. M., His or Her Britannic Majesty.
Hon., Honorable.
Hun., Hundred.
I., One; First.
I. H. S., Jesus the Saviour of men.
Ill., Illinois.
Incog., Unknown; *Incognito.*
Incor., Incorporated.
Ind., Indiana; Indian; Index.
Inf., Beneath; *Infra.*
In loc., In the place; In loco.
Inst., Instant; of this Month; Institutes.
In trans.,In the passage; *In transitu.*
Introd., Introduction.
I. O. U., I owe you.
Ire., Ireland.
Jan., January.
Jer., Jeremiah.
Ky., Kentucky.
L. Fifty.
Lam., Lamentations.
Lat., Latitude; Latin.
Lb., Pound.
Lib., Book; Liber; Library.
Lieut., Lieutenant.
Lit., Literature; Literally.
LL. D., Doctor of Laws.
Lond., London.
M., A thousand.
M. A., Master of Arts (sometimes written A. M.)
Mar., March; Marshal.
Mass., Massachusetts.
M. C., Member of Congress.
M. D., Doctor of Medicine.
Md., Maryland.
Me., Maine.
Mem., Memorandum; *Memento.*
Messrs., Gentlemen; *Messieurs.*
Met., Metaphysics.
Metr., Metropolitan.
Mich., Michigan.
Miss., Mississippi.
M. M., Two thousand.
Mme.. Madame.
Mon., Monday; Monastery.
M. P., Member of Parliament; Methodist Protestant.
Mr., Mister.
Mrs., Mistress.
M. S., Master of Science.
Ms., Mss., Manuscript.
Nat., National; Natural.
Nav., Navigator; Navy.
N. B., New Brunswick; North British; Note well.
N. C., North Carolina.
N. E., New England.
No., Number.
Nom., Nominative.
Non seq., It does not follow.
Nos., Numbers.
N. T., New Testament.
Num., Numbers; Numeral.
Obj., Objective; Object.
Obs., Obsolete; Observatory.
Oct., October.
O. S., Old style (Before 1752).
Oz., Ounce.
Pa., Pennsylvania.
Phar., Pharmacy.
Phila., Philadelphia.
Phys., Physician; Physiology.
Pl. or plur., Plural.
P. M., Afternoon; *Post Meridiem;* Postmaster.
P. O., Post Office.
Pop., Population.
Presb., Presbyterian; Presbytery.

Prot., Protestant.
Pro tem., For the time; *Pro tempore.*
Prov., Proverbs; Provincial; Provost.
P. S., Postscript, Privy Seal.
Ps., Psalm.
Pt., Part; Pint; Payment; Port.
Pub., Publisher; Public.
Qr., Quarter.
Qt., Quart.
R., Take; *Recipe.*
Rep., Representative; Reporter; Republic.
Rev., Reverend; Revelation; Revenue.
R. S. V. P., Please answer; *Respondez s'il vous plait.*
Sat., Saturday.
Scan. Mag., Great Scandal.
Sec., Secretary; Second; Section.
Sen., Senate; Senator; Senior.
Sept., September; Septuagint.
Seq., Following; *Sequentia.*
St., Saint; Street; Strait.
Sup., Supplement; Superior
Ter., Territory.
Thos., Thomas.
Topog., Topographical.
Trans., Translator; Transactions.
Treas., Treasurer.
Univ., University.
U. S., United States.
U. S. A., United States Army.
U. S. N., United States Navy.
U. S. M., United States Mail, or Mint, or Marine.
V., Five.
Viz., To wit; Namely; *Videlicet.*
Vol., Volume.
Vul., Vulgate (Latin Version of the Bible).
X., Ten.
Y. M. C. A., Young Men's Christian Association.
Y. M. C. A., Young Men's Catholic Association.
Yrs., Years; Yours.
Zech., Zechariah.
&, And.
&c., And so forth; *Et cœtera.*

# TABLE OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Measures of Weight.—*Avoirdupois*—16 drams equal 1 ounce; 16 ounces 1 pound; 112 pounds 1 hundred weight, 20 hundred weight 1 ton. *Troy*—24 grains equal 1 pennyweight; 20 pennyweights 1 ounce; 12 ounces 1 pound. *Apothecaries'*—20 grains equal 1 scruple; 3 scruples 1 dram; 8 drams 1 ounce; 12 ounces 1 pound.

Surface, or Square Measure.—144 square inches equal 1 square foot; 9 square feet 1 square yard; 30¼ square yards 1 square rod or pole; 40 square rods 1 square rood; 4 square roods 1 square acre (or 43,560 feet); 640 square acres 1 square mile.

Measures of Length.—12 inches equal 1 foot; 3 feet 1 yard; 16½ feet 1 rod or pole; 40 rods 1 furlong; 8 furlongs (or 5,280 feet) 1 mile; 70 geo. miles 1 degree. *Ropes and Cables*—6 feet equal 1 fathom; 120 fathoms 1 cable's length.

Solid or Cubic Measure.—1,728 inches equal 1 cubic foot; 27 cubic feet 1 cubic yard; 40 cubic feet of round timber 1 ton; 50 cubic feet of hewn timber 1 ton; 16 cubic feet of wood 1 foot of wood; 8 feet (or 128 cubic feet) 1 cord; 1 perch of stone equal to 24.75 cubic feet.

Measures of Capacity.—*Dry*—2,150.42 cubic inches equal 1 United States (or Winchester) bushel, the dimensions of which are 18½ in. diameter inside, 19½ in. outside, and 8 in. deep; 2,747.70 cubic inches 1 heaped bushel, the cone of which must not be less than 6 inches high.

Measures of Capacity.—*Liquids*—231 cubic inches equal 1 United States standard gallon; 282 cubic inches 1 ale gallon; 31½ U. S. gallons 1 barrel; 42 gallons 1 tierce; 63 gallons 1 hogshead; 84 gallons 1 puncheon; 126 gallons 1 pipe; 252 gallons 1 tun, Gallons.—The United States Standard gallon contains 8.3389 avoirdupois pounds of distilled water; 1 gallon of ale weighs 10.05 lbs.; 1 do. sperm oil 7¼ lbs.; 1 do. linseed oil 7¾ lbs.; 1 do. proof spirits 7 lbs. 15 oz.; 1 do. spirits of turpentine 7 lbs. 5 oz.

Weight of Various Substances.—*Avoirdupois*—1 cubic foot of bricks weigh 124 pounds; 1 do. clay 230; 1 do. sand or loose earth 95; 1 do. common soil 124; 1 do. cork 15; 1 do. marble 161; 1 do. granite 165; 1 do. cast iron 450.55; 1 do. wrought iron 486.65; 1 do. copper 555; 1 do. lead 708.75; 1 do. brass 534.75; 1 do. tin 435; 1 do. white pine 29.56; 1 do. elm 34.9; 1 do. English oak 60.04; 1 do. sea water 64.3; 1 do. fresh water 62.05; 1 do. air .07529; 1 do. steam .03689.

Weight of a Bushel.—Wheat 60 lbs.; corn or rye 56; oats 32; barley or buckwheat 48; cracked corn, corn or rye meal, or any other meal except oat meal, 50; onions 56; salt 70; a ton 2,000 lbs.

Weight of Lead Pipe per Foot.—Medium, ¼ in. 1 lb.; ½ in. 1 lb. 5 oz.; ⅝ in. 2 lbs. 3 oz.; ¾ in. 2 lbs. 11 oz.; 1 in. 3 lbs. 7 oz.; 1¼ in. 3 lbs. 11 oz.; 1½ in. 5 lbs. 3 oz.; 1¾ in. 5 lbs. 5 oz.; 2 in. 6 lbs. 11 oz.; 2½ in. 10 lbs.; 3 in. 11 lbs. 10 oz.; 3½ in. 15 lbs.

# THE MARKS AND RULES IN PUNCTUATION, ACCENT, ETC.

1. The Comma (,) denotes a slight pause, and divides a sentence into its component parts.
2. The Semicolon (;) indicates a longer pause, and also divides compound sentences.
3. The Colon (:) is placed between the chief divisions of a sentence, when these are but slightly connected.
4. The Period (.) denotes the close of a sentence.
5. The Dash (—) indicates a sudden change of subject.
6. The Interrogation point (?) is used when a question is asked.
7. The Exclamation point (!) denotes wonder or astonishment.
8. The Parenthesis ( ) includes something not essential to the sense.
9. Quotation marks (" ") indicates a verbatim quotation.
10. The Hyphen (-) connects the syllables, or parts of a word.
11. The Caret (∧) denotes that some letter, word, or phrase has been omitted.
12. Brackets [ ] are chiefly used to denote corrections.
13. The Ellipsis (* * *) (——) denotes the omission of letters or words.
14. The Index (☞) points to something of special significance.

## RULES FOR PUNCTUATION.

1. A period is placed after every declarative and imperative sentence.
2. All abbreviations are followed by a period.
3. A period is placed after numbers in the Roman notation.
4. A colon is placed between the chief divisions of a sentence, when they are but slightly connected, and they are themselves divided by some other mark.
5. A colon is used after a sentence which announces a distinct quotation.
6. A colon is placed between clauses when the connection is so slight that any one of them might be a distinct sentence.
7. A succession of clauses depending on one principal expression, should be separated by a semicolon.
8. A semicolon is placed after an expression which introduces particulars.
9. When a clause especially explains the meaning of some other expression, it is separated from that expression by a semicolon.

10. A semicolon is used to divide a sentence into sections, when the various parts are not sufficiently independent to require a colon.

11. A comma is placed between the particulars mentioned in a succession of words all in the same construction.

12. A comma is placed between each pair of words, when each pair is in the same construction.

13. A comma is placed before and one after every parenthetical expression.

14. A comma is used before a quotation closely connected with the preceding words.

15. Expressions repeated must be separated by a comma.

16. A phrase or clause which explains, in any degree, the meaning of any other phrase or clause is separated from it by a comma.

17. All modifying expressions, unless closely connected with the rest of the sentence, are separated by a comma.

18. A comma must be used in sentences which would otherwise be misunderstood.

19. A comma is placed where a word is understood, unless the connection is close.

20. An interrogation point is placed after every sentence, phrase, clause, or word, which denotes a direct question.

21. An interrogation point enclosed in a parenthesis is often used to denote doubt.

22. An exclamation point is placed after every exclamatory sentence, clause, phrase, or word.

23. Where special emphasis is required, several exclamation points may be used.

24. An exclamation point, enclosed in parenthesis, is used to denote peculiar surprise.

25. Most interjections take an exclamation point after them.

26. A sudden turn in a sentence is shown by a dash.

27. An omission of the middle numbers in a regular series is denoted by a dash.

28. The omission of a word, or part of a word, is denoted by a dash.

29. A dash is usually placed before the answer to a question, when they both belong to the same line.

30. A dash is often used instead of the parenthesis marks.

31. A dash is commonly used before an expression repeated for special emphasis.

32. A dash follows the sentence which introduces a quotation, when the quotation commences a new paragraph.

33. A dash is often used to avoid too many paragraphs.

34. Every quoted passage is enclosed in quotation marks.

35. Quotations consisting of more than one paragraph have the first quotation mark at the beginning of each paragraph, but the second is used only at the end of the last paragraph.

36. When a quoted passage requires special attention, the first quotation mark may be used at the commencement of each line.

37. When one quotation includes another, the latter has but half the first quotation mark before it, and half the second mark after it.

38. The parenthesis encloses matter not actually connected with the sentence.

39. Brackets are chiefly used to enclose corrections.

40. The hyphen is used to separate the syllables of a word.

41. The apostrophe denotes a contraction.

42. The caret is used to show the omission of letters or words.

43. The asterisk, dagger, and similar marks are used to refer to notes at the foot or side of the page.

## MARKS OF ACCENT.

ACCENT is stress of voice laid on a certain syllable. When a word is uttered, the syllable that receives the stress is said to be *accented*. These marks are used by writers to denote the proper pronunciation of words.

The Acute (á) is represented by a mark over a letter, or syllable, to show that it must be pronounced with the rising inflection; as, Européan.

The Grave (à) must be pronounced with a falling inflection; "Will you wàlk, or ride?"

The Circumflex (â) represents the union of the acute and grave accents in the same syllable; as, Montreâl.

The Macron (o) placed above a letter represents a full, long vowel sound; as, home.

A Breve (ă)is placed over a vowel to denote its short sound: as, St. Helena.

The Diæresis (ä) is placed over the latter of two vowels to show that they are to be pronounced in separate syllables; as, coöperate.

The Cedilla (ç) or cerilla, placed under the letter *c*, shows that it has the sound of *s;* it is used chiefly in words derived from the French language; thus, garçon, in which the ç is to be pronounced like *s*.

The Tilde (n)placed over the letter *n* in Spanish to give it the sound of *yn;* as, senor, minon.

## OTHER MARKS.

The Index (☞) invites special attention.

The stars (⁂) or N. B., are used for a similar purpose.

The Brace ({) connects several words with one common term.

The Paragraph (¶) begins a new subject.

The Section (§) is used to sub-divide chapters.

Leaders (....) are used in indexes, leading the eye to the end of the line, for the completion of the sense.

## DIVISIONS OF TIME.

TRUE TIME.—Two kinds of time are used in almanacs—*clock* or *mean-time* in some, and *apparent* or *sun-time* in others. *Clock*-time is always *right*, while *sun*-time *varies* every day. People generally suppose it is twelve o'clock when the sun is due south, or at a properly made noon-mark. This is a mistake; the sun very seldom being on the meridian *at twelve o'clock.*

A *Solar day* is measured by the rotation of the Earth upon its axis, and differs in length, owing to the ellipticity of the Earth's orbit and other causes, but a mean solar day, as recorded by clock time, is 24 hours long.

An *Astronomical day* begins at noon, and is counted from the first to the twenty-fourth hour.

A *Civil day* commences at midnight, and is counted from the first to the twelfth hour.

A *Nautical day* is counted as a Civil day, but commences, like an Astronomical day, at noon-time

A *Calendar month* varies from 28 to 31 days.

A mean *Lunar month* is 29 days 12 hours 44 min. 2 secs. and a small fraction.

A *Year* is divided into 365 days.

A *Solar year*, which is the time occupied by the passage from one vernal equinox to another, consists of 365.24244 solar days, or 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 49.536 seconds.

A *Julian year* is 365 days, a *Gregorian* year is 365.2425 days. Every fourth year if Bissextile, or leap year, and is 366 days. The error of the Gregorian computation amounts only to one day in 3575.4286 years.

TO ASCERTAIN THE LENGTH OF DAY OR NIGHT at any time of the year add 12 hours to the time of the Sun's setting, and from the sum substract the time of rising, the remainder will be the length of the day.

Subtract the time of setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning and you have the length of the night.

## SIMPLE RULES FOR SPELLING.

Words ending in *e* drop that letter before the termination *able*, as in move, movable; unless ending in *ce* or *ge*, when it is retained, as in change, changeable, etc.

Words of one syllable ending in a consonant, with a single vowel before it, double that consonant in derivatives; as, ship, shipping, etc. But if ending in a consonant with a double vowel before it, they do not double the consonant in derivatives; as troop, trooper, etc.

Words of more than one syllable, ending in a consonant preceded by a single vowel, and accented on the last syllable, double that consonant in derivatives; as commit, committed; but except chagrin, chagrined.

All words of one syllable ending in *l*, with a single vowel before it, have double *ll* at the close; as mill, sell.

All words of one syllable ending in *l*, with a double vowel before it, have only one *l* at the close; as mail, sail.

The words foretell, distill, instill and fulfill, retain the double *l* of their primitives. Derivatives of dull, skill, will, and full, also retain the *ll* when the accent falls on these words; as dullness, skillful, willful, fullness.

Words of more than one syllable ending in *l* have only one *l* at the close; as delightful, faithful; unless the accent falls on the last syllable; as in befall, etc.

Words ending in *l*, double that letter in the termination *ly*.

Participles ending in *ing*, from verbs ending in *e*, lose the final *e*; as have, having; make, making, etc.; but verbs ending in *ee* retain both, as see, seeing. The word dye, to color, however, must retain the *e* before *ing*.

All verbs ending in *ly*, and nouns ending in *ment*, retain the *e* final of the primitives; as brave, bravely; refine, refinement; except words ending in *dge*; as acknowledge, acknowledgment.

Nouns ending in *y*, preceded by a vowel, form their plural by adding *s*; as money, moneys; but if *y* is preceded by a consonant, it is changed to *ies* in the plural; as bounty, bounties.

Compound words whose primitives end in *y*, change the *y* into *i*; as beauty, beautiful.

## THE USE OF CAPITALS.

1. Every entire sentence should begin with a capital.
2. Proper names, and adjectives derived from these, should begin with a capital.
3. All appellations of the Deity should begin with a capital.
4. Official and Honorary Titles begin with a capital.
5. Every line of poetry should begin with a capital.
6. Titles of books and the heads of their chapters and divisions are printed in capitals.
7. The pronoun, I, and the exclamation, O, are always capitals.
8. The days of the week, and the months of the year, begin with capitals.
9. Every quotation should begin with a capital letter.
10. Names of religious denominations begin with capitals.
11. In preparing accounts, each item should begin with a capital.
12. Any word of very special importance may begin with a capital.

# PARLIAMENTARY RULES AND USAGES.

Trace each motion to its respective references and you master at a glance the intricacies of Parliamentary usages, comprising some three hundred points of order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Motion to adjourn | 1 a * B *a* II x |
| Motion to determine time to which to adjourn. | 2 a † A *a* II x |
| Motion to amend | 3 a † A *a* II x |
| Motion to amend an amendment | 3 a * A *a* II x |
| Motion to amend the rules | 3 a † A *b* II x |
| Motion to appeal from Speaker's decision *re* indecorum | 1 a † A *a* II y |
| Motion to appeal from Speaker's decision generally | 3 a * A *a* II y |
| Call to order | 1 a * A *a* III y |
| Motion to close debate on question | 1 a † A *b* II x |
| Motion to commit | 3 b † A *a* II x |
| Motion to extend limits of debate on question | 1 a † A *a* II x |
| Leave to continue speaking after indecorum | 1 a * A *a* II x |
| Motion that . . . do lie on the table | 1 a * C *a* II x |
| Motion to limit debate on question | 1 a † A *b* II x |
| Objection to consideration of question | 1 a * A *b* III y |
| Motion for the orders of the day | 1 a * A *a* III y |
| Motion to postpone to a definite time | 4 a † A *a* II x |
| Motion to postpone indefinitely | 3 b * A *a* II x |
| Motion for previous question | 1 a * A *b* II x |
| Questions touching priority of business | 1 a † A *a* II x |
| Questions of privilege | 3 a † A *a* II x |
| Reading papers | 1 a * A *a* II x |
| Motion to reconsider a debatable question | 3 b * B *a* II x |
| Motion to reconsider an undebatable question | 1 a * B *a* II z |
| Motion to refer a question | 3 b † B *a* II x |
| Motion that committee do not rise | 1 a * B *a* II x |
| Question whether subject shall be discussed | 1 a * A *b* III y |
| Motion to make subject a special order | 3 a † A *b* II x |
| To substitute in the nature of an amendment | 3 a † A *a* II x |
| Motion to suspend the rules | 3 a † B *a* II x |
| Motion to take from the table | 1 a * C *b* II x |
| To take up a question out of its proper order | 1 a * A *b* II x |
| Motion to withdraw a motion | 1 a * A *a* II x |
| Questions of precedence of questions | 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 |
| Forms in which questions may be put | 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 |

## RULES OF PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE—*Condensed.*

1. Question undebatable; sometimes remarks tacitly allowed.
2. Undebatable if another question is before the assembly.
3. Debatable question.
4. Limited debate only on propriety of postponement.

a. Does not allow reference to main question.
b. Opens the main question to debate.
*. Cannot be amended.
†. May be amended.
A. Can be reconsidered.
B. Cannot be reconsidered.
C. An affirmative vote on this question cannot be reconsidered.
*b*. Requires two-third vote unless special rules have been enacted.
*a*. Simple majority suffices to determine the question.
II. Motion must be seconded.
III. Does not require to be seconded.
x. Not in order when another has the floor.
y. Always in order though another may have the floor.

z. May be moved and entered on the record when another has the floor, but the business then before the assembly may not be put aside. The motion must be made by one who voted with the prevailing side, and on the same day the original vote was taken.

5. Fixing the time to which an adjournment may be made; ranks first.
6. To adjourn without limitation; second.
7. Motion for the Orders of the Day; third.
8. Motion that . . . do lie on the table; fourth.
9. Motion for the previous question; fifth.
10. Motion to postpone definitely; sixth.
12. Motion to commit; seventh.
13. Motion to amend; eighth.
14. Motion to postpone indefinitely; ninth.
15. On motion to strike out words, "Shall the words stand part of the motion?" unless a majority sustains the words they are struck out.
16. On motion for previous question the form to be observed is, "Shall the main question be now put?" This, if carried, ends debate.
17. On an appeal from the Chair's decision, "Shall the decision be sustained as the ruling of the house?" The chair is generally sustained.
18. On motion for Orders of the Day, "Will the house now proceed to the Orders of the Day?" This, if carried, supersedes intervening motions.
19. When an objection is raised to considering question, "Shall the question be considered?" objection may be made by any member before debate has commenced, but not subsequently.

# VALUABLE INFORMATION FOR BUSINESS MEN.

## NOTES.

**Demand Notes** are payable on presentation, without grace, and bear legal interest after a demand has been made, if not so written. An endorser on a demand note is holden only for a limited time, variable in different States.

A **Negotiable Note** must be made payable either to bearer, or be properly endorsed by the person to whose order it is made. If the endorser wishes to avoid responsibility, he can endorse "without recourse."

A **Joint Note** is one signed by two or more persons, who can each become liable for the whole amount.

**Three Days' Grace** are allowed on all time notes, after the time for payment expires; if not then paid, the endorser, if any, should be legally notified, to be holden.

**Notes Falling Due Sunday**, or on a legal holiday, must be paid the day previous.

**Notes Dated Sunday** are void.

**Altering a Note** in any manner, by the holder, makes it void.

**Notes Given by Minors** are void.

**The Maker of a Note** that is lost or stolen is not released from payment if the amount and consideration can be proven.

**Notes Obtained by Fraud**, or given by intoxicated persons, cannot be collected.

**An Endorser** has a right of action against all whose names were previously on a note endorsed by him.

## BILLS OF EXCHANGE, DRAFTS, ACCEPTANCES.

A **Bill of Exchange or Draft** is an order drawn by one person or firm upon another, payable either at sight or at a stated future time.

IT BECOMES AN "ACCEPTANCE" when the party upon whom it is drawn writes across the face "Accepted," and signs his name thereto; and is negotiable and bankable the same as a note, and is subject to the same laws.

In many States both Sight and Time Drafts are entitled to three days' grace, the same as notes; but if made in form of a bank check, "pay to," without the words "at sight," it is payable on presentation, without grace.

### SIZES OF FLAT WRITING PAPERS, CARD BOARD, ETC.

| | INCHES. | | INCHES. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Letter | 10 × 16 | Columbia | 23 × 34 |
| Flat Cap | 14 × 17 | Atlas | 26 × 33 |
| Crown | 15 × 19 | Double Elephant | 27 × 40 |
| Demy | 16 × 21 | Antiquarian | 31 × 53 |
| Folio Post | 17 × 22 | Card Board | 22 × 28 |
| Medium | 18 × 23 | Colored Medium Cover Papers | 20 × 25 |
| Royal | 19 × 24 | Glazed and Plated Cover Papers | 20 × 24 |
| Imperial | 23 × 31 | | |
| Elephant | 23 × 28 | | |

### SIZES OF BOOKS.

The various sizes of ordinary printed books are usually designated by the number of folds in a sheet of paper 19 × 24 inches, as follows:

When folded in 2 leaves it is called Folio size.
" " 4 " " " Quarto or 4to.
" " 8 " " " Octavo or 8vo.
" " 12 " " " Duodecimo or 12mo.
" " 16 " " " Sixteenmo or 16mo.

When other sizes of paper are used, as in blank books, diaries, etc., the name representing the size of paper is prefixed to that designating the number of folds, as—Cap 8vo, Crown Quarto, Demy, Folio, etc.

## INLAND SEAS OF THE WORLD,

### WITH THEIR AREA AND DEPTH.

| Name. | Size. | | Depth. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Caspian Sea | 176,000 | square miles | 250 feet. |
| Sea of Aral | 30,000 | " | 100 " |
| Dead Sea | 303 | " | 200 " |
| Lake Baikal | 12,000 | " | 750 " |
| Lake Superior | 32,000 | " | 1,000 " |
| Lake Michigan | 22,400 | " | 1,000 " |
| Lake Huron | 21,000 | " | 1,000 " |
| Lake Erie | 10,815 | " | 204 " |
| Lake Ontario | 6,300 | " | 336 " |
| Lake Nicaragua | 6,000 | " | 300 " |
| Lake Titacana | 3,012 | " | 800 " |
| Salt Lake | 1,875 | " | 1,400 " |
| Lake Tchad | 14,000 | " | 350 " |
| Lake Ladoga | 12,000 | " | 1,200 " |

## LENGTH OF THE PRINCIPAL RIVERS.

IN EUROPE—The Danube, 1,800 miles; Dnieper, 1,260; Don, 1,120; Rhine, 691; Elbe, 800; Rhone, 650; Volga, 2,800.

IN ASIA—Ganges, 1,970; Irrawaddy, 2,600; Indes, 2,300; Euphrates, 1,750; Amoor, 2,800; Yang-tse-Kiang, 3,300; Hoang-Ho, 2,700; Zambesi, 800; Yenesi, 3,250; Obi, 2,700.

In Africa—Nile, 2,500; Niger, 2,600; Senegal, 1,900; Gambia, 1,700.

In America—Missouri to the Mississippi, 3,100; Missouri to the Gulf, 4,350, Mississippi, 3,160; Amazon, 3,600; River De La Plata, 2,240; St. Lawrence; 2,100; Orinoco, 1,600; Rio Grande, 1,800.

## AREA OF OCEANS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pacific | 71 | million | square miles. |
| Atlantic | 35 | " | " |
| Indian | 28 | " | " |
| Antarctic | 8½ | " | " |
| Arctic | 4½ | " | " |

## GREAT DIVISIONS OF THE WORLD,

### WITH AREA AND POPULATION.

| | Area. | | Population. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Europe | 3,830,357 | square miles | 312 | millions. |
| Asia | 16,415,758 | " | 765 | " |
| Africa | 11,556,650 | " | 188 | " |
| N. and S. America | 16,014,058 | " | 87 | " |
| Australia | 4,388,025 | " | 4 | " |

## POPULATION OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

### ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1890.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York City | 1,513,501 | St. Paul, Minn | 133,156 |
| Chicago, Ill | 1,098,576 | Kansas City, Mo | 132,416 |
| Philadelphia, Pa | 1,044,894 | Providence, R, I | 132,043 |
| Brooklyn, N. Y | 806,343 | Indianapolis, Ind | 107,445 |
| St. Louis, Mo | 460,357 | Allegheny, Pa | 106,967 |
| Boston, Mass | 446,507 | Denver, Col | 106,760 |
| Baltimore, Md | 434,151 | Albany, N. Y | 94,640 |
| San Francisco, Cal | 297,990 | Columbus, O. | 90,398 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 296,308 | Syracuse, N. Y. | 87,877 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 261,546 | Worcester, Mass | 84,536 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 254,457 | Scranton, Pa | 83,450 |
| New Orleans, La | 241,995 | New Haven, Conn | 81,451 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa | 238,473 | Richmond, Va | 80,838 |
| Washington, D. C | 229,796 | Paterson, N. J | 78,358 |
| Detroit, Mich | 205,669 | Toledo, Ohio | 78,358 |
| Milwaukee, Wis | 204,150 | Lowell, Mass | 77,605 |
| Newark, N. J | 181,518 | Nashville, Tenn | 76,309 |
| Minneapolis, Minn | 164,738 | Fall River, Mass | 74,351 |
| Jersey City, N. J | 163,987 | Cambridge, Mass | 69,837 |
| Louisville, Ky | 161,005 | Atlanta, Ga | 65,514 |
| Omaha. Neb | 139,526 | Memphis, Tenn | 64,586 |
| Rochester, N. Y | 138,327 | Grand Rapids, Mich | 64,147 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wilmington, Del | 61,437 | Bridgeport, Conn | 48,856 |
| Troy, N. Y | 60,605 | Oakland, Cal | 48,590 |
| Reading, Pa | 58,926 | Portland, Ore | 48,294 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 58,868 | Saginaw, Mich | 46,169 |
| Trenton, N. J | 58,488 | Salt Lake City, Utah | 45,025 |
| Camden, N. J | 58,274 | Lawrence, Mass | 44,164 |
| Lynn, Mass | 55,684 | Springfield, Mass | 44,164 |
| Lincoln, Neb | 55,491 | Utica, N. Y | 44,001 |
| Charleston, S. C | 54,592 | Manchester, N. H | 43,983 |
| Hartford, Conn | 53,182 | Seattle, Wash | 43,914 |
| St. Joseph, Mo | 52,811 | Hoboken, N. J | 43,561 |
| Evansville, Ind | 50,674 | Savannah, Ga | 41,762 |
| Los Angeles, Cal | 50,394 | Peoria, Ill | 40,758 |
| Des Moines, Ia | 50,067 | New Bedford, Mass | 40,705 |

## AIR-LINE DISTANCES FROM WASHINGTON TO VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD.

| | *Miles.* | | *Miles.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alexandria, Egypt | 5,275 | City of Mexico, Mex | 1,867 |
| Amsterdam, Holland | 3,555 | Montevideo, Uruguay | 5,003 |
| Athens, Greece | 5,005 | Montreal, Canada | 471 |
| Auckland, N. Z | 8,290 | Madrid, Spain | 3,485 |
| Algiers, Algeria | 3,425 | Moscow, Russia | 4,466 |
| Berlin, Prussia | 3,847 | Manilla, Phil. Islands | 9,360 |
| Berne, Switzerland | 3,730 | Mecca, Arabia | 6.598 |
| Brussels, Belgium | 3,515 | Muscat, Arabia | 7,600 |
| Batavia, Java | 11,118 | Monrovia, Liberia | 3,645 |
| Bombay, Hindostan | 8,548 | Morocco, Morocco | 3,305 |
| Buenos Ayres, A. C | 5,013 | Mourzouk, Fezzan | 5,525 |
| Bremen, Prussia | 3,500 | Mozambique, Moz | 7,348 |
| Constantinople, Turkey | 4.880 | Ottawa, Canada | 462 |
| Copenhagen, Denmark | 3,895 | Panama, New Gran | 1,825 |
| Calcutta, Hindostan | 9,348 | Parana, A. C | 4,733 |
| Canton, China | 9,000 | Port au Prince, Hayti | 1,425 |
| Cairo, Egypt | 5,848 | Paris, France | 3,485 |
| Cape Town, Cape Colony | 6,684 | Pekin, China | 8,783 |
| Cape of Good Hope | 7,380 | Quebec, Canada | 601 |
| Caraccas, Venezuela | 1,805 | Quito, Ecuador | 2,531 |
| Charlotte Town, P. E. I | 820 | Rio Janeiro, Brazil | 4,280 |
| Dublin, Ireland | 3,076 | Rome, Italy | 4,365 |
| Delhi, Hindostan | 8,368 | St. Petersburg, Russia | 4,296 |
| Edinburgh, Scotland | 3,275 | Stockholm, Sweden | 4,055 |
| Fredericton, N. B | 670 | Shanghai, China | 8,600 |
| Gibralter, Spain | 3,150 | Singapore, Malay | 11,300 |
| Glasgow, Scotland | 3,215 | St. John's N. F | 1.340 |
| Halifax, N. S | 780 | San Domingo, S. D | 4,300 |
| Hamburg, Germany | 3,570 | San Juan, Nicaragua | 1,740 |
| Havana, Cuba | 1,139 | San Salvador, A. C | 1,650 |
| Honolulu, S. I | 4,513 | Santiago, Chili | 4,970 |
| Jerusalem, Palestine | 5,495 | Spanish Town, Jamaica | 1,446 |
| Jamestown, St. Helena | 7,150 | Sydney, C. B. I | 975 |
| Lima, Peru | 3,515 | Sydney, Australia | 8,963 |
| Lisbon, Portugal | 3,190 | St. Paul de Loanda | 5,578 |
| Liverpool, England | 3,228 | Timbuctoo, Soudan | 3,395 |
| London, England | 3,315 | Tripoli, Tripoli | 4,425 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tunis, Tunis | 4,240 | Vera Cruz, Mexico | 1,680 |
| Toronto, Canada | 343 | Warsaw, Poland | 4,010 |
| Venice, Italy | 3,835 | Yeddo, Japan | 7,630 |
| Vienna, Austria | 4,115 | Zanzibar, Zanzibar | 7,078 |
| Valparaiso, Chili | 4,934 | | |

# THE COINS OF FOREIGN NATIONS,

## WITH THEIR VALUE IN UNITED STATES COIN, AS DETERMINED BY THE RECOGNIZED STANDARD AT THE MINT IN PHILADELPHIA.

### GOLD COINS.

| COUNTRY. | Denominations. | Value in U. S. mon. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ | cts. | m. |
| Austria | Fourfold ducat | 9 | 13 | 1 |
| " | 4 florins (new) | 1 | 93 | 5 |
| " | Ducat | 2 | 27 | 9 |
| Belgium | 25 francs | 4 | 72 | 0 |
| Brazil | 29 milreis | 10 | 89 | 3 |
| Central America | 2 escudos | 3 | 68 | 7 |
| " | 4 reals | 0 | 48 | 7 |
| Chili | 10 pesos (dollars) | 9 | 11 | 4 |
| Columbia and South America generally | Old doubloon | 15 | 59 | 2 |
| Colombia | 20 pesos, "Bogota" | 18 | 94 | 6 |
| " | 20 pesos, "Medellin" | 19 | 05 | 5 |
| " | 20 pesos, "Popayan" | 18 | 96 | 2 |
| Costa Rica | 10 pesos | 8 | 44 | 7 |
| Denmark | 20 crown | 5 | 35 | 8 |
| " | Old ten-thaler | 7 | 89 | 8 |
| Egypt | Bedidlik (100 piasters) | 4 | 97 | 3 |
| England | Pound, or sovereign (new) | 4 | 86 | 5 |
| France | 20 francs | 3 | 84 | 5 |
| German Empire | New 20 marks | 4 | 76 | 3 |
| Greece | 20 drachms | 3 | 44 | 2 |
| India (British) | Mohur, or 15 rupees | 7 | 10 | 3 |
| Italy | 20 lire | 3 | 84 | 5 |
| Japan | 20 yen | 19 | 94 | 2 |
| Mexico | Doubloon | 15 | 60 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 10 gilders | 3 | 99 | 3 |
| New Granada | 10 pesos (dollars) | 9 | 67 | 4 |
| Norway | 20 crowns | 5 | 35 | 8 |
| Peru | 20 soles | 19 | 23 | 7 |
| Portugal | Coroa (crown) | 5 | 80 | 5 |
| Russia | 5 rubles | 3 | 97 | 5 |
| Spain | 100 reals | 4 | 96 | 3 |
| " | 80 reals | 3 | 86 | 2 |
| Sweden | Ducat | 2 | 23 | 6 |
| " | Carolin (10 francs) | 1 | 93 | 4 |
| Tunis | 25 piasters | 2 | 99 | 5 |
| Turkey | 100 piasters | 4 | 36 | 8 |

SILVER COINS.

| COUNTRY. | Denominations. | Value in U. S. mon. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ | cts. | m. |
| Austria | Old rix-dollar | 0 | 95 | 4 |
| “ | New florin | 0 | 45 | 3 |
| “ | New Union dollar | 0 | 68 | 1 |
| Belgium | 5 francs | 0 | 91 | 5 |
| Bolivia | New dollar | 0 | 91 | 5 |
| Brazil | Double milreis | 0 | 95 | 4 |
| Canada | 20 cents | 0 | 17 | 6 |
| Central America | Dollar | 0 | 93 | 5 |
| Chili | Old dollar | 0 | 99 | 6 |
| “ | New dollar | 0 | 91 | 6 |
| China | Dollar (English mint) | 0 | 99 | 1 |
| “ | 10 cents | 0 | 09 | 9 |
| Denmark | 2 rigsdaler | 1 | 03 | 2 |
| Egypt | Piaster (new) | 0 | 03 | 8 |
| England | Shilling (new) | 0 | 21 | 4 |
| “ | Shilling (average) | 0 | 20 | 9 |
| “ | Florin | 0 | 42 | 9 |
| France | 5 franc | 0 | 91 | 6 |
| North German States | Thaler, before 1857 | 0 | 67 | 8 |
| “ “ “ | Thaler (new) | 0 | 68 | 0 |
| South German States | Florin | 0 | 38 | 9 |
| German Empire | 5 marks (new) | 0 | 91 | 9 |
| Greece | 5 drachms | 0 | 82 | 2 |
| Hindostan | Rupee | 0 | 43 | 4 |
| Italy | 5 lire | 0 | 91 | 7 |
| Japan | 1 yen | 0 | 99 | 1 |
| “ | 50 sen | 0 | 40 | 8 |
| Mexico | Dollar | 0 | 99 | 8 |
| Netherlands | 2½ gilders | 0 | 96 | 4 |
| Norway | Specie daler | 1 | 93 | 2 |
| New Granada | Dollar of 1857 | 0 | 91 | 1 |
| Peru | Old dollar | 0 | 99 | 0 |
| Portugal | 500 reis | 0 | 46 | 3 |
| Roumania | 2 lei (francs), new | 0 | 34 | 1 |
| Russia | Ruble | 0 | 74 | 1 |
| Spain | 5 pesetas (dollars) | 0 | 91 | 4 |
| Sweden | Riksdaler | 0 | 26 | 0 |
| Switzerland | 2 francs | 0 | 33 | 9 |
| Tunis | 5 piasters | 0 | 58 | 3 |
| Turkey | 20 piasters | 0 | 81 | 1 |

## POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1890.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 1,513,017 | Florida | 391,422 |
| Arkansas | 1,128,179 | Georgia | 1,837,353 |
| California | 1,208,130 | Idaho | 84,385 |
| Colorado | 412,198 | Illinois | 3,826,351 |
| Conneticut | 746,258 | Indiana | 2,192,404 |
| Delaware | 168,493 | Iowa | 1,911,896 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Kansas | 1,427,096 |
| Kentucky | 1,858,635 |
| Louisiana | 1,118,587 |
| Maine | 661,086 |
| Maryland | 1,042,390 |
| Massachusetts | 2,238,943 |
| Michigan | 2,093,889 |
| Minnesota | 1,301,826 |
| Mississippi | 1,289,600 |
| Missouri | 2,679,184 |
| Montana | 132,159 |
| Nebraska | 1,058,910 |
| Nevada | 45,761 |
| New Hampshire | 376,530 |
| New Jersey | 1,444,933 |
| New York | 5,997,853 |
| North Carolina | 1,617,947 |
| North Dakota | 181,719 |
| Ohio | 3,672,316 |
| Oregon | 313,767 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,258,014 |
| Rhode Island | 345,506 |
| South Carolina | 1,151,149 |
| South Dakota | 328,808 |
| Tennessee | 1,767,518 |
| Texas | 2,235,523 |
| Vermont | 332,422 |
| Virginia | 1,655,980 |
| Washington | 349,390 |
| West Virginia | 762,794 |
| Wisconsin | 1,686,880 |
| Wyoming | 60,705 |
| Arizona | 59,620 |
| District of Columbia | 230,392 |
| New Mexico | 153,593 |
| Oklahoma | 61,834 |
| Utah | 207,905 |
| Total population | 62,622,250 |

# PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

| Presidents. | Born. | Inaugurated | Died. | Native of |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| George Washington | Feb. 22, 1732 | April 30, 1789 | Dec. 14, 1799 | Virginia. |
| John Adams | Oct. 30, 1735 | March 4, 1797 | July 4, 1826 | Mass. |
| Thomas Jefferson | April 2, 1743 | March 4, 1801 | July 4, 1826 | Virginia. |
| James Madison | Mar. 16, 1751 | March 4, 1809 | June 28, 1836 | Virginia. |
| James Monroe | April 2, 1759 | March 4, 1817 | July 4, 1831 | Virginia. |
| John Quincy Adams | July 11, 1767 | March 4, 1825 | Feb. 23, 1848 | Mass. |
| Andrew Jackson | Mar. 15, 1767 | March 4, 1829 | June 8, 1845 | S Carolina. |
| Martin Van Buren | Dec. 5, 1782 | March 4, 1837 | Dec. 27, 1862 | New York. |
| *Wm. H. Harrison | Feb. 9, 1773 | March 4, 1841 | April 4, 1841 | Virginia. |
| John Tyler | Mar. 20, 1790 | April 5, 1841 | Jan. 17, 1862 | Virginia. |
| James K. Polk | Nov. 2, 1795 | March 4, 1845 | June 15, 1849 | N Carolina. |
| Zachary Taylor | Nov. 24, 1790 | March 4, 1849 | July 9, 1850 | Virginia. |
| *Millard Fillmore | May 7, 1800 | July 10, 1850 | March 8, 1874 | New York. |
| Franklin Pierce | Nov. 23, 1804 | March 4, 1853 | Oct. 8, 1869 | New Hamp. |
| James Buchanan | April 23, 1791 | March 4, 1857 | June 1, 1868 | Pennsylva. |
| Abraham Lincoln | Feb. 12, 1809 | March 4, 1861 | April 15, 1865 | Kentucky. |
| *Andrew Johnson | Dec. 29, 1808 | April 15, 1865 | July 31, 1875 | N. Carolina. |
| Ulysses S. Grant | April 27, 1822 | March 4, 1869 | July 23, 1885 | Ohio. |
| Rutherf'd B. Hayes | Oct. 4, 1822 | March 5, 1877 | .............. | Ohio. |
| James A. Garfield | Nov. 19, 1831 | March 4, 1881 | Sept. 19, 1881 | Ohio. |
| *Chester A. Arthur | Oct. 5, 1830 | Sept. 19, 1881 | Nov. 18, 1886 | Vermont. |
| Grover Cleveland | Mar. 18, 1837 | March 4, 1885 | ....... ...... | New Jersey |
| Benjamin Harrison | Aug. 20, 1833 | March 4, 1889 | .............. | Ohio. |

*Elected Vice-Presidents, and succeeded to the Presidency upon the death of the President,

# THE METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES,

## WITH THEIR EQUIVALENTS ACCORDING TO THE SYSTEM IN USE.

### MEASURES OF LENGTH.

| Metric Denominations and Values. | | Equivalents in Denominations in use. |
|---|---|---|
| Myriameter | = 10,000 meters | = 6.2137 miles. |
| Kilometer | = 1,000 meters | = 0.62137 m. or 3,280 ft. 10 in. |
| Hectometer | = 100 meters | = 328 feet and 1 inch. |
| Dekameter | = 10 meters | = 393.7 inches. |
| Meter | = 1 meter | = 39.37 inches. |
| Decimeter | = .1 of a meter | = 3.937 inches. |
| Centimeter | = .01 of a meter | = 0.3937 inch. |
| Millimeter | = .001 of a meter | = 0.0394 inch. |

### MEASURES OF SURFACE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hectare | = 10,000 square meters | = 2,471 acres. |
| Are | = 100 square meters | = 119.6 square yards. |
| Centare | = 1 square meter | = 1,550 square inches. |

### MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

| Names. | No Liters. | Cubic Measure. | Dry Measure. | Wine Measure. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kiloliter | = 1,000 | = 1 meter | = 1,308 cub. yds. | = 264.17 galls |
| Hectoliter | = 100 | = .1 meter | = 2 bu. 3.35 pks. | = 26.417 galls |
| Decaliter | = 10 | = 10 decim. | = 9.08 quarts | = 2.6417 galls |
| Liter | = 1 | = 1 decim. | = 0.908 quart | = 1.0567 qts. |
| Deciliter | = .1 | = .1 decim. | = 6.1022 cub. in. | = 0.845 gill. |
| Centiliter | = .01 | = 10 centim. | = 0.6102 cub. in. | = 0.338 fl'd oz |
| Milliliter | = .001 | = 1 centim. | = 0.061 cubic in. | = 0.27 fluid dr |

### WEIGHTS.

| Names. | No Grams. | Weight of what quantity of water at maximum density. | Avoirdupois Weight. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Millier or tonneau | = 1,000,000 | = 1 cubic meter | = 2204.6 lbs. |
| Quintal | = 100,000 | = 1 hectoliter | = 220.46 lbs. |
| Myriagram | = 10,000 | = 10 liters | = 22.046 lbs. |
| Kilogram or kilo | = 1,000. | = 1 liter | = 2.2046 lbs. |
| Hectogram | = 100 | = 1 deciliter | = 3.5274 oz. |
| Dekagram | = 10 | = 10 c. centimet. | = 0.3527 oz. |
| Gram | = 1. | = 1 c. centimet. | = 15.432 grs. |
| Decigram | = .1 | = 1 c. centimet. | = 1.5432 grs. |
| Centigram | = .01 | = 10 c. millimet. | = 0.1543 gr, |
| Milligram | = .001 | = 1 c. millimet. | = 0.0154 gr |

# STANDARD WEIGHTS OF UNITED STATES COINS.

| | | | Grains. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Double Eagle | $20, | gold, | 516 |
| Eagle | 10, | " | 258 |
| Half Eagle | 5, | " | 129 |
| Quarter Eagle | 2½, | " | 65.5 |
| Three Dollars | | " | 77.4 |
| One Dollar | | " | 25,8 |

| | | Grains. |
|---|---|---|
| Trade Dollar | silver | 420 |
| One dollar | " | 412.5 |
| Half Dollar | " | 192.9 |
| Quarter Dollar | " | 96.45 |
| Twenty Cents | " | 77.16 |
| Dime | " | 38,58 |

| | | Grains. | | | Grains. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 Cents | copper-nickel | 77.16 | 1 Cent | bronze, | 48 |
| 3 Cents | “ | “ 30 | | | |

United States Gold and Silver Coins are 9-10 fine.

# PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD,

## WITH THEIR AREA, POPULATION, NATIONAL DEBTS AND CAPITALS.

| Country. | Sq. Miles. | Population. | National Debt. | Capital. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chinese Empire | 3,924,627 | 433,000,000 | Unknown. | Pekin. |
| British Empire | 7,778,347 | 237,391,788 | $3,888,907,980 | London. |
| Russsian Empire | 8,404,767 | 86,952,347 | 2,840,597,635 | St. Pet'sb'gh. |
| United States | 3,026,504 | 50,152,559 | 1,942,172,295 | Washington. |
| German Empire | 208,744 | 42,727,262 | 3,000,000,000 | Berlin. |
| Austria-Hungary | 240,940 | 37,700,000 | 1,625,096,042 | Vienna. |
| France | 204,096 | 36,905,738 | 3,513,724,650 | Paris. |
| Japan | 156,604 | 33,200,000 | 145,000,000 | Tokio. |
| G't Britain and Ireland | 121,230 | 34,160,000 | 3,888,907,980 | London. |
| Turkey | 860,562 | 31,669,147 | 1,212,772,200 | Const'tin'ple. |
| Italy | 114,406 | 27,769,475 | 1,977,117,845 | Rome. |
| Spain | 105,775 | 10,835,506 | 2,401,612,001 | Madrid. |
| Brazil | 13,275,326 | 10,108,291 | 368,351,139 | R. de Janeiro. |
| Mexico | 761,640 | 9,276,079 | 395,000,000 | Mexico. |
| Persia | 648,000 | 6,500,000 | No Debt. | Teheran. |
| Morocco | 260,000 | 600,000 | 3,000,000 | Morocco |
| Siam | 310,000 | 5,700,000 | No Debt. | Bangkok. |
| Roumania | 49,262 | 5,376,000 | 90,000,000 | Bucharest. |
| Belgium | 11,373 | 5,336,185 | 232,684,553 | Brussels. |
| Egypt | 212,600 | 5,250,000 | 450,000,000 | Cairo. |
| Portugal | 35,812 | 4,441,037 | 428,997,613 | Lisbon. |
| Norway and Sweden | 170,980 | 4,429,713 | 39,241,142 | Stockholm. |
| Canada | 3,483,952 | 3,602,321 | 112,248,378 | Ottawa. |
| Holland, (Netherlands) | 12,680 | 3,579,529 | 391,242,322 | Amsterdam. |
| Abyssinia | 158,000 | 3,000,000 | Unknown. | Magdalla. |
| Columbia | 432,400 | 2,951,211 | 15,390,304 | Bogota. |
| Switzerland | 15,991 | 2,776,035 | 6,225,000 | Berne. |
| Peru | 502,760 | 2,669,945 | 213,482,680 | Lima. |
| Chili | 130,977 | 2,375,971 | 60,741,469 | Santiago. |
| Denmark | 14,553 | 1,912,142 | 52,000,000 | Copenhagen. |
| Norway | 122,280 | 1,806,900 | 13,526,128 | Christiana. |
| Venezuela | 368,235 | 1,784,197 | 62,659,687 | Caraccas. |
| Bolivia | 500,870 | 1,742,352 | 17,500,000 | Chuquisaca. |
| Argentine Republic | 871,000 | 1,715,681 | 68,416,043 | Buen's Ayres |
| Servia | 18,787 | 1,720,270 | 5,000,000 | Belgrade. |
| Greece | 19,941 | 1,457.894 | 98,012,000 | Athens. |
| Guatemala | 40,778 | 1,190,754 | 3,877,384 | Guatemala. |
| Ecuador | 218,984 | 1,100,000 | 17,500,000 | Quito. |
| Hayti | 29,000 | 1,000,000 | 548,022 | P't au Princo |
| Liberia | 25,000 | 1,000,000 | Unknown. | Monrovia. |
| San Salvador | 9,500 | 600,000 | 5,000,000 | San Salvador |
| Uruguay | 70,000 | 455,000 | 43,615,000 | Montevideo. |
| Nicaragua | 49,000 | 300,000 | 9,000,000 | Nicaragua. |
| Paraguay | 57,223 | 221,000 | 12,098,417 | Ascuncion. |
| Honduras | 47,092 | 351,700 | 37,000,000 | Comeazagua |
| Costa Rica | 21,495 | 185,000 | 12,000,000 | San Jose. |

# TITLES IN USE IN THE UNITED STATES.

### HIS EXCELLENCY.

* The President of the United States, governors of States, and ministers to foreign countries.

### HONORABLE.

The Vice-President of the United States, members of the Cabinet and members of Congress, heads of departments, assistant secretaries, comptrollers and auditors of Treasury, clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives, State senators, law judges, mayors of cities, etc.

### MISCELLANEOUS TITLES.

| | |
|---|---|
| A bishop | Rt. Rev. |
| Doctor of divinity | D. D. |
| A minister, rector, priest, or rabbi | Rev. |
| Doctor of laws | LL. D. |
| Physician or surgeon | M. D. or Dr. |
| Dentist | Dr., D. D. S., or D. M. D |
| General | Gen. |
| Lieutenant-General | Lieut.-Gen. |
| Colonel | Col. |
| Admiral | Adm. |
| Commodore | Com. |
| Captain | Capt. |
| Professors in colleges or seminaries | Prof. |
| Eminent teachers of science or the classics | |
| Distinguished scholars or scientists | |
| Officers of U. S. civil service | Esq. |
| Members of legal profession | |
| Aldermen, magistrates, etc. | |
| Men of all conditions and classes | Mr. |

*In speaking to the President, he should be addressed as "Mr. President."

# LEGAL HOLIDAYS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

*January 1st, or New-Year's Day*, is a legal holiday in all the States except Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and North and South Carolina.

*February 22d, or Washington's Birthday*, is a legal holiday in all the States but Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Tennessee, and Texas.

*May 30th, or Decoration Day*, is a legal holiday only in Colorado, Connecticut, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

*January 8th*, the Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans; *February 12th*, the Anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln; and *March 4th*, the Firemen's Anniversary, are legal holidays in Louisiana.

*July 4th, Independence Day*, is a legal holiday in all the States and Territories.

*December 25th, Christmas Day*, is a legal holiday in all the States and Territories.

*Thanksgiving Day and Public Fast Days*, appointed by the President of the United States, are legal holidays. Such days are legal holidays in such

States as may set them apart for religious observance by proclamation of the Governor.

Days appointed for General Elections, State or National, are legal holidays in California, Maine, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, South Carolina, and Wisconsin.

*Good Friday* is a legal holiday in Florida, Louisiana, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania.

*Shrove Tuesday* is a legal holiday in Louisiana and in the cities of Mobile, Montgomery, and Selma, Alabama.

*Memorial Day* (*April 26th*) is a legal holiday in Georgia.

*March 2d*, the Anniversary of the Independence of Texas, and *April 21st*, the Anniversary of the Battle of San Jacinto, are legal holdays in Texas.

## BROKERS' TECHNICALITIES.

A **BULL** is one who operates to depress the value of stocks, that he may buy for a rise.

A **BEAR** is one who sells stocks for future delivery, which he does not own at the time of sale.

A **CORNER** is when the Bears cannot buy or borrow the stock to deliver in fulfillment of their contracts.

**OVERLOADED** is when the Bulls cannot take and pay for the stock they have purchased.

**SHORT** is when a person or party sells stocks when they have none, and expect to buy or borrow in time to deliver.

**LONG** is when a person or party has a plentiful supply of stocks.

A **POOL** or **RING** is a combination formed to control the price of stocks.

A broker is said to **CARRY** stocks for his customer when he has bought and is holding it for his account.

A **WASH** is a pretended sale by special agreement between buyer and seller, for the purpose of getting a quotation reported.

A **PUT AND CALL** is when a person gives so much per cent. for the option of buying or selling so much stock on a certain fixed day, at a price fixed the day the option is given.

$^{1}$a/ THOUGH sever~~a~~l differing opinions exist as to
/the individual by w~~h~~om the art of printing was $^{9}$ↄ
first discovered; yet all authorities concur in
admitting Peter Schoeffer to be the person $^{3}$ Caps.
who invented *cast metal types*, having learned
$^{4}$ℓ the art ~~of~~ of *cutting* the letters from the Gu-
$^{5}$:/ tenbergs/ he is also supposed to have been
$^{6}$# the first whoengraved on copper plates. The $^{7}$/-/
following testimony is preseved in the family, $^{8}$r/
$^{9}$V/ by V Jo. V Fred. V Faustus, V of V Ascheffenburg:
$^{10}$☐ ⋀ 'Peter Schoeffer, of Gernsheim, perceiving $^{3}$S. Caps
$^{11}$’/ his master Fausts design, and being himself
$^{12}$tr. desirous ardently to improve the art, found
out (by the good providence of God) the
method of cutting (~~*incidendi*~~) the characters $^{13}$stet
in a *matrix*, that the letters might easily be
$^{5}$,/ singly *cast*/ instead of bieng *cut*. He pri- $^{12}$tr.
$^{14}$! vately *cut matrices* for the whole alphabet: $^{15}$
Faust was so pleased with the contrivance,
that he promised Peter to give him his only $^{17}$wf.
$^{16}$ daughter Christina in marriage, a promise $^{3}$Ital.
which he soon after performed.
$^{19}$as/ But there were many difficulties at first $^{18}$no ¶
with these *letters*, as there had been before $^{3}$Rom.
$^{20}$+ with wooden ones, the metal being too soft $^{3}$Ital.
to support the force of the im pression: but $^{21}$⁀
this defect was soon remedied, by mixing
a substance with the metal which sufficiently $^{12}$tr.
$^{5}$○ hardened it/

*and when he showed his master the*
*letters cast from these matrices,*

The designated errors being corrected, the foregoing matter will read as follows:

Though a variety of opinions exist as to the individual by whom printing was first discovered; yet all authorities concur in admitting PETER SCHOEFFER to be the person who invented *cast metal types*, having learned the art of *cutting* the letters from the Guttembergs; he is also supposed to have been the first who engraved on copper-plates. The following testimony is preserved in the family, by Jo. Fred. Faustus, of Ascheffenburg:

'PETER SCHOEFFER, of Gernsheim, perceiving his master Faust's design, and being himself ardently desirous to improve the art, found out (by the good providence of God) the method of cutting (*incidendi*) the characters in a *matrix*, that the letters might easily be singly *cast*, instead of being *cut*. He privately *cut matrices* for the whole alphabet: and when he showed his master the letters cast from these matrices, Faust was so pleased with the contrivance, that he promised Peter to give him his only daughter *Christina* in marriage, a promise which he soon after performed. But there were as many difficulties at first with these letters, as there had been before with *wooden ones*, the metal being too soft to support the force of the impression; but this defect was soon remedied, by mixing the metal with a substance which sufficiently hardened it.'

### EXPLANATIONS OF THE CORRECTIONS.

The following rules, from Mackellar's *American Printer* (a most reliable work), will be found of inestimable value to typographical men and all who write for the press:

A wrong letter in a word is noted by drawing a short perpendicular line through it, and making another short line in the margin, before which the right letter is placed. (See No. 1.) In this manner whole words are corrected, by drawing a line across the wrong word and making the right one in the margin opposite.

A turned letter is noted by drawing a line through it, and writing the mark No. 2 in the margin.

If letters or words require to be altered from one character to another, a parallel line or lines must be made underneath the word or letter,—viz. for capitals, three lines; small capitals, two lines; and Italic, one line; and, in the margin opposite the line where the alteration occurs, *Caps*, *Small Caps*, or *Ital.* must be written. (See No. 3.)

When letters or words are set double, or are required to be taken out, a line is drawn through the superfluous word or letter, and the mark No. 4 placed opposite in the margin.

Where the punctuation requires to be altered, the correct point, marked in the margin, should be encircled. (See No. 5.)

When a space is omitted between two words or letters which should be separated, a caret must be made where the separation ought to be, and the sign No. 6 placed opposite in the margin.

No. 7 describes the manner in which the hyphen and ellipsis line are marked.

When a letter has been omitted, a caret is put at the place of omission, and the letter marked as No. 8.

Where letters that should be joined are separated, or where a line is too widely spaced, the mark No. 9 must be placed under them, and the correction denoted by the marks in the margin.

Where a new paragraph is required, a quadrangle is drawn in the margin, and a caret placed at the beginning of the sentence. (See No. 10.)

No. 11 shows the way in which the apostrophe, inverted commas, the star and other references, and superior letters and figures, are marked.

Where two words are transposed, a line is drawn over one word and below the other, and the mark No. 12 placed in the margin; but where several words require to be transposed, their right order is signified by a figure placed over each word, and the mark No. 12 in the margin.

Where words have been struck out that have afterward been approved of, dots should be marked under them, and *Stet* written in the margin. (See No. 13.)

Where a space sticks up between two words, a horizontal line is drawn under it, and the mark No. 14 placed opposite, in the margin.

Where several words have been left out, they are transcribed at the bottom of the page, and a line drawn from the place of omission to the written words (see No. 15); but if the omitted matter be too extensive to be copied at the foot of the page, *Out, see copy,* is written in the margin, and the missing lines are enclosed between brackets, and the word *Out* is inserted in the margin of the copy.

Where letters stand crooked, they are noted by a line (see No. 16); but, where a page hangs, lines are drawn across the entire part affected.

When a smaller or larger letter, of a different fount, is improperly introduced into the page, it is noted by the mark No. 17, which signifies wrong fount.

If a paragraph be improperly made, a line is drawn from the broken off matter to the next paragraph, and *No* ¶ written in the margin. (See No. 18.)

Where a word has been left out or is to be added, a caret must be made in the place where it should come in, and the word written in the margin. (See No. 19.)

Where a faulty letter appears, it is marked by making a cross under it, and placing a similar one in the margin (see No. 20); though some prefer to draw a perpendicular line through it, as in the case of a wrong letter.

# HIGHEST MOUNTAINS IN THE WORLD,
## WITH HEIGHT IN FEET AND MILES.

| | *Feet.* | *Miles.* |
|---|---|---|
| Kunchainyunga, Himalayas | 28,178 | 5½ |
| Sorata, Andes, highest in America | 25,380 | 5 |
| Illimani, Bolivia | 21,780 | 4⅛ |
| Chimborazo, Ecuador | 21,444 | 4⅛ |
| Hindoo-Koosh, Afghanistan | 20,600 | 3¾ |
| Cotopaxi, Ecuador | 19,408 | 3½ |
| Antisana, Ecuador | 19,150 | 3½ |
| St. Elias, British America | 18,000 | 3½ |
| Popocatapetl volcano, Mexico | 17,735 | 3⅛ |
| Mt. Roa, Hawaii | 16,000 | 3 |
| Mt. Brown, highest Rocky Mountain peak | 15,900 | 3 |
| Mont Blanc, highest in Europe | 15,776 | 3 |
| Mowna Roas, Owhyhee | 15,700 | 3 |
| Mount Rosa, Alps, Sardinia | 15,550 | 3 |
| Pinchinca, Ecuador | 15,200 | 2⅞ |
| Mt. Whitney, Cal | 15,000 | 2¾ |
| Mount Fairweather, Russian possessions | 14,796 | 2¾ |
| Mount Shasta, California | 14,450 | 2¾ |
| Pikes Peak, Colorado | 14,320 | 2¾ |
| Mount Ophir, Summatra | 13,800 | 2⅝ |
| Fremont's Peak, R. M., Wyoming | 13,570 | 2⅝ |
| Long's Peak, R. M., California | 13,400 | 2½ |
| Mount Ranier, Washington Territory | 13,000 | 2½ |
| Mount Ararat, Armenia | 12,700 | 2⅜ |
| Peak of Teneriffe, Canaries | 12,236 | 2¼ |
| Miltsin, Morocco | 12,000 | 2¼ |
| Mount Hood, Oregon | 11,570 | 2¼ |
| Simplon, Alps | 11,542 | 2¼ |
| Mount Lebanon, Syria | 11,000 | 2⅛ |
| Mount Perdu, France | 10,950 | 2 |
| Mount St. Helen's, Oregon | 10,158 | 1⅞ |
| Mount Etna, Sicily | 10,050 | 1⅞ |
| Olympus, Greece | 9,754 | 1¾ |
| St. Gothard, Alps | 9,080 | 1¾ |
| Pilate, Alps | 9,050 | 1¾ |
| Mount Sinai, Arabia | 8,000 | 1½ |
| Pindus, Greece | 7,677 | 1½ |
| Black Mountain, New Caledonia | 6,467 | 1¼ |
| Mount Washington, New Hampshire | 6,234 | 1¼ |
| Mount Marcy, New York | 5,467 | 1 |
| Mount Hecla, Iceland | 5,000 | 1 |
| Ben Nevis, Scotland | 4,400 | ¾ |
| Mansfield, Vermont | 4,280 | ¾ |
| Peaks of Otter, Virginia | 4,260 | ¾ |
| Ben Lawers, Scotland | 4,030 | ¾ |
| Parnassus, Greece | 3,950 | ¾ |
| Vesuvius, Naples | 3,932 | ¾ |

| | Feet. | Miles. |
|---|---|---|
| Snowdon, England | 3,500 | ¾ |
| Stromboli | 3,850 | ¾ |
| Ben Lomond | 3,280 | ¾ |
| Mount Carmel | 2,000 | |
| Gibraltar | 1,470 | |

## ROMAN MONEY MENTIONED IN THE NEW TESTAMENT,

### WITH EQUIVALENT VALUES IN AMERICAN MONEY.

A mite=00.343 cents; a farthing=about 00.687 cents, a penny, or denarius=13.75 cents; a pound, or mina=$13.75.

## WARMTH AND STRENGTH DERIVED FROM VARIOUS ARTICLES OF FOOD AND DRINK.

| Grains of Strength yielded by one pound of 7,000 grains. | Grains. |
|---|---|
| Beer or Porter | 1 |
| Parsnips | 12 |
| Turnips | 12 |
| Whey | 13 |
| Greens | 14 |
| Potatoes | 24 |
| Skimmed Milk | 34 |
| New Milk | 35 |
| Buttermilk | 35 |
| Barley | 70 |
| Rice | 70 |
| Bacon | 78 |
| Rye Bread | 89 |
| Baker's Bread | 90 |
| Pearl Barley | 91 |
| Fresh Pork | 108 |
| Seconds Flour | 120 |
| Corn Meal | 125 |
| Fresh Fish | 129 |
| Cocoa | 130 |
| Oatmeal | 140 |
| Mutton | 140 |
| Fresh Beef | 172 |
| Beef Liver | 200 |
| Split Peas | 250 |
| Cheddar Cheese | 310 |
| Skim Milk Cheese | 360 |

| Grains of Warmth yielded by one pound of 7,000 grains. | Grains. |
|---|---|
| Whey | 150 |
| Turnips | 238 |
| Beer and Porter | 315 |
| Buttermilk | 335 |
| Skimmed Milk | 351 |
| New Milk | 378 |
| Carrots | 390 |
| Parsnips | 425 |
| Potatoes | 770 |
| Fresh Fish | 980 |
| Beef Liver | 1,220 |
| Red Herrings | 1,455 |
| Baker's Bread | 1,990 |
| Fresh Beef | 2,300 |
| Molasses | 2,300 |
| Skim Milk Cheese | 2,350 |
| Cheddar Cheese | 2,550 |
| Seconds Flour | 2,700 |
| Rye Bread | 2,700 |
| Rice | 2,750 |
| Barley Meal | 2,780 |
| Indian Meal | 2,800 |
| Sugar | 2,900 |
| Fresh Pork | 3,100 |
| Bacon | 4,200 |
| Butter | 4,700 |
| Lard | 4,800 |
| Drippings | 5,500 |

## HEIGHT OF MONUMENTS, TOWERS AND STRUCTURES

### IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD.

| | *Feet.* | | *Feet.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Washington Monument, Washington, D. C. | 555 | Notre Dame Cath'l, Munich | 348 |
| Pyramid of Cheops, Egypt | 543 | Dome of the Invalides, Paris | 347 |
| Antwerp Cathedral, Belgium | 476 | Magdeburg Cathedral | 337 |
| Strasburg Cathedral, France | 474 | St. Mark's Church, Venice | 328 |
| Tower of Utrecht, Holland | 464 | Assinelli Tower, Bologna | 314 |
| St. Stephen's Steeple, Vienna | 460 | Trinity Church, New York | 283 |
| Pyramid of Cephenes, Egypt | 456 | Column at Delhi, India | 262 |
| St. Martin's Church, Bavaria | 456 | Porcelain Tower, China | 242 |
| St. Peter's, Rome | 448 | Canterbury Tower, England | 235 |
| Salisbury Spire, England | 410 | Notre Dame Cathedral, Paris | 232 |
| St. Paul's, London, England | 404 | Bunker Hill Monument | 220 |
| St. Peter's, at Hambro' | 395 | Leaning Tower, Pisa, Italy | 202 |
| Cathedral at Florence, Italy | 384 | Monument, London | 202 |
| Cremona Cathedral, Italy | 372 | Monument, Place Vendome, Paris | 153 |
| Seville Cathedral, Spain | 360 | Trajan's Pillar, Rome | 151 |
| Pyramid of Sakkarah, Egypt | 356 | | |

## PERCENTAGE OF NUTRITION IN VARIOUS ARTICLES OF FOOD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Raw Cucumbers | 2 | Raw Beef | 26 |
| Raw Melons | 3 | Raw Grapes | 27 |
| Boiled Turnips | 4½ | Raw Plums | 29 |
| Milk | 7 | Broiled Mutton | 30 |
| Cabbage | 7½ | Oatmeal Porridge | 75 |
| Currants | 10 | Rye Bread | 79 |
| Whipped Eggs | 13 | Boiled Beans | 87 |
| Beets | 14 | Boiled Rice | 88 |
| Apples | 16 | Barley Bread | 88 |
| Peaches | 20 | Wheat Bread | 90 |
| Boiled Codfish | 21 | Baked Corn Bread | 91 |
| Broiled Venison | 22 | Boiled Barley | 92 |
| Potatoes | 22½ | Butter | 92 |
| Fried Veal | 24 | Boiled Peas | 93 |
| Roast Pork | 24 | Raw Oils | 95 |
| Roast Poultry | 26 | | |

## SHRINKAGE

### IN DIMENSIONS OF TIMBER BY SEASONING.

| *Woods.* | *Inches.* | *Woods.* | *Inches.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pitch pine, South | 18⅝ to 18¼ | Cedar, Canada | 14 to 13¼ |
| Spruce | 8½ to 8⅜ | Elm | 11 to 10¾ |
| White pine, America | 12 to 11⅞ | Oak, English | 12 to 11⅝ |
| Yellow pine | 18 to 17⅞ | Pitch pine | 10x10 to 9¾x9¾ |

## POWERS OF LOCOMOTION OF ANIMALS,

### AND AVERAGE VELOCITIES OF VARIOUS BODIES.

(Miles in Hours and Feet in Seconds.)

| | *Per hour.* | | *Per sec.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| A man walks | 3 miles, | or | 4 feet. |
| A horse trots | 7 " | or | 10 " |
| A horse runs | 20 " | or | 29 " |
| Steamboat runs | 18 " | or | 26 " |
| Sailing vessel runs | 10 " | or | 14 " |
| Slow rivers flow | 3 " | or | 4 " |
| Rapid rivers flow | 7 " | or | 10 " |
| A moderate wind blows | 7 " | or | 10 " |
| A storm moves | 36 " | or | 52 " |
| A hurricane moves | 80 " | or | 117 " |
| A rifle ball moves | 1,000 " | or | 1,466 " |
| Sound moves | 743 " | or | 1,142 " |
| Light moves | 192,000 miles per sec. | | |
| Electricity moves | 288,000 " " " | | |

## PERCENTAGE OF ALCOHOL IN VARIOUS LIQUORS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Scotch Whiskey | 54.53 | Currant Wine | 20.50 |
| Irish Whiskey | 53.9 | Port | 22.90 |
| Rum | 53.68 | Madeira | 22.27 |
| Gin | 51.6 | Teneriffe | 19.79 |
| Brandy | 53.39 | Sherry | 19.17 |
| Burgundy | 14.57 | Claret | 15.1 |
| Cape Muscat | 18.25 | Elder | 8.79 |
| Champagne (still) | 13.80 | Ale | 6.87 |
| Champagne (sparkling) | 12.61 | Porter | 4.2 |
| Cider | 5.2 to 9.8 | Malaga | 17.26 |
| Constantia | 19.75 | Rhenish | 12.8 |
| Gooseberry Wine | 11.48 | Small Beer | 1.28 |

## COMPARATIVE YIELD,

(In Pounds per Acre)

### OF VARIOUS GRAINS, VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

| | *Lbs. per acre.* | | *Lbs. per acre.* | | *Lbs. per acre.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hops | 442 | Cherries | 2,000 | Apples | 8,000 |
| Wheat | 1,260 | Onions | 2,800 | Turnips | 8,420 |
| Barley | 1,600 | Hay | 4,000 | Cinque foil grass | 9,600 |
| Oats | 1,840 | Pears | 5,000 | Vetches, green | 9,800 |
| Peas | 1,920 | Grass | 7,000 | Cabbages | 10,900 |
| Beans | 2,000 | Carrots | 6,800 | Parsnips | 11,200 |
| Plums | 2,000 | Potatoes | 7,500 | Mangel Wurzel | 22,000 |

## FREEZING POINT, CONTRACTION, EXPANSION AND HEAT CONDUCTING POWERS OF VARIOUS SUBSTANCES.

Mercury freezes at 40 deg. below zero, and melts at 39 deg. Ether freezes at 47 deg. below zero; wine freezes at 20 deg.; sea water freezes at 28.3 deg. Alcohol has been exposed to 110 deg. and 120 deg. below zero without freezing. Granite decomposes at a red heat. The second's pendulum, of 39.139 ins., is lengthened by 30 deg. of temperature 128th of an inch, or 8 vibrations in 24 hours.

The heat conducting powers of metals, etc., are as follows: Gold, 1,000 deg.; platinum, 981 deg.; silver, 973 deg.; copper, 898.2 deg.; iron, 374.3 deg.; zinc, 363 deg.; tin, 303.9 deg.; lead, 179.6 deg.; marble, 23.6 deg.; porcelain, 12.2 deg.; fine clay, 11.4 deg.

1 lb. of coke melts 94 lbs. of ice; 1 lb. of coal, 90 lbs.; 1 lb. of wood, 52 lbs.; 1 lb. of charcoal, 95 lbs.; 1 lb. of peat, 19 lbs. The capacity of the solar heat all over the globe is the ability to melt an icy covering 46 feet in thickness.

## DURATION OF LIFE OF VARIOUS ANIMALS.

Elephant, 100 years and upward; Rhinoceros, 20; Camel, 100; Lion, 25 to 70; Tigers, Leopards, Jaguars, and Hyenas (in confinement), about 25; Beaver, 50; Deer, 20; Wolf, 20; Fox, 14 to 16; Llamas, 15; Chamois, 25; Monkeys and Baboons, 16 to 18; Hare, 8; Squirrel, 7; Rabbit, 7; Swine, 25; Stag, under 50; Horse, 30, Ass, 30: Sheep, under 10; Cow, 20; Ox, 30; Swans, Parrots and Ravens, 200; Eagle, 100; Geese, 80; Hens and Pigeons, 10 to 16; Hawks, 30 to 40; Crane, 24: Blackbird, 10 to 12; Peacock, 20; Pelican, 40 to 50; Thrush, 8 to 10; Wren, 2 to 3; Nightingale, 15; Blackcap, 15; Linnet, 14 to 23; Goldfinch, 20 to 24; Redbreast, 10 to 12; Skylark, 10 to 30; Titlark, 5 to 6; Chaffinch, 20 to 24; Starling, 10 to 12; Carp, 70 to 150; Pike 30 to 40; Salmon, 16; Codfish, 14 to 17; Eel, 10; Crocodile, 100; Tortoise, 100 to 200; Whale, estimated, 1,000; Queen Bees live 4 years; Drones, 4 months; Worker Bees, 6 months.

## COMPARATIVE WEIGHT OF DIFFERENT WOODS,

### IN GREEN AND SEASONED STATES, IN POUNDS AND OUNCES PER CUBIC FOOT.

Ash, green, 58.3; do. seasoned, 50. Beech, green, 60; do. seasoned, 50. American pine, green, 44.12; do. seasoned, 30.11. Cedar, green, 32; do. seasoned, 28.4. English Oak, green, 71.10; do. seasoned, 43.8. Riga Fir, green, 48.12; do. seasoned, 35.8.

## SCRIPTURAL MEASURES OF LENGTH,

### WITH ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS.

The great Cubit was 21.888 ins. 1,824 ft. and the less 18 ins. A span the longer=½ a cubit=10.944 ins.=.912 ft. A span the less =⅓ of a cubit=7.296 ins.=.608 ft. A hand's breadth=1-6 of a cubit =3.684 ins.=.304 ft. A finger's breadth=1.24 of a cubit=.912 ins.= .076 ft. A fathom=4 cubits=7.296 ft. *Ezekiel's* Reed=6 cubits= 10.944 feet. The mile=4,000 cubits=7,296 ft. The Stadium, 1-10 of their mile=400 cubits=729.6 ft. The Parasang, 3 of their miles= 12,000 cubits, or 4 English miles and 580 ft. 33.164 miles was a day's journey—some say 24 miles; and 3,500 ft. a Sabbath day's journey; some authorities say 3,648 ft.

## SCRIPTURAL MEASURES OF CAPACITY,

### WITH ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS.

The Chomer or Homer in King James's translation was 75.625 gals. liquid, and 32.125 pecks dry. The Ephah or Bath was 7 gals. 4 pts., 15 ins. sol. The Seah, ⅓ of Ephah, 2 gals. 4 pts., 3 in. sol. The Hin=1-6 of Ephan, 1 gal., 2 pts., 1 in. sol. The Omer=1-10 of Ephah, 5 pts., 0.5 ins. sol. The Cab=1-18 of Ephah, 3 pts., 10 ins. sol. The Log=7 1-72 of Ephah, ½ pt., 10 ins. sol. The metretes of *Syria* (*John* ii. 6)=Cong. Rom. 7⅛ pts. The Cotyla Eastern=1-100 of Ephah, ½ pt. 3 in. sol. This Cotyla contains just 10 ozs. Avordupois of rain water. Omer, 100; Ephah, 1,000; Chomer or Homer, 10,000.

## LIMIT OF PERPETUAL SNOW,

### AND GROWTH OF TREES.

On the Andes, in lat. 2 deg, the limit of perpetual snow is 14,760 ft. In Mexico, lat. 19 deg., the limit is 13,800 ft.; on the peak of Teneriffe, 11,454 ft.; on Mount Etna, 9,000 ft.; on Caucasus, 9,900 ft.; on the Pyrenees, 8,400 ft.; in Lapland, 3,100 ft.; in Iceland, 2,890 ft. The walnut ceases to grow at an elevation of 3,600 ft.; the yellow pine at 6,200 ft.; the ash at 4,800 ft.; and the fir at 6,700 ft. The loftiest inhabited spot on the globe is the Port House of Ancomarca, on the Andes, in Peru, 16,000 feet above the level of the sea. The 14th peak of the Himalayas, in Asia, 25,695 feet high, is the loftiest mountain in the world. (See article on height of mountains, page 579).

## RELIGIOUS AND LINGUAL STATISTICS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Forms of Religion Practiced in the World (estimated)......... | 1,000 |
| Languages Spoken in the World.......................... | 3,064 |

# HANDY MYTHOLOGICAL DICTIONARY.

**ACHATES.** A friend of Æneas, whose fidelity was so exemplary that *Fidus Achates* has become a proverb.

**ACHILLES**, the son of Peleus and Thetis, was the bravest of all the Greeks in the Trojan war. During his infancy, Thetis plunged him in the Styx, thus making every part of his body invulnerable except the heel by which she held him.

**ACTÆON.** A famous huntsman, son of Aristæus and Autonoe, daughter of Cadmus. He saw Diana and her attendants bathing, for which he was changed into a stag and devoured by his own dogs.

**ADONIS**, son of Cinyras and Myrrha, was the favorite of Venus. He was fond of hunting, and was often cautioned not to hunt wild beasts. This advice he slighted, and at last was mortally wounded by a wild boar.

**ÆGIS.** The shield of Jupiter. He gave it to Pallas, who placed Medusa's head on it, which turned into stones all those who gazed at it.

**ÆNEAS.** A Trojan prince, son of Anchises and Venus. He married Creusa, the daughter of Priam, and they had a son named Ascanius. During the Trojan war Æneas behaved with great valor in defense of Troy.

**ÆOLUS**, the ruler of storms and winds, was the son of Hippotas. He reigned over Æolia. He was the inventor of sails, and a great astronomer, from which the poets have called him the god of wind.

**ÆSCULAPIUS**, son of Apollo and Coronis, or as some say of Apollo and Larissa, daughter of Phlegias, was the god of medicine.

**AJAX**, son of Telamon and Peribœa, or Eribœa, was one of the bravest of the Greeks in the Trojan war.

**ALBION**, son of Neptune and Amphitrite, came into Britain, where he established a kingdom and introduced astrology and the art of building ships. Great Britain is called "Albion" after him.

**ALECTO.** One of the furies. She is represented with her head covered with serpents, and breathing vengeance, war and pestilence.

**AMPHION**, son of Jupiter and Antiope. He cultivated poetry, and made such progress in music that he is said to have been the inventor of it, and to have built the walls of Thebes by the sound of his lyre.

**AMPHITRITE.** A daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, who married Neptune. She is sometimes called Salatia. She was mother of Triton, a sea deity.

**ANDROMEDA.** A daughter of Cepheus, king of Æthiopia, and Cassiope. She was promised in marriage to Phineus when Neptune drowned the kingdom and sent a sea monster to ravage the country, because Cassiope had boasted that she was fairer than

Juno and the Nereides. The oracle of Jupiter Ammon was consulted, but nothing could stop the resentment of Neptune except the exposure of Andromeda to the sea monster. She was accordingly tied to a rock, but at the moment the monster was about to devour her. Perseus, returning from the conquest of the Gorgons, saw her, and was captivated with her beauty. He changed the monster into a rock by showing Medusa's head, and released Andromeda and married her.

**Antiope**, daughter of Nycteus, king of Thebes, and Polyxo, was beloved by Jupiter. Amphion and Tethus were her offspring.

**Aphrodite.** The Grecian name for Venus, because Venus is said to have been born from the froth of the ocean.

**Apis.** A god of the Egyptians, worshipped under the form of an ox. Some say that Isis and Osiris are the deities worshipped under this name, because they taught the Egyptians agriculture.

**Apollo.** Son of Jupiter and Latona; called also Phœbus. He was the god of the fine arts and the reputed originator of music, poetry and eloquence. He had received from Jupiter the power of knowing futurity, and his oracles were in repute everywhere.

**Arethusa**, a nymph of Elis, daughter of Oceanus, and one of Diana's attendants. As she returned one day from hunting she bathed in the Alpheus stream. The god of the river was enamored of her, and pursued her over the mountains, till Arethusa, ready to sink from fatigue, implored Diana to change her into a fountain, wich the goddess did.

**Argus.** A son of Arestor, whence he is sometimes called Arestorides. He had a hundred eyes of which only two were asleep at one time. Juno set him to watch Io, whom Jupiter had changed into a heifer, but Mercury, by order of Jupiter, slew him, by lulling all his eyes to sleep with the notes of the lyre. Juno put the eyes of Argus in the tail of the peacock, a bird sacred to her.

**Ariadne**, daughter of Minos, second king of Crete, and Pasiphæ, fell in love with Theseus, who was shut up in the labyrinth to be devoured by the Minotaur. She gave Theseus a clue of thread by which he extricated himself from the windings of the labyrinth. After he had conquered the Minotaur he married her, but after a time forsook her. On this, according to some authorities, she hanged herself.

**Ate.** Daughter of Jupiter and goddess of all evil. She raised such discord among the gods that Jupiter banished her from heaven and sent her to dwell on earth, where she incited mankind to evil thoughts and actions.

**Bacchus** was son of Jupiter and Semele, the daughter of Cadmus. He was the god of wine, and is generally represented crowned with vine leaves.

**Boreas.** The name of the north wind blowing from the Hyperborean mountains. According to the poets, he was son of Astræus and Aurora. He was passionately fond of Hyacinthus.

**Briareus.** A famous giant, son of Cœlus and Terra. He had a hundred hands and fifty heads, and was called by men by the name of Ægeon.

**Cacus**, a famous robber, son of Vulcan and Medusa, represented as a three-headed monster vomiting flames. He resided in Italy, and the avenues of his cave were covered with human bones.

**Caduceus.** A rod entwined at one end with two serpents. It was the attribute of Mercury, and was given to him by Apollo in exchange for the lyre.

**Calliope.** One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, who presided over eloquence and heroic poetry.

**Cassandra**, daughter of Priam and Hecuba, was passionately loved by Apollo, who promised to grant her whatever she might require, and she obtained from him the power of seeing into futurity.

**Castor** and **Pollux** were twin brothers, sons of Jupiter and Leda. Mercury carried them to Pallena, where they were educated. As soon as they arrived at manhood they embarked with Jason in quest of the Golden Fleece. In this expedition they evinced great courage. Pollux defeated and slew Amycus in the combat of the Cestus, and was afterwards considered to be the god and patron of boxing and wrestling. Castor distinguished himself in the management of horses.

**Cerberus.** A dog of Pluto. According to Hesiod he had fifty heads, but according to other mythologists he had three only. He was placed at the entrance to the infernal regions to prevent the living from entering, and the inhabitants of the place from escaping.

**Ceres**, the goddess of corn and harvests, was daughter of Saturn and Vesta. She was the mother of Prosperpine, who was carried away by Pluto while she was gathering flowers.

**Charon.** A god of the infernal regions, son of Nox and Erebus, who conducted the souls of the dead in a boat over the rivers Styx and Acheron.

**Chimæra.** A celebrated monster which continually vomited flames. It was destroyed by Bellerophon.

**Chiron.** A centaur, half a man and half a horse, son of Philyra and Saturn. He was famous for his knowledge of music, medicine and shooting, and taught mankind the use of plants and medicinal herbs.

**Circe.** A daughter of Sol and Perseis, celebrated for her knowledge of magic and venomous herbs.

**Clio.** The first of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne. She presided over history.

**Cloacina.** A goddess at Rome who presided over the Cloaæ, which were large receptacles for the filth of the whole city.

**Clotho**, the youngest of the three Parcæ, who were daughters of Jupiter and Themis, were supposed to preside over the moment of birth. She held the distaff in her hand and spun the thread of life.

**CLYTIA** or **CLYTIE.** A daughter of Ocanus and Tethys, beloved by Apollo. She was changed into a sunflower.

**COMUS.** The god of revelry, feasting and nocturnal amusements. He is represented as a drunken young man with a torch in his hand.

**CYBELE.** A goddess, daughter of Cœlus and Terra, and wife of Saturn.

**CYCLOPES.** A race of men of gigantic stature, supposed to be the sons of Cœlus and Terra. They had only one eye, which was in the center of the forehead. According to Hesiod they were three in number, named Arges, Brontes and Steropes.

**DAPHNE.** A daughter of the River Peneus, or of the Ladon, and the goddess Terra, of whom Apollo became enamored. Daphne fled to avoid the addresses of this god, and was changed into a laurel.

**DEJANIRA.** A daughter of Œneus, king of Ætolia. Her beauty procured her many admirers, and her father promised to give her in marriage to him who should excel in a competition of strength. Hercules obtained the prize, and married Dejanira.

**DIANA.** The goddess of hunting. According to Cicero there were three of the name, viz., a daughter of Jupiter and Proserpine, a daughter of Jupiter and Latona, and a daughter of Upis and Glauce. The second is the most celebrated, and all mention of Diana by ancient writers refers to her. To shun the society of men she devoted herself to hunting, and was always accompanied by a number of young women who, like herself, abjured marriage. She is represented with a quiver and attended by dogs. The most famous of her temples was that at Ephesus, which was one of the wonders of the world.

**DIOMEDES,** a son of Tydeus and Deiphyle, was king of Ætolia, and one of the bravest of the Grecian chiefs in the Trojan war. He often engaged Hector and Æneas, and obtained much military glory.

**DRYADES.** Nymphs that presided over the woods. Oblations of milk, oil and honey were offered to them. Sometimes the votaries of the Dryads sacrificed a goat to them.

**ECHO.** A daughter of the Air and Tellus, who was one of Juno's attendants. She was deprived of speech by Juno, but was allowed to reply to questions put to her.

**ELYSIUM.** The Elysian Fields, a place in the infernal regions, where, according to the ancients, the souls of the virtuous existed after death.

**ENDYMION.** A shepherd, son of Æthlius and Calyce. He is said to have required of Jupiter that he might always be young. Diana saw him as he slept on Mount Latmus, and was so struck with his beauty that she came down from heaven every night to visit him.

**EOS.** The name of Aurora among the Greeks.

**ERATO.** One of the muses. She presided over lyric poetry, and is represented as crowned with roses and myrtle and holding a lyre in her hand.

**EREBUS.** A deity of the infernal regions, son of Chaos and Darkness. The poets often use the word to signify the infernal regions.

**EUROPA.** A daughter of Agenor, king of Phœnicia, and Telaphassa. Her beauty attracted Jupiter, and to become possessed of her he assumed the shape of a handsome bull, and mingled with the herds of Agenor while Europa was gathering flowers in the meadows. She caressed the animal and mounted on his back. The god crossed the sea with her and arrived in Crete, where he assumed his proper form and declared his love. She became mother of Minos, Sarpedon and Rhadamanthus.

**EUTERPE.** One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne. She presided over music.

**FAUNI.** Rural deities represented as having the legs, feet and ears of goats, and the rest of the body human.

**FLORA.** The goddess of flowers and gardens among the Romans. She was the same as the Chloris among the Greeks.

**FORTUNA.** A powerful deity among the ancients, daughter of Oceanus according to Homer, or one of the Parcæ according to Pindar. She was the goddess of Fortune, and bestowed riches or poverty on mankind.

**GALATÆ.** A sea nymph, daughter of Nerceus and Doris. She was loved by Polyphemus, the Cyclops, whom she treated with disdain, while she was in love with Acis, a shepherd.

**GANYMEDES.** A beautiful youth of Phrygia. He was taken to heaven by Jupiter while tending flocks on Mount Ida, and he became the cup bearer of the gods in place of Hebe.

**GIGANTES.** The sons of Cœlus and Terra, who, according to Hesiod, sprang from the blood of a wound inflicted on Cœlus by his son Saturn. They were represented as huge giants with strength in accordance with their size.

**GLAUCUS.** A fisherman of Bœotia. He observed that the fishes which he caught and laid on the grass became invigorated and leaped into the sea. He tasted the grass, and suddenly felt a desire to live in the sea. He was made a sea deity by Oceanus and Tethys.

**HARPYLÆ.** The Harpies, winged monsters who had the face of a woman, the body of a vulture, and feet and fingers armed with claws. They were three in number—Aello, Ocypete and Celeno. They were daughters of Neptune and Terra.

**HEBE.** A daughter of Jupiter and Juno. She was made cupbearer to the gods, but was dismissed from the office by Jupiter because she fell down in a clumsy posture as she was pouring out nectar at a festival, and Ganymedes succeeded her as cupbearer.

**HELENA.** One of the most beautiful women in the age in which she lived. Her beauty was so universally admired, even in her infancy, that Theseus, with his friend Pirithous, carried her away when she was ten years of age and concealed her with his mother, but she was recovered by Castor and Pollux, and restored to her native country.

**Hercules.** A celebrated hero who, after death, was ranked among the gods.

**Hesione.** A daughter of Loademon, king of Troy. It was her fate to be exposed to a sea monster, to whom the Trojans presented yearly a young girl to appease the resentment of Apollo and Neptune, whom Laodemon had offended. Hercules undertook to rescue her, and attacking the monster just as he was about to devour her, killed him with his club.

**Hyacinthus.** A son of Amyclas and Diomede, greatly beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus. He was accidentally killed by Apollo, who changed his blood into a flower which bore his name.

**Hygeia.** The goddess of health, daughter of Æsculapius. She was held in great veneration among the ancients.

**Icarus.** A son of Daedalus who, with his father, took a winged flight from Crete to escape the anger of Minos. His flight was too high, and thus the sun melted the wax which cemented his wings, and he fell into the sea and was drowned.

**Io**, a daughter of Inachus, was a priestess of Juno at Argos. Jupiter changed her into a beautiful heifer, and eventually restored her to her own form. She was greatly persecuted by Juno.

**Isis.** A celebrated deity of the Egyptians, daughter of Saturn and Rhea, according to Diodorus of Sicily.

**Janus.** An ancient king who reigned in Italy. He was a native of Thessaly, and, according to some writers, a son of Apollo.

**Juno.** A celebrated deity among the ancients, daughter of Saturn and Ops. Jupiter married her, and the nuptials were celebrated with the greatest solemnity in the presence of all the gods. By her marriage with Jupiter, Juno became the queen of all the gods, and mistress of heaven and earth. She presided over marriage, and patronized those of her sex who were distinguished for virtuous conduct.

**Jupiter.** The chief of all the gods of the ancients.

**Laocon.** A priest of Apollo who in the Trojan war was opposed to the admission of the wooden horse to the city.

**Lares.** Gods of inferior power at Rome, who presided over houses and families.

**Lemures.** The manes of the dead. The ancients supposed that after death the departed souls wandered over the world and disturbed the peace of its inhabitants.

**Lethe.** One of the rivers of hell, whose waters were imbibed by the souls of the dead which had been for a certain time confined in Tartarus. Those who drank of this river forgot whatever they had previously known.

**Lucifer.** The name of the planet Venus or morning star.

**Lucina.** Daughter of Jupiter and Juno. She was the goddess who presided over the birth of children.

**Medusa.** One of the three Gorgons, daughter of Phorcys and Ceto. She was the only one of the Gorgons subject to mortality. She was celebrated for her personal charms and the beauty of her hair, which Minerva changed into serpents.

**Mars**, the god of war, was the son of Jupiter and Juno. The loves of Mars and Venus are greatly celebrated. On one occasion, while in each other's company, Vulcan spread a net round them, from which they could not escape without assistance. They were thus exposed to the ridicule of the gods till Neptune induced Vulcan to set them at liberty.

**Melpomene.** One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne. She presided over tragedy. She is generally represented as a young woman wearing a buskin and holding a dagger in her hand.

**Mercurius.** A celebrated god of antiquity, called Hermes by the Greeks. He was the messenger of the gods, and conducted the souls of the dead into the infernal regions.

**Minerva**, the goddess of wisdom, war and all the liberal arts, sprang, full grown and armed, from the head of Jupiter, and was immediately admitted to the assembly of the gods, and became one of the most faithful counsellors of her father. Her power in heaven was so great, she could hurl the thunders of Jupiter, prolong the life of men, and bestow the gift of prophecy.

**Minotaurus.** A celebrated monster, half a man and half a bull, for which a number of young Athenian men and maidens were yearly exacted to be devoured.

**Mnemosyne.** A daughter of Cœlus and Terra, mother of the nine Muses. Jupiter assumed the form of a shepherd in order to enjoy her company.

**Momus**, the god of mirth among the ancients, according to Hesiod, was the son of Nox. He amused himself by satirising the gods by turning into ridicule whatever they did.

**Morpheus.** A minister of the god Somnus, who imitated very naturally the gestures, words and manners of mankind. He is sometimes called the god of sleep. He is generally represented as a sleeping child, of great corpulence, with wings.

**Naiades.** Inferior deities who presided over rivers, springs, wells and fountains.

**Nemesis.** One of the infernal deities, daughter of Nox. She was the goddess of vengeance.

**Neptunus.** One of the gods, son of Saturn and Ops, and brother to Jupiter and Pluto. He was devoured by his father as soon as he was born, and restored to life again by a potion given to Saturn by Metis, the first wife of Jupiter.

**Nereides.** Nymphs of the sea, daughters of Nereus and Doris. According to most of the mythologists, they were fifty in number. They are represented as young and handsome girls, sitting on dolphins and armed with tridents.

**Nessus.** A celebrated Centaur killed by Hercules for insulting Dejanira.

**Nox.** One of the most ancient deities among the heathens, daughter of Chaos. She gave birth to the Day and the Light, and was mother of the Parcæ, Hesperides, Dreams, Death, etc.

**Narcissus**, a beautiful youth, son of Cephisus and the nymph Liriope, was born at Thespis in Bœotia. He saw his image reflected in a fountain and became in love with it, thinking it to be the nymph of the place. His fruitless attempts to reach this beautiful object so provoked him, that he killed himself. His blood was then changed into a flower which still bears his name.

**Oceanides** and **Oceanitides**. Sea nymphs, daughters of Oceanus, from whom they received their name. According to Apollodorus they were 3,000 in number.

**Oceanus**. A powerful deity of the sea, son of Cœlus and Terra. He married Tethys, the Oceanides being their children.

**Ops**. A daughter of Cœlus and Terra, the same as the Rhea of the Greeks, who married Saturn and became mother of Jupiter.

**Orpheus**. A son of Œger and the Muse Calliope. He received a lyre from Apollo, or, according to some, from Mercury, on which he played in so masterly a manner that the melodious sounds caused rivers to cease to flow, and savage beasts to forget their wildness.

**Osiris**. A great deity of the Egyptians, husband of Isis. The ancients differ in opinion concerning this celebrated god, but they all agree that as ruler of Egypt he took care to civilize his subjects, to improve their morals, to give them good and salutary laws, and to teach them agriculture.

**Pæan**. A surname of Apollo derived from the word *Pœan*, a hymn which was sung in his honor for killing the serpent Python.

**Pallas**. A name of Minerva. She is said to have received the name because she killed a noted giant bearing that name.

**Pan**. The god of shepherds, huntsmen, and the inhabitants of the country. He was in appearance a monster; he had two small horns on his head, and his legs, thighs, tail and feet were like those of the goat.

**Pandora**. A celebrated woman; the first mortal female that ever lived, according to Hesiod.

**Pasiphae**. A daughter of the Sun and of Perseis, who married Minos, king of Crete. She became the mother of the Minotaur which was killed by Theseus.

**Penates**. Certain inferior deities among the Romans, who presided over the domestic affairs of families.

**Phaon**. A boatman of Mitylene, in Lesbos. He received a box of ointment from Venus, who presented herself to him in the form of an old woman. When he had rubbed himself with the unguent he became beautiful, and Sappho, the celebrated poetess, became enamored with him. For a short time he devoted himself to her, but soon treated her with coldness, upon which she threw herself into the sea and was drowned.

**Philoctetes** was one of the Argonauts. He received from Hercules the arrows which had been dipped in the gall of the Hydra.

**Parcæ.** The Fates, powerful goddesses who presided over the birth and life of mankind.

**Pegasus.** A winged horse sprung from the blood of Medusa. According to Ovid he fixed his abode on Mount Helicon, where, by striking the earth with his foot, he raised a fountain which has been called Hippocrene.

**Phlegethon.** A river in the infernal regions, between the banks of which flames of fire flowed instead of water.

**Phyllis.** A daughter of Sithon. She received Demophoon, who landed on her coasts on his return from the Trojan war, and fell in love with him, and he reciprocated her affection; but afterwards proving faithless, Phyllis hanged herself, and according to an old tradition was changed into an almond tree.

**Picus.** King of Latium, son of Saturn, who married Venilia. As he was hunting he was met by Circe, who became enamored with him. She changed him into a woodpecker.

**Pleiades.** A name given to seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione. They were placed after death in the heavens and formed a constellation.

**Pluto**, son of Saturn and Ops, inherited his father's kingdom with his brothers, Jupiter and Neptune. He received as his portion the kingdom of the infernal regions, of death, and funerals. He seized Proserpine as she was gathering flowers, and carrying her away on his chariot, she became his wife and queen of the infernal regions.

**Plutus**, the god of riches, was the son of Jason, or Jasius, and Ceres.

**Polyhymnia.** One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne. She presided over singing and rhetoric.

**Pomona.** A nymph at Rome, who was supposed to preside over gardens and to be the goddess of fruit trees.

**Proserpina**, a daughter of Ceres and Jupiter, called by the Greeks Persephone. As she was gathering flowers Pluto carried her off to the infernal regions, where he married her. Ceres, having learnt that her daughter had been carried away by Pluto, demanded of Jupiter that Pluto should be punished. As queen of hell, Proserpine presided over the death of mankind.

**Psyche.** A nymph who married Cupid. Venus put her to death because of this, but Jupiter, at the request of Cupid, granted immortality to her.

**Python.** A celebrated serpent sprung from the mud and stagnated waters which remained on the surface of the earth after the deluge of Deucalion. Apollo killed the monster.

**Sirenes.** The Sirens. They lured to destruction those who listened to their songs. When Ulysses sailed past their island he stopped the ears of his companions with wax, and had himself tied to the mast of his ship. Thus he passed with safety, and the Sirens, disappointed of their prey, drowned themselves.

**Saturnus.** The son of Cœlus, or Uranus, by Terra. It was customary to offer human victims on his altars till this custom was abolished by Hercules. He is generally represented as an old man bent with age, and holding a scythe in his right hand.

**Silenus.** A demigod, who is represented generally as a fat old man riding on an ass, with flowers crowning his head.

**Sisyphus.** Son of Æolus and Enaretta. After death he was condemned, in the infernal regions, to roll a stone to the summit of a hill, which always rolled back, and rendered his punishment eternal.

**Somnus**, son of Nox and Erebus, was one of the infernal deities, and presided over sleep.

**Sphinx.** A monster, having the head and breasts of a woman, the body of a dog, the tail of a serpent, the wings of a bird, and the paws of a lion.

**Styx.** A celebrated river of the infernal regions. The gods held it in such veneration that they always swore by it, the oath being inviolable.

**Tartarus.** One of the regions of hell, where, according to Virgil, the souls of those who were exceptionally depraved were punished.

**Terpisichore.** One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne. She presided over dancing.

**Thalia.** One of the Muses. She presided over festivals and comic poetry.

**Thetis.** A sea deity, daughter of Nereus and Doris. She married Peleus, their son being Achilles, whom she plunged into the Styx, thus rendering him invulnerable in every part of the body except the heel by which she held him.

**Titanes.** The Titans. A name given to the gigantic sons of Cœlus and Terra.

**Triton.** A sea deity, son of Neptune and Amphitrite. He was very powerful, and could calm the sea and abate storms at his pleasure.

**Typhœus**, or **Typhon.** A famous giant, son of Tartarus and Terra, who had a hundred heads. He made war against the gods, and was put to flight by the thunderbolts of Jupiter, who crushed him under Mount Ætna.

**Urania.** One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne. She presided over astronomy.

**Venus.** One of the most celebrated deities of the ancients; the goddess of beauty and mother of love. She sprang from the foam of the sea, and was carried to heaven, where all the gods admired her beauty.

**Vesta.** A goddess, daughter of Rhea and Saturn. The Palladium, a celebrated statue of Pallas, was supposed to be preserved within her sanctuary, where a fire was kept continually burning.

**Vulcanus.** The god who presided over fire, and who was the patron of those who worked in iron.

# A BRIEF CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF AMERICAN HISTORY.

923. Discovery of Greenland by the Icelanders.
1435. Columbus born at Genoa, in Italy.
1492. Oct. 27, Cuba discovered.
1494. Columbus discovers Jamaica.
1497. Newfoundland and Labrador discovered by the Cabots.
1498. Aug. 1, Columbus discovers the South American continent.
1499. South America visited by Americus Vespucius.
1500. The Amazon at its mouth discovered by Pinçon.
1512. April 2, Florida discovered by Juan Ponce de Leon.
1513. Sept. 26, Pacific Ocean discovered by Vasco Nunez de Balboa.
1516. Rio de la Plata discovered by Juan Riaz de Solis.
1519. March 13, Cortez lands at Tabasco in Mexico.
1520. Magellan discovers Patagonia.
De Ayllon discovers Carolina.
1522. Bermudas discovered by Juan Bermudez.
1537. California discovered by Cortez.
1539. Ferdinand de Soto heads an expedition to conquer Florida.
1541. De Soto discovers the Mississippi.
1562. Coligny attempts to found a colony of French Protestants in Florida.
1563. Slaves first imported into the West Indies by the English.
1565. St. Augustine founded by the Spaniards.
1576. Elizabeth's and Frobisher's Straits discovered by Martin Frobisher.
1584. Sir Walter Raleigh dispatches two vessels to Virginia.
1586. Discovery of Davis's Straits.
1602. May 15, Cape Cod discovered and named by Bartholomew Gosnold.
1603. Coast of Maine visited by Martin Pring.
1605. Port Royal, Acadie [Nova Scotia], founded by the French under De Monts.
1608. July 3, Quebec founded by Champlain.
1609. Hudson River discovered by Henry Hudson.
1610. Delaware Bay named in honor of Lord de la War, who visited the bay at that time and died on his vessel at its mouth.
1611. Lake Champlain discovered by Champlain.
1613. Pocahontas weds John Rolfe.
1614. New York settled by the Dutch on Manhattan Island (now New York) and at Fort Orange (Albany).
1616. Tobacco first cultivated in Virginia.
1619. June 19, first colonial assembly in Virginia.
1620. Slaves first introduced into Virginia by the Dutch.
Nov. 10, the Mayflower anchors in Cape Cod harbor; first white child born in New England.
Dec. 11, landing of the Puritans at Plymouth.
1621. May 12, first marriage at Plymouth.

1623. Maine and New Hampshire settled by the English. New Jersey settled by the Swedes and Dutch.
1627. Delaware settled by Swedes and Finns.
1628. Salem, Mass., founded by John Endicott.
1629. Charleston founded by the Massachusetts Bay colony.
1634. Maryland founded by Lord Baltimore.
1636. Hartford settled. Providence, R. I., founded by Roger Williams.
1638. New Haven founded by Eaton and Davenport. Harvard College founded.
1639. First printing press set up at Cambridge, Mass., by Stephen Day.
1640. Montreal founded.
1648. First execution for witchcraft. New London settled.
1650. Harvard College chartered. Constitution of Maryland settled.
1663. Carolina granted to Lord Clarendon by Charles II.
1665. June 12, New York city incorporated.
1672. Charleston, S. C., founded. First copyright granted by Massachusetts.
1675. June 24, commencement of King Philip's war; attack on Swanzey.
1681. Grant of Pennsylvania to William Penn.
1687. First printing press established near Philadelphia by William Bradford.
1693. First printing press established in New York, by William Bradford.
1699. Kidd the pirate apprehended at Boston.
1701. Yale College founded at Saybrook. Commencement of Queen Anne's war.
1703. Culture of silk introduced into Carolina. Duty of £4 laid on imported negroes in Massachusetts.
1704. First newspaper (*Boston News Letter*) published at Boston, by Bartholomew Green.
1709. First printing press in Connecticut, set up at New London, by Thomas Short.
1710. First colonial post office at New York.
1712. Free schools founded in Charlestown, Mass.
1714. First schooner built at Cape Ann.
1717. New Orleans founded by the French.
1719. First Presbyterian church founded in New York.
1721. Inoculation for small-pox introduced into New England.
1725. First newspaper in New York (*New York Gazette*) published by William Bradford.
1729. North and South Carolina separated.
1732. Tobacco made a legal tender in Maryland at 1d. per pound, and corn at 20d. per bushel.
Feb. 22, George Washington born.
1733. Georgia settled by Oglethrope.
1738. College founded at Princeton, N. J.
1742. Faneuil Hall erected at Boston by Peter Faneuil.

1744. King George's war begins.
1750. First theatrical performance in Boston.
1754. Columbia College in New York founded. Beginning of the old French war.
1755. July 9, Braddock's defeat.
Sept. 8, battle of Lake George.
1757. Fort William Henry taken by the French.
1759. Niagara, Ticonderoga, and Crown Point taken by the English, in July.
Sept. 13, battle on the Plains of Abraham; Wolf and Montcalm slain.
Sept. 18, Quebec surrenders to the English.
1764. April 21, Louisiana ordered to be given up to Spain.
1769. Dartmouth College incorporated.
1773. Dec. 16, destruction of 342 chests of tea in Boston harbor.
1775. Several ships of the line and ten thousand troops ordered to America.
April 19, battle of Lexington.
Congress votes to raise an army of twenty thousand men.
June 15, George Washington appointed commander-in-chief of the American army.
June 17, battle of Bunker's Hill.
July 12, Washington takes command of the army at Cambridge.
1776. March 17, the British evacuate Boston.
April, Washington removes his army to New York.
June 28, repulse of the British at Charleston.
July 4, declaration of independence.
Aug. 27, battle of Long Island; the British victorious.
Washington abandons New York city; the British take possession, Sept. 15.
Oct. 28, battle of White Plains.
1777. Lafayette arrives from France with troops and supplies; Congress gives him a major-general's commission, July 31.
Aug. 16, battle of Bennington.
Sept. 11, battle of Brandywine.
Oct. 17, surrender of the British army under Burgoyne.
1778. June 18, the British evacuate Philadelphia.
July 11, arrival of a French fleet under Count d'Estaing.
1780. May 12, surrender of Gen. Lincoln and American army at Charleston.
Sept. 23, treason of Gen. Arnold, and arrest of Major Andre.
1781. Bank of North America established.
Oct. 19. surrender of Cornwallis and 7,000 troops at Yorktown.
1782. April 17, Holland acknowledges our independence.
Nov. 30, preliminaries of peace between the United States and Great Britain signed at Paris.
1783. Independence of the United States acknowledged by Sweden, Feb. 5; by Denmark, Feb. 25; by Spain March 24; and by Russia, in July.

1783. April 11, peace proclaimed by Congress; April 19, announced to the army by Washington.
Nov. 25, New York evacuated by the British.
1786. Shay's insurrection in Massachusetts.
1789. George Washington elected president; inaugurated April 30.
1793. Washington re-elected president. Death of John Hancock.
1794. Insurrection in Pennsylvania.
1797. March 4, John Adams inaugurated president.
1799. Dec. 14, death of Washington.
1800. Seat of government removed to the city of Washington.
1801. March 4, Thomas Jefferson inaugurated president.
1804. Alexander Hamilton killed by Aaron Burr in a duel.
1807. Trial of Aaron Burr for treason. Steamboat invented by Robert Fulton.
1808. Jan. 1, the slave trade abolished.
1809. March 4, James Madison inaugurated president.
1811. Nov. 7, battle of Tippecanoe.
1812. June 18, war declared.
1813. May 27, battle of Fort George.
Sept. 10, Commodore Perry's victory on Lake Erie.
1814. Aug. 25, the British occupy the city of Washington, and burn the capitol.
Sept. 11, Macdonough's victory on Lake Champlain.
1815. Jan. 8, battle of New Orleans.
March, war declared with Algiers.
1817. March 4, James Monroe inaugurated president.
1819. First steamship sailed for Europe.
1821. Gas first used for lighting streets in the United States, at Baltimore.
1825. March 4, John Quincy Adams inaugurated president.
1829. March 4, Andrew Jackson inaugurated president.
May 2, hail falls in Tuscaloosa, Ala., to the depth of twelve inches.
1833. March 4, Andrew Jackson inaugurated president for a second term.
May 16, Santa Anna inaugurated president of Mexico.
1835. Dec. 16, great fire in New York.
Seminole war in Florida begun.
1837. March 4, Martin Van Buren inaugurated president.
1841. March 4, William Henry Harrison inaugurated president.
April 4, Death of General Harrison, John Tyler succeeds to the executive.
1845. March 4, James Knox Polk inaugurated president.
June 8, death of Andrew Jackson.
1846. May 13, proclamation of war existing with Mexico.
Oct. 25, Tobasco in Mexico bombarded by Commodore Perry.
1847. Sept. 14, the American army enters the city of Mexico.
1848. Feb. 23, John Quincy Adams expires in the capitol at Washton.
1849. March 5, inauguration of Zachary Taylor as president.
May 15, the cholera breaks out in New York.

1850. July 9, death of President Taylor at Washington.

July 10, Millard Fillmore takes the oath of office as president.

Sept. 18, fugitive slave bill passed.

1852. June 29, Henry Clay dies at Washington.

Oct. 24, Daniel Webster dies at Marshfield.

1853. March 4, Franklin Pierce inaugurated president.

July 14, crystal palace at New York opened.

1856. May 22, Charles Sumner, Senator from Massachusetts, violently assaulted in the Senate chamber at Washington, by Preston S. Brooks, representative from South Carolina.

1857. March 4, James Buchanan inaugurated president.

1858. Aug. 5, news of the successful laying of the Atlantic telegraph cable is received throughout the country with great demonstrations of joy. The cable was placed in mid-ocean July 29; the Agamemnon reached Valencia, Aug. 4, and the Niagara Trinity Bay, Aug 5.

1859. Oct. 6, John Brown's seizure of Harper's Ferry; he is taken, and hung Dec 2.

1860. May 18, Lincoln nominated by Republican convention at Chicago.

Nov. 6, A. Lincoln elected president.

1861. Feb. 4, Seceders' convention at Montgomery, Ala.; they call themselves "Confederate States of America," and adopt a constitution.

Feb. 14, Jeff. Davis made president of the confederates; they raise troops and arm for war.

April 14, Fort Sumter surrenders after two days' bombardment by the confederates.

1862. Feb. 16, Gen. Grant takes Fort Donelson with over 13,000 prisoners, after four days of tremendous fighting.

Feb. 22, Jeff. Davis inaugurated rebel president for six years.

May 31, battle of Fair Oaks, McClellan's advance defeated severely by rebels.

June 6, great naval battle in the river before Memphis; rebel fleet nearly annihilated; Memphis surrendered on the same day to Commodore Davis.

July 1, battle of Malvern Hill, last of the Seven Days' Battles; rebels repulsed with great loss, and the position on the James maintained. Total union losses in seven days, 15,244.

July 1, President Lincoln calls for 600,000 volunteers.

Aug. 29 and 30, Gen. Pope defeated at Bull Run after very heavy fighting, and falls back.

Sept. 16 and 17, battle of Antietam; rebels defeated, losing 25,000.

Sept. 22, Emancipation Proclamation announced for Jan. 1, 1863.

1863. Jan. 1, the definite Emancipation Proclamation issued.

May 1-5, battle of Chancellorsville; indecisive, but great losses on both sides.

July 1-3, battle of Gettysburg; Lee defeated and retreats at once southward.

1863. July 4, unconditional surrender of Vicksburg and 31,000 men to Gen. Grant.

July 13-18, draft riots in New York city, several negroes tortured and hung by mob, and much burning and robbing; 1,300 rioters killed, and riots put down.

Oct. 17, President Lincoln calls for 300,000 more men.

1864. March 17, Gen. Grant assumes supreme command of all the armies of the U. S.

May 5-6, the tremendous battle of the Wilderness; resulting in Lee's retiring.

June 7, Mr. Lincoln renominated at Baltimore.

July 16, gold about this time at its highest in New York, viz.: 284 per cent.

Aug. 5, Admiral Farragut's splendid victory, in forcing his way into Mobile Harbor.

Nov. 8, Lincoln and Johnson elected. Gen. McClellan resigns his commission.

1865. April 2, Grant attacks heavily along his whole line; Lee decisively defeated, Petersburg and Richmond evacuated at night, and Davis flees.

April 9, Lee surrenders remains of his army; being 26,115 men.

April 14, Booth assassinates President Lincoln, and his confederate Payne tries to kill Mr. Seward; Mr. Lincoln dies at 7:22 next morning.

April 25, Booth discovered in a barn in Va., and refusing to surrender, is shot and dies in four hours.

May 10, Jeff. Davis captured in female disguise at Irwinsville, Ga.

July 7, the assassins Harold, Payne, Atzeroth and Mrs. Surratt, hung at Washington; Arnold, Mudd, Spangle and McLaughlin imprisoned for life.

Dec. 18, The Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, officially declared slavery abolished throughout the United States, 27 states having ratified the Constitutional Amendment.

1866. July 4, extensive conflagration in Portland, Me.; one third of the city burnt, and property amounting to $10,000,000.

July 27, laying of the Atlantic cable successfully completed.

1868. Nov. 3, Gen. Grant was elected President, and Schuyler Colfax Vice-President.

1871. Oct. 8. commenced and continued for several days, in Chicago, Ill., one of the greatest conflagrations of modern times, in which more than 250 persons lost their lives, and destroyed property to the enormous amount of $196,000,000.

1876. Centennial anniversary of American independence.

1877. March 4, Rutherford B. Hayes inaugurated president.

1881. March 4, James A. Garfield inaugurated president.

July 2, President Garfield shot by Charles J. Guiteau at Washington.

Sept. 19, President Garfield died at Long Branch.

Sept. 20, Chester A. Arthur inaugurated president.

## BUSINESS VOCABULARY.

*Acceptance.* A draft drawn on a party and by him indorsed on the face with his agreement to pay it when due.

*Account.* A statement of indebtedness, etc.

*Acquittance.* A discharge in full.

*Ad valorem.* In proportion to value.

*Annul.* To cancel.

*Assets.* Funds or effects.

*Assignment.* A transfer of property on certain conditions for stated purposes.

*Assignee.* A person to whom anything is assigned.

*Assignor.* The person who assigns.

*Balance.* Difference between two statements or accounts.

*Bankrupt.* A person unable to pay his debts.

*Bill of Exchange.* An order for money to be paid.

*Bill of Sale.* A contract signed and sealed for the sale of personal property.

*Bills Payable.* Name given to notes made and to be paid by a party.

*Bills Receivable.* Notes made and to be paid to a party.

*Bond.* An instrument or deed providing a money security.

*Capital.* The amount of assets on which a business is carried on.

*Check.* An order on a bank for the payment of money.

*Capitation.* A tax on every male who is of age.

*Commission.* The amount or proportion charged by an agent in a business transaction.

*Company.* An association for transacting business.

*Consideration.* The sum of money or thing for which a transaction is made.

*Consign.* To send goods, etc., to a party.

*Consignee.* One to whom goods are consigned.

*Consignor.* One who consigns goods.

*Contract.* A bargain or agreement.

*Conveyance.* A document transferring property.

*Days of Grace.* Three days legally allowed beyond the date for payment.

*Debit.* To make debtor in an account or books.

*Default.* Failure to pay.

*Discount.* A sum taken from a bill or note.

*Dividend.* Interest on stock investments, etc.

*Draft.* An order for the payment of a certain sum

*Drawer.* One who draws a draft, etc.

*Drawee.* The person on whom the draft is drawn.

*Effects.* Property of every description.

*Entry.* A record made in books of account.

*Executor.* One appointed to carry out the provisions of a will.

*Exhibit.* A writing or official statement.

*Face.* The sum named in a note, etc.

*Failure.* A bankruptcy.

*Firm.* The style or name of a company under which it transacts business.

*Foreclose.* To deprive a mortgagor by legal process of his right of redemption.

*Goods.* A term applied generally to merchandise, etc.

*Gross.* Entire, as gross receipts. Twelve dozen.

*Guarantee.* A security.

*Honor.* To accept and pay a note, draft, etc.

*Hypothecate.* To make a security of.

*Indorsement.* A signature on the back of a bill, note, etc.

*Insolvent.* Unable to pay all debts.

*Interest.* A certain proportion of a sum as profit; a share.

*Inventory.* A catalogue, or list.

*Joint Stock.* Stock held by more than one person, or in company.

*Judgment.* Decree of court to pay in a suit.

*Lease.* A usually written contract for hiring of land or buildings.

*Legal Tender.* Money decreed by the Government to be legal and a proper means of payment.

*Letter of Credit.* A letter giving a certain credit to a person named therein.

*Letters Patent.* A written instrument granting certain rights and powers.

*Letters of Administration.* The instrument granting authority to administrators.

*Lien.* A valid claim by reason of some debt.

*Liquidation.* The settling and adjustment of accounts.

*Maturity.* The time when a payment is due.

*Mortgage.* A conditional conveyance of property giving a right of redemption.

*Mortgagor.* One giving such a conveyance.

*Mortgagee.* One to whom such a conveyance is given.

*Net.* The amount remaining after making all deductions.

*Partnership.* An association of two or more persons for the transaction of business.

*Par Value.* The face value.

*Payee.* The person to whom a payment is due.

*Protest.* A notary's official notice of non-payment of a note, draft, or check.

*Rebate.* A reduction in consideration of prompt payment.

*Receipt.* A written acknowledgment of payment.

*Salvage.* Compensation for assistance in saving a vessel.

*Schedule.* An inventory.

*Set-off.* A claim off-setting a debt.

*Sight.* The time when a draft is presented.

*Suspend.* To stop payment.

*Silent Partner.* One who furnishes capital but whose name does not appear in a firm.

*Sterling.* The British standard of coinage.

*Scrip.* A certificate of joint stock.

*Staple.* A standard commodity or production.

*Teller.* A bank official who pays out and receives money.

*Transfer.* A conveyance of right, property or title.

*Voucher.* A document proving a receipt or other fact.

# NAUTICAL VOCABULARY.

*Abaft.* Toward the stern.
*About.* To take the opposite tack.
*Anchor.* The heavy piece of iron which holds the ship at rest.
*Alee.* On the side away from the wind.
*Astern.* In the direction of the stern.
*Athwart.* In a line across the ship.
*Beating.* Sailing against the wind by tacking.
*Bow.* The front of a vessel.
*Bend.* To fasten; as, to bend on a rope.
*Berth.* A ship's anchorage, or a narrow shelf for sleeping on.
*Block.* A pulley.
*Bolt Rope.* The rope surrounding the sail to which it is sewed.
*Brace.* A rope attached to a boom or yard by which they are moved.
*Boom.* The spar at the bottom of a sail by which it is extended.
*Bulkhead.* A partition within the hull.
*Bulwarks.* The sides of a vessel surrounding and extending above the deck.
*Cable.* A strong rope or chain.
*Caboose.* A kitchen on deck.
*Camel.* An arrangement for assisting a ship over shoals.
*Carry Away.* To break or lose a rope or spar.
*Cat Block.* The tackle block for hoisting the anchor.
*Cat's Paw.* A light puff of wind.
*Caulk.* To make tight the seams of a vessel.
*Clew.* To bind up.
*Clew Lines.* Ropes for clewing.
*Combings.* The raised edges around the hatches.
*Cock Pit.* A room for wounded men in a war vessel.
*Companionway.* The cabin stairway.
*Compass.* An instrument showing the vessel's course
*Coxswain.* The steerer of a small boat.
*Deadlight.* An iron shutter covering a port hole.
*Dead Reckoning.* The keeping the course of a vessel with the use of log line and compass.
*Deck.* The covering or floor to a ship.
*Draught.* The depth of water required to float a vessel.
*Fathom.* Six feet.
*Fender.* A piece of wood or other material to prevent the contact of two vessels.
*Footrope.* A rope extending along and under a yard on which the seamen stand.
*Fore and Aft.* From bow to stern.
*Forecastle.* That part forward of the foremast.
*Foremast.* The mast nearest the bow.
*Forge.* To move slowly ahead.
*Founder.* To sink.
*Furl.* To roll up.
*Gaff.* The upper spar holding up a fore and aft sail.

*Galley.* The kitchen.
*Gangway.* An entrance to a ship.
*Grapnel.* A small anchor.
*Halyards.* Ropes for hoisting sails.
*Hatch, or Hatchway.* An opening in the deck.
*Heave to.* To stop by bringing a ships bow to the wind.
*Hold.* The interior of a vessel.
*Hull.* The body only of a vessel.
*Jaw.* The mast end of a boom or gaff.
*Jib.* A triangular sail at a ship's bow.
*Jurymast.* A temporary mast.
*Jibe.* To shift a sail from one side to the other.
*Keel.* The lowest timber in a ship.
*Knot.* A nautical mile.
*Larbord.* The left hand of a ship looking toward the bow.
*Launch.* To let a ship slide into the water.
*Lead.* A mass of lead used in sounding.
*Lee.* Away from the wind.
*Leeway.* The lee motion or space of water.
*Locker.* A chest or box.
*Log or Logline.* A rope used for measuring the speed of a vessel.
*Log or Logbook.* The ship's record or diary.
*Luff.* To bring a ship nearer to the wind.
*Manrope.* A rope used in going up or down the ship's side.
*Mast.* An upright piece of timber set in a ship for supporting sails, rigging, etc.
*Masthead.* The head or top of a mast.
*Mess.* A number of men eating together.
*Midships.* The middle, or widest part of a ship.
*Mizzenmast; Mizzensail.* The hindmost when there are three.
*Moor.* To secure a ship in any position.
*Nip.* A short turn, as in a rope.
*Painter.* A rope used to secure a boat to anything.
*Pay Out.* To slacken or give out, as to pay out a rope.
*Peak.* The upper and outer corner of a boom sail.
*Pintle.* The bolt on which a rudder is hung.
*Port.* The same as larbord.
*Port* or *Porthole.* An opening in a ship's side to admit light and air.
*Quarter.* The stern portion of a ship's side.
*Rake.* The inclination of a mast.
*Reef.* A portion of the sail which is clewed up when the wind is too high to expose the whole.
*Reef.* To take up such a portion.
*Reeve.* To pass the end of a rope through a pully, etc.
*Rigging.* A term applied generally to a vessel's ropes, etc.
*Road.* An open space of water where ships may anchor.
*Rowlock.* Arrangement for giving purchase to an oar in rowing.
*Rudder.* The contrivance which steers a vessel.
*Scud.* To sail before a heavy wind or gale.
*Sail.* The sheet of canvas which is exposed to the wind and gives motion to the vessel.

*Seams.* Where the ship's planks join.
*Sheet.* A rope for controlling and moving a sail.
*Shore.* A prop under a beam.
*Skipper.* The name given generally to the master of a small vessel.
*Sloop.* A vessel with but one mast.
*Sound.* To ascertain the depth of the water.
*Spar.* A name applied to a mast, boom, gaff, yard, etc.
*Stern.* The rear portion of a vessel.
*Stay.* A rope supporting or keeping in place a mast.
*Tack.* To go against the wind in a zig-zag course, and to change a ship's course by shifting her rudder and sails.
*Taut.* Tight.
*Thwarts.* A boat's seats.
*Tiller.* A bar for moving a rudder.
*Trick.* A sailor's duration of time in steering.
*Warp.* To move a vessel by a line fastened at the end to an anchor.
*Watch.* A certain portion of time for duty.
*Wake.* The track left in the water by a moving vessel.
*Weather.* Toward the wind.
*Weigh Anchor.* To raise the anchor.
*Waist.* That portion of the deck between the quarter-deck and forecastle.
*Windlass.* A machine for raising the anchor or cargo.
*Windward.* The point from whence the wind blows.
*Yacht.* A sailing vessel used for pleasure.
*Yard.* A spar supporting and extending a sail.
*Yardarm.* Either half of a yard.
*Yaw.* A movement causing a temporary change of course.

## DICTIONARY OF MUSICAL TERMS.

*Accompaniment.* A secondary part added to the principal for the improvement of the general effect.
*Adagio.* A slow movement.
*Ad libitum.* Implies that the time of the movement is left to the discretion of the performer.
*Allegretto.* With cheerful quickness.
*Andante.* Somewhat sedate; slowly.
*Animato, Animaso, or Con Anima.* Animated; with spirit.
*Assai.* Very; used as an adverb with another word.
*A temp.* In regular time.
*Beat.* An indication of a certain duration of time.
*Ben.* Implying well as Ben marcato.
*Calando.* A gradual diminution in speed and tone.
*Chromatic.* Proceeding or formed by semi-tones.
*Con.* With; as Con expressione.
*Cresendo.* A gradual increase in tone.
*Da.* By. *Delicato.* With delicacy.
*Dales,* or *Dal.* In a soft, quiet manner.
*Doloroso.* In a melancholy, sad style.

*Espressioo*, or *Con esepressione.* With expression.

*Fine.* The end. *Fork*, or *For.* Strong, loud.

*Furioso.* With great animation. *Giusto.* In perfect time.

*Grave.* The slowest time or movement.

*Gusto, Con gusto.* With style; taste. *Il.* The.

*Impetuoso.* Impetuously. *In.* In; as In tempo.

*Intrado*, or *Introduzione.* An introduction to a piece of music.

*Largo.* A slow and solemn degree of time.

*Legato.* In a smooth, even manner. *Leggiando.* Lightly

*Marcato.* In a marked manner. *Meme.* The same.

*Mezzo.* In a medium degree; as Mezzo forte.

*Moderato.* Moderately. *Malto.* Very; as Malto forte.

*Movimento.* Movement; time. *Nobile.* Grandly; impressively.

*Obligato.* An essential portion of a composition.

*Ottava*, or 8*va.* An octave.

*Pedale*, or *Ped.* Signifies that performer must press down pedal.

*Pen.* A little. *Piano*, or *P.* Soft.

*Pianissimo*, or *PP.* Very soft. *Plus.* More.

*Poco a poco.* Gradually; by a regular gradation.

*Pomposo.* Pompously. *Precipitato.* Very quickly; hurriedly.

*Premiere.* First; as Premiere fois; first time.

*Presto.* Very quick. *Primo.* As Violino primo, first violin.

*Quasi.* In the manner of; like *Quieto.* With repose, quietly

*Rapido.* Rapidly. *Rinforzando.* Rinf. or Rf. with increase.

*Ritenente, Ritenato.* Decreasing in speed.

*Segno.* Sign, as al segno, go back to sign.

*Sempre.* Always, as Sempre piane. *Serioso.* Seriously.

*Solo, Sola.* Alone. A composition rendered by one person.

*Sostenuto or Sost.* Prolonged, sustained.

*Spirito.* With spirit.

*Staccato.* Each note to be distinctly marked.

*Stesso.* The same.

*Syncopation.* Connecting the last note of a bar with the first note of the following, thus forming one prolonged note with a duration equal to the two.

*Syncopate.* In a syncopated style. *Tanto or Ton.* Not so much.

*Tardo.* Slowly. *Tempo Comodo.* Conveniently.

*Theme.* A subject. *Tranquillo.* Tranquilly.

*Tremendi.* With terrific expression.

*Tremando, Tremolo.* The rapid striking of a note so as to produce a tremulous effect.

*Trille, or Trillo.* A trill or shake.

*Trio.* A composition for three performers.

*Triplet.* A group of three notes equal in duration of time to two notes of the same value.

*Un A.* As un poco, a little.

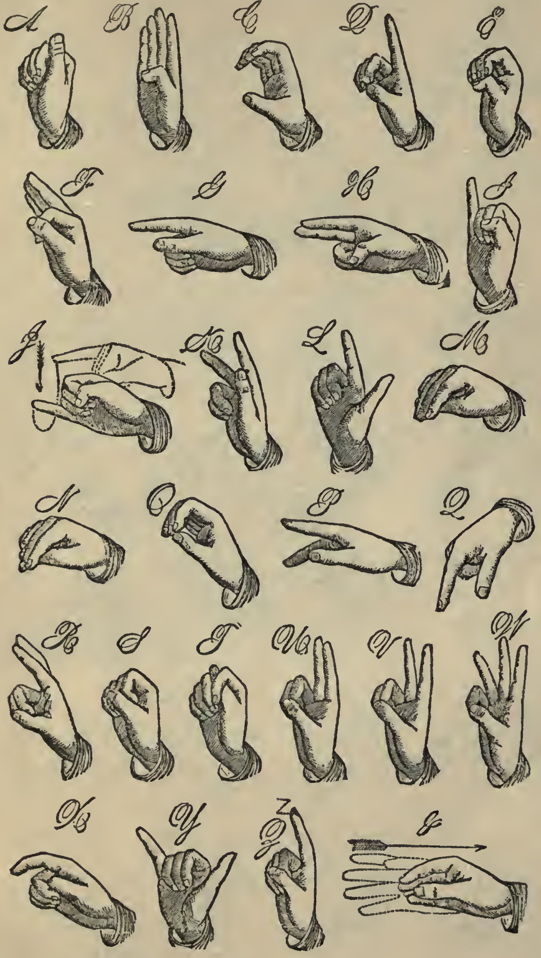
*Veloce.* Rapidly.

*Velocissimo.* With great rapidity.

*Vigoroso.* With vigor.

*Vivace.* Vivamented; briskly.

*Volti Subito.* Turn over quickly.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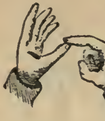
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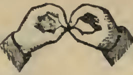
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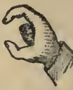
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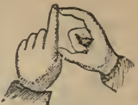
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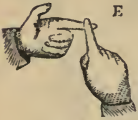
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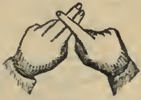
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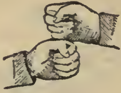
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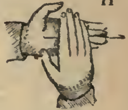
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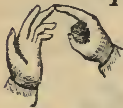
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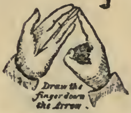
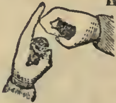

**J**

Draw the finger down the Arrow.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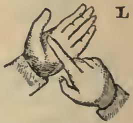
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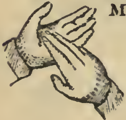
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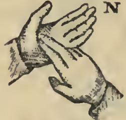
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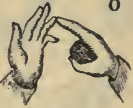
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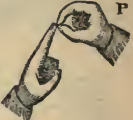
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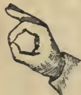
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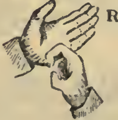
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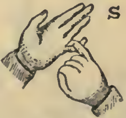
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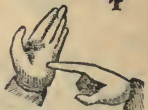
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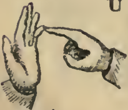
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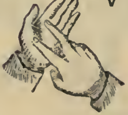
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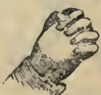
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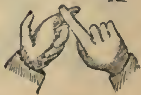
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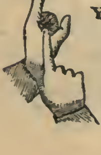
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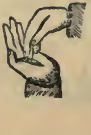
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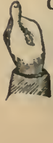
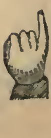

**Good**


**Bad**

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